ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

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

PIC CIRCULAR XXXIV – December 2011

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INTRODUCTION

1. THE PURPOSE OF THE PIC CIRCULAR

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

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

The PIC Circular is published every six months, in June and December, respectively. The present Circular contains information related to the period from 1 May 2011 to 31 October 2011. In order to allow time for processing the information received in preparation of the PIC Circular, information received after 31 October 2011 has generally not been included, and will be included in the next PIC Circular.

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

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

2.1 Designated national authorities (Article 4 of the Convention)

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

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

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

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

Part A of ***Appendix V*** contains a tabular summary of all the notifications of final regulatory action for banned or severely restricted chemicals that are not listed in Annex III that were received from Parties from September 1998 to the present, and verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. Once an additional notification verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I has been submitted from a second PIC region for one of these chemicals, it will then be forwarded to the Chemical Review Committee for consideration as a candidate chemical for inclusion in Annex III of the Convention.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No proposals for Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations have been submitted since the last PIC Circular.

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

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

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

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

The Fifth Conference of the Parties, in decisions RC-5/3, RC-5/4 and RC-5/5, agreed to make **alachlor**, **aldicarb** and **endosulfan** subject to the Prior Informed Consent procedure and to list them in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention as follows:

Chemical	**Relevant CAS number(s)**	**Category**
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide

In line with paragraph 2 of Article 10 of the Convention, the Decision Guidance Documents for **alachlor**, **aldicarb** and **endosulfan** were circulated on 24 October 2011 along with a request that DNAs provide an import response within nine months.

2.5 Export Notifications (Article 12 of the Convention)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

As of 31 October 2011, 94 Parties have not yet provided import responses for one or more of the chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention. In addition, the following 14 Parties have failed to provide any import responses: Botswana, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Georgia, Lesotho, Macedonia (the Former Yugoslav Republic of), Maldives, Marshall Islands, Namibia, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Somalia, Tonga and Ukraine.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix IV of the PIC Circular contains information on the import responses submitted by Parties for chemicals in Annex III of the Convention. Part 1 includes those import responses received in the period between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011. Part 2 includes a full listing of all of the import responses received from all Parties up to 31 October 2011 and Part 3 lists the cases of failure to transmit a response for each chemical and the date on which the Secretariat first informed all Parties, through publication of the PIC Circular, of the failure of a Party to transmit an import response.

The information in this appendix has been arranged according to the sequence of the individual chemicals as they are listed in Annex III of the Convention (and reproduced as Appendix III of the PIC Circular). The import responses relate to the category or categories specified for each chemical in Appendix III of the PIC Circular. Please note that any response not addressing importation is considered as an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

The Secretariat encourages Parties to submit the outstanding import responses for each of the 43 chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention and wishes to draw the attention of DNAs to Article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention in relation to the failure to transmit a response or the transmission of an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

2.9 Information exchange on chemicals recommended by the Chemical Review Committee for listing in Annex III but for which the Conference of the Parties has yet to take a final decision (COP decisions RC.3/3 and RC.4/4)

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

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

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

> **Part 1** provides a reference to the information that has been provided by Parties on national decisions concerning the management of chrysotile asbestos. It is a tabular summary which provides details on the Party that submitted the information, the PIC Circular the information was circulated in, and the web link to the Rotterdam Convention website where the information may be found. In the section "Chemicals recommended by CRC for inclusion in Annex III" on the Rotterdam Convention website, there is further information on this chemical including the notifications of final regulatory action and supporting documentation that was made available to the Chemical Review Committee and the draft Decision Guidance Document.
>
> **Part 2** is a list of decisions on the future import of chrysotile asbestos that have been submitted by Parties under Article 14. These import decisions are circulated for information only and do not constitute part of the legally binding PIC procedure.

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

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

As outlined in Article 14, paragraph 5, of the Convention, any Party requiring information on transit movements through its territory of chemicals listed in Annex III may report its need to the Secretariat, which shall inform all Parties accordingly.

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

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR DNAs

3.1 Information on the status of ratification of the Convention

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

As of 31 October 2011 there were 144 Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Parties are:

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

For those States that become Parties to the Convention after 31 October 2011, all information will be reported in the next PIC Circular.

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

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

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

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

- Form for nomination of a Designated National Authority *(available in English, French and Spanish);*
- All past PIC Circulars *(available in English, French and Spanish);*
- Register of Designated National Authorities for the Rotterdam Convention *(available in English).*

3.3 Resource kit of information on the Rotterdam Convention

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

The Stepwise Guide is a document developed as an introduction to the Resource Kit and the publications it includes. It provides a brief outline of the content of each publication, indicates the target audience and lists the languages in which they are available (most publications are available in six languages).

Guidance to complete the form for notification of final regulatory action
A publication containing guidance is available to assist Designated National Authorities (DNAs) in completing the Form for Notification of Final Regulatory Action, with the objective of improving understanding of the information requested and facilitating the preparation and submission of notifications that are complete against the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. The guidance is available on the Convention website at:
http://www.pic.int/Implementation/ResourceKit/tabid/1064/language/en-US/Default.aspx.

Under Article 5 of the Rotterdam Convention, Parties have an obligation to notify the Secretariat when they take a final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical. These notifications play an important role in the exchange of information on hazardous chemicals and identification of candidate chemicals for the PIC procedure.

The guidance to assist in completing the Form for Notification of Final Regulatory Action has been developed based on the experience of the Secretariat as well as the lessons learned by members of the Chemical Review Committee. This guidance is considered a work-in-progress that will continue to evolve and be updated as experience is gained and more feedback from Parties is received. Parties are encouraged to send comments on the guidance to the Secretariat at pic@pic.int.

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

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APPENDIX I

SYNOPSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION RECEIVED SINCE THE LAST PIC CIRCULAR

This appendix consists of three parts:

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

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011.

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

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified not to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011.

Part C: Notifications of Final Regulatory Action still under verification

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

Synopsis of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action Received Since the Last PIC Circular

PART A

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

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011.

BRAZIL

Common Name(s): Endosulfan	***CAS number(s):***	115-29-7

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

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: At the end of the phase-out described below, all formulations containing endosulfan and all uses of theses formulations will be prohibited:
1) 31 July 2010 to 31 July 2011 - production, formulation and imports of technical and formulated product can not exceed 14 million litres of formulated product in total;
2) 31 July 201 1 to 31 July 2012 - production, formulation and imports of technical and formulated product can not exceed 8 million litres of formulated product in total;
3) 31 July 2011 - imports of technical and formulated endosulfan products forbidden, only the national production remain allowed;
4) 31 July 2012 - production of all technical and formulated endosulfan products forbidden in Brazil;
5) 31 July 2013 - trade of all formulated products based on endosulfan forbidden, and toxicological evaluation reports of technical and formulated products with the active ingredient endosulfan cancelled;
6) 31 July 2014 - monograph of the active ingredient cancelled, the monograph will be maintained until this date solely for purposes of wastes monitoring.
7) From 16 August 2010 (date of the publication of the decision):
- The use of endosulfan was banned in crops of cocoa, keeping only the crops of soybean, coffee, sugar cane and cotton.
- The aerial application and manual/cage application for all crops was banned.
- The use to control ants was banned.
- The use as wood preservative was banned.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: The Committee on Pesticide Reassessment, composed by the National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA), the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA), and the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), determined the scheduled withdrawal of the endosulfan active ingredient from the Brazilian market within three years, counted from July 31, 2010.

The National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) published resolution, based on the Recommendation of the Committee establishing measures and gradual deadlines over these three next years, culminating with the banning of the substance. After this Resolution, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply published Act, cancelling the registers of some products based on endosulfan and of the new registering processes.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Endosulfan, its isomers and metabolites cause serious negative effects on human health and environment, especially for the neurological, reproductive, endocrine and immune human systems, according to scientific evidences.

Subchronic and chronic studies suggest that the liver, kidneys and immune system are the main target organs. Populations which are notoriously susceptible to endosulfan are the unborn, newborns, children (mainly male, as the endosulfan has estrogenic properties and endocrine desegulation) and also the elderly and people with liver-leaf, kidney, immunological, haematological, or neurological impairments.

Exposure to endosulfan has been linked to congenital physical disorders, mental retardations and deaths.

The exposure of children may differ from adults since the physiology and unique child behaviours may influence the extent of exposure. Children are particularly sensitive to endosulfan due to the high intestinal permeability and immature detoxification system. The population with potentially high exposure to endosulfan or endosulfan sulfate includes people living near contaminated sites with these compounds.

Agricultural work is one of the most dangerous occupations nowadays. The agricultural workers are susceptible to serious occupational risks due the exposure to pesticides, for example, acute poisoning, chronic diseases and reproductive problems.

In the occupational setting, the exposure to endosulfan occurs predominantly via inhalation or ingestion. The workers may be exposed during mixing, loading or applying the compound, in cases of lack of protective equipment. Endosulfan is easily absorbed when in contact with the skin.

Reference: Technical Note of the Toxicological Reassessment on Endosulfan - ANVISA (National Health Surveillance Agency)/Brazil
Link:
http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/wps/wcm/connect/39683b804745869d8fecdf3fbc4c6735/Nota+t%C3%A9cnica+final+do+endossulfam%2C+ap%C3%B3s+a+Consulta+P%C3%BAblica.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Do not use, trade nor import the product.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Endosulfan is highly toxic for humans and for most animal groups, showing both acute and chronic effects at relatively low exposure levels.

Endosulfan sulfate, the main metabolite of endosulfan. shows an acute toxicity, accumulating

in fatty tissues of animals. It is the main residue found in animal tissue after exposure.

Recent studies indicate that endosulfan has the potential to cause endocrine disruption both in terrestrial and aquatic species. The main adverse effects shown on terrestrial organisms are disturbs on growth of amphibians, reduced cortisol secretion in fishes, hormonal disturbs levels in birds, testicular atrophy and reduced sperm production in mammals. For these reasons, endosulfan was included in the list OSPAR (International Cooperation on Protection of the Marine Environment of the North) of potential endocrine disrupters (GERMAN FEDERAL ENVIRONMENT AGENCY, 2007).

Marine animals also accumulate considerable amounts of this substance. The toxicity of endosulfan generally increases when the temperature increases. Therefore the marine organisms are usually more sensitive to endosulfan than freshwater organisms.

Endosulfan is toxic to fish in low amounts, causing 50% mortality of most species in 24 hours under laboratory conditions.

Various studies have reported the acute toxicity of endosulfan to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Because they are extremely sensitive to the insecticide, the death of fish has been reported on several occasions as a result of entrainment of endosulfan to rivers.

Applying endosulfan in flooded areas, even at recommended levels, may also result in fish mortality.

Among the effects in animals there are reproductive problems and declining population; abnormal functioning of thyroid and other hormonal disorders; feminization of males and masculinization of females; compromised immune system, tumours and cancers; behavioural abnormalities and increased incidence of foetal malformation (teratogenesis).

On November 2008, Paraiba do Sul River (Rio de Janeiro) has been affected by the spill of 8000 litres of endosulfan, from the company Solvay. The extent of contamination caused by that leakage covered more than 400 km along the river, leading, throughout its length, huge mortality of various fish species. This disaster brought enormous consequences for ecosystems and coastal populations, and economic losses.

References :
- Technical Note of the Toxicological Reassessment on Endosulfan - ANVISA (National Health Surveillance Agency) / Brazil:
http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/wps/wcm/connect/39683b804745869d8fecdf3fbc4c6735/Nota+t%C3%A9cnica+final+do+endossulfam%2C+ap%C3%B3s+a+Consulta+P%C3%BAblica.pdf?MOD=AJPERES
- IBAMA Technical Staff

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to the environment: Do not use, trade nor import the product.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 31/07/2010

BRAZIL

Common Name(s): Trichlorfon	***CAS number(s):***	52-68-6

Chemical Name: Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All uses as pesticide for agricultural purposes.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: In August 2010, the Committee on Pesticide Reassessment, composed by the National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA), the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply (MAPA), and the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) decided to cancel the registers of all technical products and formulated based on trichlorfon active ingredient, including its domestic usage. So, the production, trade and import of trichlorfon had been banned. The decision was based on the Technical Note of Toxicological Reassessment on Trichlorphon prepared by ANVISA.

Before that, in 2009, during the process of Environmental Reassessment, the agrochemical companies of products made of this active ingredient expressed no interest in supplying information or studies that could prove that there is no danger on the evidence of adverse effects of Trichlorfon to the environment, to non-target organisms, birds, bees and aquatic organisms. So, the reassessment process could not be completed and IBAMA has cancelled all assessment of Trichlorfon products.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Trichlorfon is an organophosphate insecticide that has high potential to cause neurotoxic effects (neurobehavioral and neurochemical features), anatomical and cell damage in humans. The main mechanism of neurotoxicity of trichlorfon is the acetylcholinesterase inhibition, an essential enzyme for the normal transmission of nerve impulses. It can overstimulate the nervous system causing nausea, dizziness, confusion, and at very high exposure, respiratory paralysis and death.

Trichlorfon is also genotoxic, immunotoxic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, causes adverse effects on reproduction and on the endocrine system. Experimental studies indicate that trichlorfon, as well as dichlorvos, its main metabolite, lead to depletion of the immune response.

These immunosuppressive effects may increase the susceptibility of individuals exposed to trichlorfon on infections by pathogens and increase the cases of neoplasms.

Many cases of intoxication of farm workers are reported and population living nearby the areas with extensive use.

Comparative studies between intoxicated humans and animals after acute exposure to trichlorfon, have shown that the neurotoxic effect is more aggressively in humans than in animals, thus conforming a situation susceptible to ban this active ingredient in Brazil.
The Brazilian Law no 7.802/89, in Article 3 establishes that a pesticide may be banned when : (...), (c) it is teratogenic, mutagenic or carcinogenic according to updated results experiences

of the scientific community; (d) when it causes hormonal disorders, damages to the reproductive system, according to updated procedures and experiences in the scientific community; (...) , (f) when it causes damage to the environment.

Source: Technical Note of the Toxicological Reassessment on Trichlorphon - ANVISA (National Health Surveillance Agency)/Brazil -
Link:
http://portal.anvisa.gov.br/wps/wcm/connect/c96ef900474594839c0adc3fbc4c6735/Nota+t%C3%A9cnica.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Do not use, trade nor import the product for agricultural purposes.
Prohibited: research in all stages, production, package, labelling, transport, transit, importation and exportation.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 18/08/2010

EUROPEAN UNION

Common Name(s): Dichlorvos	***CAS number(s):***	62-73-7

Chemical Name: Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All the applications as a plant protection product.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Uses as biocidal product in the form of product-type 18 - insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods, which are products used for the control of arthropods (e.g. insects, arachnids and crustaceans), remain allowed for the time being pursuant to Directive 98/8/EC concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (Official Journal of the European Communities L 123, 24.04.1998, p. 1) since the chemical is currently being reviewed.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing dichlorvos. Dichlorvos is not included in the list of authorised active substances in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. Authorisations for plant protection products containing dichlorvos had to be withdrawn by 6 December 2007.

From 7 June 2007 no authorisations for plant protection products containing dichlorvos can be granted or renewed.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Available information is insufficient to perform a risk assessment regarding the operator, worker and bystanders' exposure. There is moreover a lack of data on the toxicity of breakdown products. Hence, it has not been demonstrated that the risks for operators, workers and bystanders arising from the use of plant protection products containing dichlorvos are acceptable. Moreover, the risk assessment is inconclusive due to uncertainties on the genotoxic and carcinogenic properties of dichlorvos.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Reduction of risk from the use of plant protection products containing dichlorvos, in particular for operators, workers and bystanders.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 06/12/2008Complete entry into force of all provisions of Commission Decision 2007/387/EC of 6 June 2007 was 6 December 2008 since all uses of plant protection products containing dichlorvos were prohibited as from that date at the latest.

EUROPEAN UNION

Common Name(s): Diniconazole-M	***CAS number(s):***	83657-18-5

Chemical Name: (E)-(R)-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-4,4- dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pent-1-en-3-ol

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All the applications as a plant protection product.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing diniconazole-M. Diniconazole-M is not included in the list of authorised active substances in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EC. Authorisations for plant protection products containing diniconazole-M had to be withdrawn by 18 March 2009.

From 19 September 2008 no authorisations for plant protection products containing diniconazole-M were allowed to be granted or renewed by the Member States and all uses of plant protection products containing diniconazole-M were prohibited as from 18 March 2010 at the latest.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Based on the available data, concerns were raised about the operator, worker and bystander exposure to diniconazole-M. This is mainly due to the lack of substantial data to assess these risks.

The draft assessment report proposes the following hazard classification of diniconazole-M for effects on human health:
Xn: Harmful
R22: Harmful if swallowed
Category 3 carcinogen
R40: Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
Category 2 toxic to reproduction
R61: May cause harm to the unborn child

Neurotoxic effects after acute oral dosing were also found (above 250 mg/kg in rats and 100 mg/kg in mice: low spontaneous activity, ataxia, limb paralysis, loss of righting reflex, irregular respiration, muscular fibrillation and tremors).

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

the use of plant protection products.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Concerns were raised about the long-term risk to birds and mammals and the risk to aquatic organisms. However, the report indicated a lack of substantial data to completely assess the risk to birds, mammals and aquatic organisms exposed to diniconazole-M.

The Draft Assessment Report concluded that diniconazole-M is toxic to birds. In the acute toxicity tests, mortalities and sub-lethal effects were observed in bobwhite quail (weakness, unsteadiness, lethargy) at the highest concentrations tested. The Draft Assessment Report also stressed that the long term risks to granivorous mammals was too high to meet Directive 91/414/EC requirements.

Based on the available data the draft assessment report proposes the following hazard classification of diniconazole-M for effects on the environment:
N: Harmful to the environment
R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to the environment: Reduction of risk from the use of plant protection products.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 18/03/2010Complete entry into force of all provisions of Commission Decision 2008/743/EC of 18 September 2008 was 18 March 2010 since all uses of plant protection products containing diniconazole-M were prohibited as from that date at the latest.

SOUTH AFRICA

Common Name(s): Aldrin	***CAS number(s):***	309-00-2

Chemical Name: 1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: The acquisition, disposal, sale and use of an agricultural remedy or stock remedy which contains Aldrin has been prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Use of Aldrin underneath buildings for the control of wood destructing termites is still permitted.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: The acquisition, disposal, sale and use of an agricultural remedy or stock remedy which contains Aldrin, with an exception of Aldrin for use underneath buildings for the control of wood destructing termites, was prohibited as from the 25 February 1983.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The Decision Guidance Document on Aldrin notes the following in the section on summary of control actions:

Aldrin and Dieldrin to which the compound is readily converted in the environment, have high toxicity, are persistence in the environment and bioaccumulates in the food chain and in human tissues.
The Decision Guidance Document on Aldrin further notes the following in the section on summary of further information:
Epidemiological studies indicates that a long-term study of 800 workers in an Aldrin/Dieldrin manufacturing plant starting in the 1950's established a non-effect level at a Dieldrin blood concentration of 200 µg/l, corresponding to a total daily intake of 2300 µg/person per day: this figure was lowered to 105 µg/l, equivalent to 1220 µg/person per day for a group of 10 workers showing no excessive liver enzyme induction (the first reversible effect of Dieldrin found in experimental animals). Follow-up studies indicated no specific carcinogenic activity, with similar results reported in mortality study of 1155 workers in a manufacturing plant between 1946 and 1976.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: The elimination of adverse effects on the population of South Africa resulting from the use of Aldrin as agricultural and stock remedies.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: The Decision Guidance Document on Aldrin notes the following:
Aldrin is variably toxic to microorganisms and highly toxic to fish, crustaceans, and many bird and animal species.
Biomagnification is high, estimated at 3140 in fish and 44600 in snails.

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

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 25/02/1983

SOUTH AFRICA

Common Name(s): DDT	***CAS number(s):***	50-29-3

Chemical Name: 1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-benzene]

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: The acquisition, disposal, sale or use of an agricultural remedy or stock remedy which contains dichlor-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) has been prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Public health use for malaria vector control.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: The acquisition, disposal, sale or use of an agricultural remedy or stock remedy which contains dichlor-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT) was prohibited as from the 25th February 1983.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The Decision Guidance Document on DDT notes the following in the section on summary of control actions:
Dust packing plants: levels of 2-104 mg/m^3 have been reported (TLV = 10 mg/m^3), maximum

uptake of 18 mg/man/day has been estimated for formulators (0.3 mg/kg/day for a 60 kg person compared with ADI of 0.25 mg/kg/day and proposed TDI of 0.02 mg/kg/day; users can be exposed maximally to 8 mg /m^3. Workers have the potential to be exposed at or above the limiting values established on the basis of the toxicological data.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: The reduction of adverse effects on the population of South Africa resulting from the use of DDT as an agricultural or stock remedy.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: The Decision Guidance Document on DDT prepared by the UNEP/FAO for the Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade notes that the 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.
These features combined with exposure and accumulation of residues in humans, and the potential oncogenicity of DDT also contributed to health concerns. In addition, there were concerns about general environmental contamination of a long lived nature and uncertainty about the eventual adverse impacts on man and the environment because of continuing, long-term exposure through water, food and other sources. Finally, DDT is toxic to a number of organisms including fish.

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

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 25/02/1983

SOUTH AFRICA

Common Name(s): Fluoroacetamide	***CAS number(s):***	640-19-7

Chemical Name: Acetamide, 2-fluoro-

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All uses of Fluoroacetic acid are prohibited unless the chemical is sealed in a poison collar.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Applications of Fluoroacetamide in poison collars for the control of problem animals.

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

Summary of the final regulatory action: No person shall import, sell, keep, apply or use fluoroacetic acid (mono), its salts and derivatives, unless they are sealed in a poison collar.

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The Decision Guidance Document on Fluoroacetamide notes the following in the section on summary of control actions:
The use of Fluoroacetamide has been curtailed principally because of its high acute toxicity to man and to other mammals and birds.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: The elimination of adverse effects on the population of South Africa resulting from the use of Fluoroacetamide.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: The Decision Guidance Document on Fluoroacetamide prepared by the UNEP/FAO for the Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade indicates that this chemical is highly soluble in water and it indicates the danger of water contamination, and further notes that poisoning of fish and other aquatic life are common.

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

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 14/11/1997

Synopsis of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action Received Since the Last PIC Circular

PART B

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

No notifications of final regulatory action, received between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011, have been verified *not* to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention.

Synopsis of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action Received Since the Last PIC Circular

PART C

NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION STILL UNDER VERIFICATION

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Country	Region	Annex III
Paraquat	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Burkina Faso	Africa	No
Paraquat	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Cape Verde	Africa	No
Paraquat	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Chad	Africa	No
Paraquat	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Mali	Africa	No
Paraquat	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Mauritania	Africa	No
Paraquat	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Senegal	Africa	No

APPENDIX II

PROPOSALS FOR INCLUSION OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS

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 the inclusion of a severely hazardous pesticide formulation were received between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011.

PART B

PROPOSALS OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS STIL UNDER VERIFICATION

No proposals for the inclusion of a severely hazardous pesticide formulation, received between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011, are still under verification.

APPENDIX III

CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEX III OF THE CONVENTION

Chemical	Relevant CAS number(s)	Category	Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	93-76-5*	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide	24 October 2011
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide	24 October 2011
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Binapacryl	485-31-4	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Captafol	2425-06-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Chlordane	57-74-9	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
DDT	50-29-3	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Dinitro-*ortho*-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)	534-52-1 2980-64-5 5787-96-2 2312-76-7	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	88-85-7*	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	24 October 2011
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
HCH (mixed isomers)	608-73-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Lindane (gamma-HCH)	58-89-9	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds		Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	Pesticide	1 February 2005

Chemical	Relevant CAS number(s)	Category	Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document
Parathion	56-38-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	87-86-5*	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
All tributyltin compounds including: – Tributyltin oxide – Tributyltin fluoride – Tributyltin methacrylate – Tributyltin benzoate – Tributyltin chloride – Tributyltin linoleate – Tributyltin naphthenate	 56-35-9 1983-10-4 2155-70-6 4342-36-3 1461-22-9 24124-25-2 85409-17-2	Pesticide	1 February 2009
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of: – Benomyl at or above 7%, – Carbofuran at or above 10%, – Thiram at or above 15%	 17804-35-2 1563-66-2 137-26-8	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	1 February 2005
Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)	10265-92-6	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	Prior to adoption of Convention
Methyl-parathion (Emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient)	298-00-0	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	Prior to adoption of Convention
Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l)	13171-21-6 (mixture, (E)&(Z) isomers) 23783-98-4 ((Z)-isomer) 297-99-4 ((E)-isomer)	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	Prior to adoption of Convention
Actinolite asbestos	77536-66-4	Industrial	1 February 2005
Anthophyllite asbestos	77536-67-5 17068-78-9	Industrial	1 February 2005
Amosite asbestos	12172-73-5	Industrial	1 February 2005
Crocidolite asbestos	12001-28-4	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Tremolite asbestos	77536-68-6	Industrial	1 February 2005
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	13654-09-6 (hexa-) 36355-01-8 (octa-) 27858-07-7 (deca-)	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	61788-33-8	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	Industrial	1 February 2005
Tetramethyl lead	75-74-1	Industrial	1 February 2005
Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention

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

APPENDIX IV

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

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

For each chemical there are three tabular summaries:

Part 1 is an overview of new import responses received since the last PIC Circular (between 1 May 2011 and 31 October 2011) and which are published for the first time in the current PIC Circular. Detailed information concerning the responses can be found in the list of all import responses received from Parties contained in Part 2 of this Appendix.

Part 2 is a compilation of all the import responses received from Parties by the Secretariat as of 31 October 2011. The listed responses relate to the category or categories specified for each chemical in Annex III of the Convention. The date on which the import response was first published in the PIC Circular is also indicated.

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

APPENDIX IV - PART 1

OVERVIEW OF NEW IMPORT RESPONSES RECEIVED SINCE THE LAST PIC CIRCULAR

Pesticides

2,4,5-T and its salts and esters
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Aldrin
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Binapacryl
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Captafol
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Chlordane
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Chlordimeform
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Chlorobenzilate
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

DDT
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Dieldrin
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

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

Dinoseb and its salts and esters
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Ethylene dichloride
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Ethylene oxide
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Fluoroacetamide
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

HCH (mixed isomers)
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Heptachlor
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Hexachlorobenzene
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Lindane (gamma-HCH)
Serbia

Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Monocrotophos
Serbia

Parathion
Serbia

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Toxaphene (Camphechlor)
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Tributyltin compounds
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Serbia

Severely hazardous pesticide formulations

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

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

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

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

Industrial chemicals

Actinolite asbestos
Serbia
Amosite asbestos
Serbia
Anthophyllite asbestos
Serbia
Crocidolite asbestos
Serbia
Tremolite asbestos
Serbia
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)
Brazil
Serbia
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Serbia
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)
Brazil
Serbia
Tetraethyl lead
Brazil
Serbia
Tetramethyl lead
Brazil
Serbia
Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate
Brazil
Madagascar
Serbia

APPENDIX IV - PARTS 2 AND 3

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

2,4,5-T and its salts and esters **31**
Alachlor **39**
Aldicarb **40**
Aldrin **41**
Binapacryl **50**
Captafol **59**
Chlordane **67**
Chlordimeform **75**
Chlorobenzilate **83**
DDT **91**
Dieldrin **100**
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt) **108**
Dinoseb and its salts and esters **116**
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane) **125**
Endosulfan **133**
Ethylene dichloride **134**
Ethylene oxide **143**
Fluoroacetamide **152**
HCH (mixed isomers) **160**
Heptachlor **168**
Hexachlorobenzene **176**
Lindane (gamma-HCH) **184**
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds **193**
Monocrotophos **201**
Parathion **208**
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters **216**
Toxaphene (Camphechlor) **225**
Tributyltin compounds **233**
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7%, carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15% **239**
Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l) **246**
Methyl-parathion (Emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient) **254**
Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l) **262**
Actinolite asbestos **271**
Amosite asbestos **279**
Anthophyllite asbestos **288**
Crocidolite asbestos **297**
Tremolite asbestos **306**
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs) **314**
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) **322**
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs) **331**
Tetraethyl lead **339**
Tetramethyl lead **348**
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate **356**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

CAS: 93-76-5

Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that Australian use of 2,4,5-T ended in the late 1980s and the herbicide is not currently approved for use **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Prohibited for use in agriculture are explicitly those products formulated on the basis of butyl ester of 2,4,5-T **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree No.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16,1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture applications products, on the basis of butyl ester of 2,4,5-T		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Directive No. 326 of 16 August 1974 - Prohibits the use of the herbicides containing 2,4,5-T in forests, in any culture which products are intended for human feed and near household installation recreation sites as much as river, lakes, water side places and pathways within forests. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelien Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 66/9/COR of 8 November 1966 Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Through the Resolution No. 2179 of 17 July 1998, it was decided to prohibit to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute, and to use 2,4,5-T in agriculture.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: ICA resolution 749/79 cancels the registration of herbicides based on 2,4,5-T and 2,4,5-TP.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 17486 MAG-S".		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides.		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for same use.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland,*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 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 (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Xn; R22 (Harmful; Harmful if swallowed) - Xi; R 36/37/38 (Irritant; Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin) - N; R50-53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).		

Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing 2,4,5-T. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. - National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. - Information issued by international conventions, regional legislation or institutions		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Refused registration due to its extremely hazardous nature and difficulties involved in the availability of impurity-free material.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Production, use, import are prohibited based on Resolution of 6 May 1975, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The use of this pesticide for plant protection is prohibited by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its residual property.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The substance has never been registered in Korea.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. 2,4,5-T and its salts and also its esters; b. substances and preparations that contain 2,4,5-T and/or its salts and/or its esters and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides is controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme. The Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. 2,4,5-T is not registered under the above Act. This means that it cannot be imported, manufactured, sold and used in the country.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Import of this product is banned. Product classified as "Use Banned."		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The last 2,4,5-T-based pesticide registration was withdrawn (at the manufacturer's request) in 1990. No import or sale permitted.		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision 27/73 of 26 Feb 1973.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.		
Paraguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There are no laws that prohibit the use of this product in the country.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No. 26 Environment Law (30), 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		

Senegal	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 2,4,5 has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09).		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 17 September 1984 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 13/1984.		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) 2,4,5-T and its salts and also its esters; b) substances and preparations that contain 2,4,5-T and/or its salts and/or its esters and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Permitted only for total weed clearance on roads.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 2,4,5-T was banned according to notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E.2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.		
Togo	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative		

	measures - Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.		
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** There are statistics, from the last 5 years, in the importing country for a use other than pesticide, however, the chemical is not registered in the Ministry of Popular Power for Agriculture and Lands, because the import as pesticide is not authorised.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

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

CAS: 93-76-5

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Mongolia	**06/2004**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Alachlor

CAS: 15972-60-8

Please note that the Decision Guidance Document (DGD) for alachlor was circulated to all Parties on 24 October 2011 with a request to submit an import response within nine months, according to Article 10 of the Convention. No import responses for alachlor were received by 31/10/2011, which was the deadline for inclusion in the current PIC Circular.

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Aldicarb

CAS: 116-06-8

Please note that the Decision Guidance Document (DGD) for aldicarb was circulated to all Parties on 24 October 2011 with a request to submit an import response within nine months, according to Article 10 of the Convention. No import responses for aldicarb were received by 31/10/2011, which was the deadline for inclusion in the current PIC Circular.

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Aldrin

CAS: 309-00-2

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16,1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture applications products, on the basis of Aldrin (active ingredient)		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Benin	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Directive nº 63 of 15 June 1992 - Prohibits the production, import, export, trade and use of active ingredient Aldrin, for application in livestock and agriculture. Directive nº 11 of 8 January 1998 -- Exclude the Aldrin from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelien Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Its high toxicity, its bio accumulation and persistence in the environment led to it being prohibited. It is prohibited to import, to place on the market or use Aldrine as an agricultural pesticide by Ministerial Decree n 710/838 of 29/10/2001 under n 2001-01-P001.		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977		

	Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution SAG No. 2003 of 22/11/1988.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Importation, production and use prohibited by Decree 305 of 1988 and Resolution 10255 of 1993.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS".	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use the product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Resolution 16/2007 of Ministry of Agriculture). National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**

Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use aldrin. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	**Published: 06/2005** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Gabon	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** additional time is needed for a final decision	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1)Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3)National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**

Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The use, production and import are prohibited. Based on the Resolution of 11 July 1976, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. For emergency cases: permission from Ministry of Agriculture.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The use of this chemical in agriculture and public health is prohibited. It is only allowed to produce, import and use for protecting wood, on the basis of sufficient evaluation of its toxicity and eco-toxicity in side of public health and environment. **Statement of active consideration:** - The toxicity and persistence in environment of Aldrin is being re-evaluated. - The selection of alternatives to the use of Aldrin is being carried out. - The investigation for the national request of Aldrin is being done.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Banned because of residue in 1972.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. aldrin; b. substances and preparations that contain aldrin that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use of all aldrin-based products discontinued.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No 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		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Import, production and use banned.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Need more time.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law (10), 1968 Article No. (26) Environment (30), 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Aldrin has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (Official Gazette RS", No 89/10).		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical. The chemical is banned for local use since 1985.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		

	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Written approval by Registrar. **Remarks:** Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries. Alternative for chlordane and dieldrin as structural termiticide.	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent under conditions**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) aldrin; b) substances and preparations that contain aldrin that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** For emergency cases in limited amounts.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Aldrin has been banned according to notification of Ministry of industry issued under the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Togo	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

Zambia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** restricted use **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration.	**Published: 12/1999**	**consent under conditions**

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

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

Aldrin

CAS: 309-00-2

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Malawi	**06/2009**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated or used in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plan protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that the only registration requested was never finalised and the product was never registered in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use. Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the binapacryl from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Due to its harmful effects on human and animal health, the use of Binapacryl as a pesticide for agricultural purposes has been prohibited in Burundi by Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/405 of 24th March 2003 under N 2003-08-P001.		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966		

	Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country.		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The Framework Act is being drawn up. **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use and import the chemical.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This product has never been registered in Costa Rica.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant products containing Binapacryl as an active substance in the whole territory of the Côte d'Ivoire. The product is highly toxic for humans and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of March 7, 2007, Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health).		

	It is currently in the process of adopting the resolution which grants legal status to this national decision adopted.		
Ecuador	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Convene meeting of the National Technical Committee of Pesticides and Veterinarian Products for the analysis of the technical information on the product. Issed by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for same use.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Binapacryl is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196 of 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Repr. Cat. 2; R 61 (Reproductive toxicity in category 2; May cause harm to the unborn child.) - Xn; R 21/22 (Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing binapacryl as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33 of 8/2/79, p. 36) as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the Acting under the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Control and Management Act 1994, the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Management Board came up with the conclusions.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		

	3) National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The pesticide is not registered nor any application for registration has been received.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Binapacryl figures in the list of refused registration. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The insecticides Act, 1968 and rules framed thereunder. Pesticides to be imported/manufactured require registration under the Act by the Registration Committee.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as plant protection product are banned. Based on the Resolution of 23 May 1994, under "the Pesticide Control Act", 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides Act, 1975 allows importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide is not registered nor has any application for registration been received.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law. 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Binapacryl is banned for use in the country **Legislative or administrative measures:** The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The use of this pesticide for plant protection is prohibited by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also that it cause environment pollution. The National Pesticide Registration Agency is considering the issue canceling the registration of this pesticide, by reviewing the data from Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention and other information on its toxicity.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Withdrawn in 1990 because of residue. **Legislative or administrative measures:** All registration of Binapacryl withdrawn by Agrochemical Managenment Act in 1990. The import of the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**

Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Binapacryl is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Binapacryl is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Binapacryl is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No binapacryl is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No registration for use		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia".		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has been removed from the list of products authorized in Morocco since enforcement of Act 42-95 on the control and the organization of the marketing of pesticide products. In particular, its provisions establish the principle of a new authorization for products which were authorized more than 10 years ago.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the		

	requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** There are no approvals for pesticide formulations or veterinary actives containing binapacryl under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The National Pesticide Commission is the advisory and consultative body on pesticides issues, and should be consulted for the final decision of the final regulatory action, in this case Binapacryl was never registered and is prohibited in many countries, it will therefore be requested the prohibition of manufacturing, formulating and marketing of the pesticide as active ingredient or in any formulation.		
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Decree 58 of (1988) as amended by decree 59 of (1992) S.I.9 National Environmental Protection Regulations (1991).		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned in Pakistan		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the "Resolución Jefatural Nº 014 - 2000 - AG - SENASA", of 28 January 2000.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article (26) from the Environment Law No (30), 2002 Pesticide Law (10), 1968		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticide Technical Committee (PTC) on 20 April 2000.		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Binapacry has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the Senegal National Profile for Chemicals management.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market		

	according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09).		
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Formal declaration of prohibition of this pesticide was issued on 29 March 2001 (Pesticide Technical and Advisory Committee 15/2001).	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act of 1994. The decision of "No consent for import of binapacryl" was taken by The Pesticides Council as its periodical meeting No. 499, in the 21st of December, 1999.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Binapacryl is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Binapacryl is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Binapacryl is not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 06/2000**	**consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision made by the Toxic Substance Controlling Board, effective by February 1991, which has been replaced by decision made by the Hazardous Substances Board, effective by 2 May 1995.	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** There is no legislative or administrative measure to prohibit the use of binapacryl. Binapacryl is not registerd in the country and therefore can not be imported for supply according to the decree 149/977.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**

	It was withdrawn voluntarily by the manufacturer. There is no registration in force.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTV dated 13th January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). Not registered.		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Captafol

CAS: 2425-06-1

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16,1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture applications products, on the basis of Captafol (active ingredient)		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that the pesticide is not currently approved for use. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Directive No. 4 of 19 February 1987 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit register, trade and use of all products and formulations containing active ingredient captafol. Directive No. 4 of 05 February 1987 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - exclude the Captafol from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: ICA Resolution 5053/89 prohibits the importation and sale of this product.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 19260-MAG".		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Captafol has not been registered since 2000. It is therefore prohibited to import, sell or use this product in the whole of the Côte d'Ivoire in order to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of March 7, 2007, Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health). It is currently in the process of adopting the resolution which grants legal status to this national decision adopted.		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Communicate to physical or legal bodies which activity is manufacture, formulation, import and sale on the measure to be adopted. Issued by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000".		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Member States:			

*Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Revised: 10/2008** **Remarks:** 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). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing captafol as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33 of 8.2.1979, p. 36) as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. **Remarks:** Captafol shall be used only as a seed dresser. Use as foliar spray is banned.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as agricultural chemical are banned.		
Jamaica	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		

Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is prohibited completely for agricultural use by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 1, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its environmental polluting effect.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned in 1993 because of carcinogenicity.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995.		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Captafol is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Captafol is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Captafol is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	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		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing captafol under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The National Pesticide Commission is the advisory and consultative body on pesticides issues, and should be consulted for the final decision of the final regulatory action, in this case Captafol was never registered and is prohibited in many countries, it will therefore be requested the prohibition of manufacturing, formulating and marketing of the pesticide as active ingredient or in any formulation.		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Chemical is under severe restriction to be used only in seed dressing. Importation allowed only by permit from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision 23/81 of 31 March 1981.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach final decision.		

Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes.		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Captafol has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import: prohibition effective since 26 January 1989.		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Captafol is banned as agricultural		

	chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Captafol is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force in May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Captafol is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Product banned since 1986.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Captafol was banned according to notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E.2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For scientific experiments. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Resolution of 21 November 1990 (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries) prohibits registration, importation and use.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Authorisations and registrations will be granted by the Institute of Comprehensive Agricultural Health, INSAI, created by Decree with Status, Value and Effect of the Law of Comprehensive Agricultural Health, Decree No 6129, June 3, 2008, as management entity for integrated Agricultural Health, under the Ministry of People Power with competence in agriculture and lands, been responsible to: authorise, certify, suspend, revoke o renew the practice of the integrated agricultural health through the issuance of permits and licenses, registrations, certifications, accreditations and authorisations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Captafol

CAS: 2425-06-1

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Chlordane

CAS: 57-74-9

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: National production for national consumption not prohibited simultaneously. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution SAGP and A, No.513/98 published on the Congressional Record August 13, 1998. Prohibits: importation, commercialisation and phytosanitary use of Chlordane active ingredient, and all products formulated with its basis, in the Republic of Argentine.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 040 from December 26, 1980 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibits the registration of Chlordane-based pesticides for application in livestock and agriculture. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Considering its harmful effects on human beings and the environment, the use of chlordane as a pesticide for agricultural purposes has been prohibited by Ministerial Ordinance N.710/838 of 29th October 2001. It is listed in the register of pesticides prohibited in Burundi under N. 2001-01-P005		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**

Chile	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Resolution No. 2142 of 18/10/1987.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Importation, production and use prohibited by Decree 305 of 1988 and Resolution 10255 of 1993. Registration cancelled.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 20184-S-MAG".	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal administrative ban in 2004.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for same use.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use chlordane. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1)Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3)National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Use, production and import are banned. Based on the Resolution of 16 April 1973, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. Ministry of Agriculture. Effective date: 1976.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		

Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import for use in restricted scope is only permitted, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency and evaluating the efficiency, toxicity and eco-toxicity.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Chlordane has never been registered in Korea.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures**: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. chlordane; b. substances and preparations that contain chlordane that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use almost non-existent.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No 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: 19970	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**consent**
	Remarks: Manufactured in country. Use as termiticide only.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Import, production and use banned.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Royal Decree No.46/95 Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

	Remarks: No additional importation allowed since December 31, 1996. Phase-out for its use by December 1998.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Toxaphen has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee **Legislative or administrative measures:** Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical. The chemical is banned for local use since 1999.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical banned by the Minister in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 1 January 1996.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) chlordane; b) substances and preparations that contain chlordane that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Plant Protection Act 1997, Plant Protection Regulations of 1999 and National Advisory Committee do not allow registration of chemicals listed under Annex III.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, chlordane has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Togo	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. Application was voluntarily withdrawn by applicant. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Chlordane

CAS: 57-74-9

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Malawi	**06/2009**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Chlordimeform

CAS: 6164-98-3

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Degree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, must be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that all uses were cancelled in 1988. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose, no intention of acceptance. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This substance is probably carcinogenic for human beings; for this reason, the Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/838 of 29th October 2001 prohibits the importation, sale, distribution and use of Chlordimeform as a pesticide for agricultural purposes. It is listed in the register of agricultural pesticides prohibited in Burundi under N. 2001-08-P001.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Through the Resolution No. 2179 of 17 July 1998, it was decided to prohibit to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute, and to use chlordimeform in agriculture.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 19408 of 1987 (Ministry of Health). Registration cancelled by Resolution 47 of 1988.		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS".		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been registered since 1998. Therefore all use is prohibited in order to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides		

	available for similar use.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to place on the market or use chlordimeform as a plant protection product or as a biocide. The chemical was not included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing substances under Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230 of 19.8.1991, p.1). Nor has the chemical been identified or notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	**Published: 06/2005** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Gabon	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** additional time is needed for a final decision	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management. 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** No application for registration.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Never registered in I.R. Iran.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**

	No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The use of chlordimeform was banned because of carcinogenicity in 1977.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chlordimeform is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Chlordimeform is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Chlordimeform is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational uses through import permit.		

Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia".	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Morocco	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No request for registration.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import, production and use banned.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No record of use.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** No registered use in the country. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**Published: 01/1998**	**Response did not address Importation**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**

Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10), 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law (30), 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chlordimeform has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chlordimeform is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Chlordimeform is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force in May 2005)		

	adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Chlordimeform is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Product not registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Product not included in inventory of pesticides in Togo for past 10 years.	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Chlordimeform, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** No import/export records found for this chemical.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Chlordimeform

CAS: 6164-98-3

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Chlorobenzilate

CAS: 510-15-6

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree NO.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16, 1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture application products, on the basis of Clorobencilato (active ingredient).		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that this pesticide has never been used in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 82, of October 1992 - Ministry of Agriculture -Prohibits production, import, export, trade and use of chlorobenzilate for agricultural use. Directive nº 11, of 8 January 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the chlorobenzilate from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and		

	information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 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.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chlorobenzilate is prohibited in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, to locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 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, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Xn; R22 (Harmful; Harmful if swallowed) - N; R50-53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing chlorobenzilate. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorizations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L		

Britain and Northern Ireland	319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing these substances). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National policy on health and environment protection 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. **Remarks:** Chlorbenzilate is banned for use in agriculture. It can be imported by governmental or semi-governmental organizations for use on folbex strips to control honey bee mites.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: Import for Agricultural use is prohibited. Based on the Resolution of 4 August 1980, under the Pesticide Control Act 1968 (Ministry of Jihade-Agriculture) **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import for agricultural is prohibited, based on résolution of 14 August 1980. Under the pesticide Control Act 1968.		
Jamaica	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		

Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is prohibited for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its environment pollution effects.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned in 1990 because of carcinogenicity.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 570/1 Dated 24/12/2008.		
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chlorobenzilate is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Chlorobenzilate is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Chlorobenzilate is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme. The Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. Chlorobenzilate is not registered under the above Act. This means that it cannot be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.		

	Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Compound not registered and no request for registration.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing ethylene dichloride under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Never approved in Norway.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach final decision.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: Only in cases of emergency as determined by FPA.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Environment to perform		

	all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes.		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chlorobenzilate has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** no history of registration or use	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chlorobenzilate is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Chlorobenzilate is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force in May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Chlorobenzilate is not	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered / importation prohibited.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, chlorobenzilate has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For scientific experiments. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Chlorobenzilate, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** No import/export records found for this chemical	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTV dated on 13th January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). Not registered.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Chlorobenzilate

CAS: 510-15-6

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

DDT

CAS: 50-29-3

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decree NO.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16, 1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture application products, on the basis of DDT active ingredient (Dichlorodiphenil-trichloroetane). 2) Resolution SS NO.133/91 November 19, 1991. Prohibits use of DDT in human medicine.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize. Agreement needs to be sought with the Ministry of Health regarding the use of alternatives to DDT in their vector control program. Not currently being imported nor used by the Ministry of Health.		
Benin	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use. **Remarks:** Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including DDT. Directive nº 11, from January 8, 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - exclude the DDT from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 4 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Its long persistence, the bioaccumulation in animal tissues and milk as well as its carcinogenic effects have determined the prohibition of the importation and use of DDT. It is prohibited by Ministerial Ordinance N. 710-838 of 29th October 2001 and is listed in the register under N. 2001-01-P002		

Cameroon	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Please send us the reasons and studies leading to DDT being listed in Annex III.	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **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.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 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.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18345-MAG-S".	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The use of DDT in agriculture has been banned since 1988 to protect human health and the environment. As for its medical use, DDT was replaced in 1997 by other products to combat malaria. Since that date, the use of DDT for any purpose has been banned in the Côte d'Ivoire.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**

Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The product is imported only for public health by the Ministry of Health. Not used for agricultural purposes.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use DDT. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). Member States may however allow the existing production and use of DDT as a closed-system intermediate for the production of dicofol until 1 January 2014. The Commission will review this exemption by 31 December 2008 in the light of the outcome of the evaluation of that substance in the framework of Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230 of 19.8.1991, p.1). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Remarks: The interin decision to allow import has been taken as an emergency measure in the fight against malaria. A final decision will be taken evaluation of risk assessment of DDT. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Use is strictly limited to indoor residual spraying for malaria vector control under the Ministry of Health Import is strictly limited to the Ministry of Health as required by Pesticide Control Management Act 1994		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) the product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. Information issued by international conventions, regional legislation or institutions.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		

Guyana	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Permitted in public health programme. Use in agriculture banned except under special circumstances.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for all kind of uses.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Imported only by Ministry of Health for public health use.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1977.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) DDT; b) substances and preparations that contain DDT that are not merely unavoidable impurities. The same legislation as for DDT applies to dicofol. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, reparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).		

Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Use only for control of vectors of malaria under the supervision of services of the Ministry of Health. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use of all DDT-based products for agricultural practices discontinued.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** To be used for public heath purposes only.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No DDT is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply. Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1 May 1999	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Authorisation from relevant environment services **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Restricted use by public health service only.	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Import, production and use banned.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**

Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All use in agriculture prohibited.		
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Special permit required for malaria vector control through Dept. of Health.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Law No. (10) 1968 Article No (26) Environment Law (30) 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: DDT has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law of Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS", No 41/09) and banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. The chemical is banned from local use since 1985.		
South Africa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Used for control of Malaria by the Department of Health only. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government Gazette No. 8561; Regulation 384 of 25 February 1983 in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).		

Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned for agricultural use since 1970. Phased out of vector programmes since 1976.		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) DDT; b) substances and preparations that contain DDT that are not merely unavoidable impurities. The same legislation as for DDT applies to dicofol. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, reparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: DDT was prohibited for agriculture use since 1983 and for malaria control since 1995. Although DDT was legally prohibited for malaria vector control in 2003, practically, the Ministry of Public Heath had not applied it since 1995. DDT was substituted by alternative substances which have least hazardous characteristic e.g. Larvivorous fish, ITNs, pyrethroids etc. **Legislative or administrative measures:** DDT is classified as Hazardous Substance Type 4 in agriculture and public health, that of which production, import, export and having in possession is prohibited. Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "list of Hazardous Substances" B.E. 2546 (2003) under umbrella of Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992)		
Togo	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.		
Uganda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		

Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		
Zambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**

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

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

DDT

CAS: 50-29-3

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Dieldrin

CAS: 60-57-1

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law NO.22 289 Published on the Congressional Record October 02, 1980. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, formulation, commercialisation and use of Dieldrin, whatever could be its commercial denomination.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Benin	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 4 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It has been prohibited for its high toxicity and its bioaccumulation in the food chain as well as in human tissue. It has been listed under N. 2001-01-P003 in the register of pesticides for agricultural purposes prohibited in Burundi.		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Resolution SAG No. 2142 of 18/10/1987.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993 and Decree 305 of 1988. Registration cancelled (ICA).	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 19346-MAG-S-TSS".	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Dieldrin has not been registered since 1998. It is therefore prohibited to import, sell or use this product in the whole of the Côte d'Ivoire in order to protect human health and the environment.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**

Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for same use.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use dieldrin. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: For locust control only.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The use, production and import are prohibited. Based on the Resolution of 11 July 1976, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. For emergency cases: permission from Ministry of Agriculture.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**

	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: It should be imported after presenting the writing document for admission to the National Pesticide Registration Agency and under its admission, in the case of import for the purpose different to plant protection. The use as a chemical for plant protection is restricted seriously. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide is restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its persistence in environment and residual toxicity.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1970.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Prohibited to import and use.		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. dieldrin; b. substances and preparations that contain dieldrin that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Product withdrawn in 1993.		

Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No dieldrin is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1994		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 162.5 liter was used in 1 business entity for plant insects. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia".		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Import, production and use banned.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Need more time.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. **-** Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: No further use is envisaged.		

Panama	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Resolution 447/93.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides Law No (10) 1968 Article (26) Environment Law No. (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** This formulation has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee **Legislative or administrative measures:** Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. It is banned for local use since 1985.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical Banned: Government Gazette No. 8561; Regulation 384 of 25 February 1983 in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Written approval from registrar. **Remarks:** Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant.	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent under conditions**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) dieldrin; b) substances and preparations that contain dieldrin that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Plant Protection Act 1997, Plant Protection Regulations of 1999 and National Advisory Committee do not allow registration of chemicals listed under Annex III under normal circumstances.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Termiticide use only.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Zambia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Restricted use **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration.	**Published: 12/1999**	**consent under conditions**

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

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

Dieldrin

CAS: 60-57-1

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

CAS: 534-52-1

Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of present Pesticides Act		
Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Decision N° 3489/1 958 established an obligatory register at the Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal for all products used for treatment or destruction against animals or vegetals, cultivated or useful plants to be commercialized in the country. ResolutionSAGPyA N° 350/99 stablish the registration requirements for the phytosanitary products in the Argentinean Republic. **Remarks:** Decision N°3489/1958 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 24 mars 1958 Resolution SAGPyA N° 350/99 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 8 septembre 1999 Secretariat of Agriculture, Cattle, fish and food (SAGPyA) Ministry of Economy and Production Av. Paseo Colón 982 Buenos Aires, Argentina		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. It was used in the Soviet Republic of Armenia of the former USSR until 1991. The chemical was not included in the "List of plant protection chemical and biological substances allowed for use in Republic of Armenia" approved by Governmental Decision No.608 dated 30 September 2000. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that there are no registered uses of DNOC. **Remarks:** Industrial use of this chemical also occurs in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994*.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial order Nº 710/81 of		

9/2/2004 bans the import, trade, distribution and use of DNOC and its salts in Burundi. The reason for its ban is its likely mutagenic potential with risks of irreversible effects ; its extremely high toxicity by inhalation, contact and ingestion, risks of proven serious eye damage. It is registered in the register of banned pesticides under N° 2004-09-P001.

Canada

Final decision on import **Published: 06/2005** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: Unless registered under the Canadian Pest Control Products Act, pesticides may not be imported, sold or used in Canada.
DNOC is not registered for pest control use in Canada.

Chile

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2004** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: The measure is based on the lack by this chemical of an Authorisation as Agricultural Pesticide to be imported, manufactured distributed, sold and used in Chile. To obtain this authorisation (Resolution 3670), stringent national regulations establishing the necessary procedures and information to obtain such authorisation are to be met.

China

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2004** **no consent**

Revised: 10/2008

Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration.

- Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals:
  Published: 12/06/2009;
  Final decision on import: No consent to import.

Colombia

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2010** **no consent**

Remarks: Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations".
Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country.

Cook Islands

Final decision on import **Published: 06/2006** **no consent**

Costa Rica

Final decision on import **Published: 06/2010** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: Banned, Decree No 31997 MAG-S of November 22, 2004.

Cuba

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2008** **no consent**

Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.
Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of March 7, 2007, Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health).
It is in process of approving the resolution which grants legal status to the decision adopted at national level **.**

Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Other pesticides available for same use.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing DNOC. DNOC was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance have been withdrawn. (Commission Decision 1999/164/EC of 17 February 1999, OJ L54, 2.3.1999, p. 21). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticie is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a		

	pesticide.		
India	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Insecticides Act 1968 and the rules forward under thereto.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides Act 1975, Not registered	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The chemical has never been registered in Korea. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The import of the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2005-12 (7 May 2005)	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 570/1 Dated 24/12/2008.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** DNOC and its salts are banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). DNOC and its salts are not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. DNOC and its salts are not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Currently the pesticide is not registered under the Pesticides Act 1974. Therefore it cannot be imported into, manufactured, sold and used in the country. However, small amount of the pesticide could be imported into the country for research and educational purposes subject the approval of import permit issued by the Pesticides Board.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC and its salts are listed as prohibited chemicals in the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Pesticide never registered in Mexico, It can not be imported.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The transitional provisions for DNOC under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1st July 2006, when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1st July 2006, DNOC will be transferred into the HSNO Act as a single existing substance. General conditions relating to the hazards of this chemical will then apply. **Remarks:** Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The National Pesticide Commission is the advisory and consultative body on pesticides issues, and should be consulted for the final decision of the final regulatory action, in this case DNOC was never registered and is prohibited in many countries, it will therefore be requested the prohibition of manufacturing, formulating and marketing of the pesticide as active ingredient or in any formulation.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC and its salts are under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC is not authorized for use, import or marketing in Norway.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in Pakistan		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution NO. 182-2000-AG-SENASA (9.10.2000).		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law		

	No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes.		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dinitro-orthocresol (DNOC) and its salts have not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC and its salts are banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005. DNOC and its salts are not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16 (2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. DNOC and its salts are not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was used for locust control during colonial period and was later banned, 57,000 tons of obsolete DNOC was disposed off in 1996 by incineration in a local cement kiln at temperature of 1400º C. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned since 1950s and appeared in the Government gazette in the list of banned chemicals.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, DNOC and its salts have been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no current register, a resolution prohibiting its registration and use is envisaged.		

	Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of DNOC and its salts, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.		
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: No import/export records found for this chemical		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

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

CAS: 534-52-1

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Jordan	**12/2005**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**

Party[1]	Date
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Dinoseb and its salts and esters

CAS: 88-85-7

Argentina	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** According to Degree 3489/1958 all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animalas and plants cultivates or used, which are commercialized in the country, have to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.: 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that use of this pesticide was cancelled in 1989 and it is not currently approved for use. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Belize	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Benin	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Brazil	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use. Directive nº 10 of 8 March 1985 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance- Exclude the Dinoseb from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Directive nº 19 of 14 March 1990 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the dinoseb acetat from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cameroon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Act nº 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**

	Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** General conditions apply.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** At the request of the Ministry of Health, registration cancelled by ICA by Resolution 930, 14 April 1987.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS".	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Dinosebe and its salts are prohibited in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**

Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*		**Revised: 10/2008**	
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use all plant protection products containing dinoseb as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L33, 8.2.1979, p.36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5. Furthermore the chemical has not been identified or notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**

	Remarks: No application for registration.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Use, production and import are banned. Based on the Resolution of 12 May 1988, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1988, Ministry of Agriculture.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Stipulated condition. **Remarks:** Need more time.	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** It can be imported, put in market and used under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency, after getting the evaluation of national organizations to its toxicity or environment pollution effect in the using condition. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide is severely restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 194) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its environment pollution effect.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Dinoseb has never been registered in Korea.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**

Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dinoseb and its salts and esters are banned as agricultural chemicals (they are not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Dinoseb and its salts and esters are not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Dinoseb and its salts and esters are not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Except for research through permit.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Use on weeds in legumes; limited quantity 500-1000 kg/year.		
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Need more time.		
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered, WHO hazard class I.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No. 26 from Environment Law No. 30, 2002 Pesticide Law No. (10), 1968		
Rwanda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Awaiting legislation.		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dinoseb (salts and esters) has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		

Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Dinoseb and its salts and esters are banned as agricultural chemicals (they are not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Dinoseb and its salts and esters are not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Dinoseb and its salts and esters are not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The product will have to be registered, and a pesticide Import Permit must be obtained prior o importation.	**Published: 12/2003**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** With advance approval and/or agreement of Plant Protection Service/ Ministry of Development. **Remarks:** Pending implementation of legislation.	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent under conditions**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent under conditions**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

Zambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**

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

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

Dinoseb and its salts and esters

CAS: 88-85-7

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)

CAS: 106-93-4

Argentina	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The Degree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that approval of this pesticide was cancelled in 1998 (NRA Special Review Series 98.2). **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Belize	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Brazil	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures**: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Burundi	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Being genetically toxic and carcinogenic, its effects on reproduction and its high toxicity as well as its persistence in underground waters, EDB has been prohibited in Burundi as a pesticide for agricultural purposes. It is listed in the register of prohibited pesticides for agricultural purposes under N. 2001-04-P001.	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Resolution No. 107 of 6/2/1985.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**

China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 1158 of 1985 (Ministry of Health).		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Only by authorization and for application by Ministry of Agriculture for produce treatment against fruit flies. **Remarks:** Need more time.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS".		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or sell this product. It is highly toxic to human health and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 49/2001 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany,*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use all plant protection products containing EDB as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978		

*Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L33, 8.2.1979, p.36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). Furthermore the chemical has not been identified or notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**consent**
	Remarks: Use restricted to fumigation of food grains by Government organizations and pest control operators whose expertise is approved by Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Based on Resolution of 30 December 1985, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. This chemical has never been used in I.R. Iran.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under**
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is		

	required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		**conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** This chemical can be imported, put on sale and used only under the assurance that the damage to human health and environment will be minimized in the relevant using condition. The use for plant protection is severely restricted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide is restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its toxicity to human and animals.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Ethylene dibromide has never been registered in Korea.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1,2-dibromoethane is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005) 1,2-dibromoethane is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. 1,2-dibromoethane is not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For use only in controlling nematodes	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit.	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Morocco	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No request for registration.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Import, production and use banned.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The transitional provisions for EDB under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1st July 2006, when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1st July 2006, EDB will be transferred into the HSNO Act as a single existing substance. General conditions relating to the hazards of this chemical will then apply. **Remarks:** Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article No (26) from Environment Law (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** EDB (1-2 dibromoethane) has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only for nematode control (soil fumigation) **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**

Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1,2-dibromoethane is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). 1,2-dibromoethane is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. 1,2-dibromoethane is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For restricted and well-supervised application on soil. **Remarks:** Pending approval of alternative fumigants.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislation pending.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.		
Uganda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered		
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)

CAS: 106-93-4

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Endosulfan

CAS: 115-29-7

Please note that the Decision Guidance Document (DGD) for endosulfan was circulated to all Parties on 24 October 2011 with a request to submit an import response within nine months, according to Article 10 of the Convention. No import responses for endosulfan were received by 31/10/2011, which was the deadline for inclusion in the current PIC Circular.

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Ethylene dichloride

CAS: 107-06-2

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Degree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, have to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to registration, exemption or permit under the Agricultural and veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Such as for ethylene oxide, ethylene dichloride has never been traded or used in Burundi. Considering its carcinogenicity, it was decided to include it on the list of banned products in Burundi.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The measure is based on the absence of authorisation as an agricultural pesticide for this substance; such authorisation can be obtained from the Agricultural and Husbandry Service; without authorisation, it is not possible to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this pesticide in Chile. To get the authorisation, it is necessary to comply with strict norms at the		

	national level, indicating the procedures, evaluations and information necessary to get the authorisation.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country. IMPORTANT NOTE: The product is not registered for domestic sale by the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA), therefore it can't be imported, manufactured, formulated, distributed, commercialised or used in Colombia as Chemical Pesticide for Agricultural use.		
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law 003/91 of 23/04/91 on environment protection.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned, Decree No 31997 MAG-S of November 22, 2004.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to sell or use this product. It is highly toxic to human health and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 7/2006 of the Ministry of Agriculture.		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under**

	Conditions for Import: Import of 1 litre is allowed as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	**conditions**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides	**no consent**
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registered.	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2001** **Revised: 10/2008** **Remarks:** Ethylene dichloride is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of Laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p.1) as F; R11-Carc.Cat.2; R45-Xn; R22-Xi; R36/37/38. R45: May cause cancer. R11: Highly flammable. R22: Harmful if swallowed. R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. It has been classified by the EC as a category 2 carcinogen (probably carcinogenic to humans). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing 1,2-dichloroethane as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L33, 8.2.1979, p. 36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	**no consent**
Gabon	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2001** **Remarks:** Considering the protective measures taken for this chemical product and also our under-equipment, we are not in a position to authorize its import.	**no consent**
Gambia	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2008** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticie is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.	**no consent**
Ghana	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2004** **Conditions for Import:** The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.	**consent under conditions**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 06/2006** **Statement of active consideration:** A final decision should be taken, two years	**no consent**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).	**no consent**

Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import of ethylene dichloride is permitted only in the form of ethylene dichloride + carbon tetrachloride mixture in the ratio of 3:1. **Remarks:** Decision of the Registration Committee in its meeting. The registration Committee is a statutory body which registers pesticides for import/manufacture in the country.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Allowed to be used in industry but prohibited for use as plant protection product. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for use and import as a plant protection product based on the Resolution of 29 August 1999, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The pesticides Act of 1975 allows importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide was registered as an active ingredient with ethylene oxide and is due for registration. Issued by the Pesticides Control Authority.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ethylene dichloride is banned for use in the country **Legislative or administrative measures:** The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported, put on sale and used only under the assurance that the damage to user will be minimized in the relevant using condition. The use for plant proctection is severely restricted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide is restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its toxicity to human and animals.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been registered in Korea. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The import if the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA. Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Ethylene dichloride is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Ethylene dichloride is not authorized in biocide preparations. It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use solvents containing ethylene dichloride and preparations or articles which include solvents containing ethylene dichloride. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 2.3).		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme, and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No ethylene dichloride is permitted for import, manufacture, sale or use in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No product registered in the country		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing ethylene dichloride under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The National Pesticide Commission is the advisory and consultative body on pesticides issues, and should be consulted for the final decision of the final regulatory action, in this case Ethylene dichloride was never registered and is prohibited in many countries, it will therefore be requested the prohibition		

	of manufacturing, formulating and marketing of the pesticide as active ingredient or in any formulation.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene diclhloride is under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned in Pakistan		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution Nº 50-2004-AG-SENASA (4.3.2004) modified by Resolution Nº 132-2004-AG-SENASA (6.6.2004).		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes.		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Pesticides regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticides Technical Committee (PTC) on 10th May 2001. Agenda 24/6B.		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		

	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994. The decision of "no consent" was taken by the National Pesticides Council at its meeting No. 3/2001 dated 3/7/2001.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Ethylene dichloride is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Ethylene dichloride is not authorized in biocide preparations. It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use solvents containing ethylene dichloride and preparations or articles which include solvents containing ethylene dichloride. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 2.3).		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Tropical Pesticides Research Institute Act (1979) and Pesticides Registration and Control Regulation (1984). Issued by the Tropical Pesticides Research Institute.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, ethylene dichloride has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. Issued by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no current register, a resolution prohibiting its registration and use is envisaged. **Legislative or administrative measures:** There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Ethylene dichloride, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.		
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - With Decision No 23/BVTV-KHKT/QD dated 20 January 1992 and decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTV dated 13th January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

Ethylene dichloride

CAS: 107-06-2

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Ethylene oxide

CAS: 75-21-8

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Degree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.* **Remarks:** Industrial use of this chemical also occurs in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ethylene oxide has never been imported, traded, nor used in Burundi. Considering its adverse effects (carcinogenicity and mutagenicity) on human beings, it was decided to include it on the list of banned products in Burundi.		
Canada	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. **Statement of active consideration:** Product re-evaluation to be completed by April 2004 Pest management regulatory Agency Sir Charles Tupper Building 2720 Riverside Dr.		

	Ottawa, ON K1A 0K9 Canada		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The measure is based on the absence of authorisation as an agricultural pesticide for this substance; such authorisation can be obtained from the Agricultural and Husbandry Service; without authorisation, it is not possible to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this pesticide in Chile. To get the authorisation, it is necessary to comply with strict norms at the national level, indicating the procedures, evaluation and information necessary to get the authorisation.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Only permit to use as fumigant for empty storehouses, containers and cabins in China. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulations on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The product is not registered for domestic sale to the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA), thus can't be imported, manufactured, formulated, distributed, commercialised or used in Colombia as Chemical Pesticide for Agricultural use. However, the only permitted use is as a sanitizer under the conditions laid down in Decree 1669 of 2002, "Article 8": Amended Decree 2676 of 2000, Article 15, which reads: "Use of Ethylene Oxide and Hexachlorophene. The manufacturers regulated by this Decree, shall remove in a period not exceeding 3 years, the use of Ethylene Oxide in mixtures with chlorofluorocarbons CFC and in mixtures with hidrochlorofluorocarbons HCFC compounds, as well as in non-automated systems". In any case must be ensured that the maximum occupational exposure allowed should not be exceed in any area within the Health System, as identified by the American Association of Industrial Hygienists ACGIH, for the Ethylene Oxide. **Remarks:** Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country. Decree 1669 of 2002, "which partially modified Decree 2676 of 2000", published in Official Gazette 44892 of 6 August 2002.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned, Decree No 31997 MAG-S of November 22, 2004.		
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of banned and restricted substances. Official Gazete 17/06		

Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Resolution 16/2007, Ministry of Agriculture) National Decision in force under Resolution 7/2006 of the National Centre for Plant Health Ministry of Agriculture.		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Allowed import of 25 grams in weight or volume as a limit, in any of the following mixtures Ethylene oxide or ethylene oxide with nitrogen up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (100 bar) at 50 º C. Mixture of ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide containing more than 9% but not more than 87% of ethylene oxide. Mixture of ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide with a maximum of 9% ethylene oxide. Ethylene oxide and propylene oxide mixtures with a maximum of 30% oxide ethylene. Mixture of ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide with a maximum of 87% ethylene oxide. Limit Quantity: refers to the amount less or equal, by weight or volume that does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that it does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: *For plant protection products* It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing ethylene oxide as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33, 8.2.1979, p.36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the council (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). *For biocidal products* In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC)(No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, this substance is listed in Annex II to the Regulation only allowing placing on the market for uses in PT2 (private area and public health are disinfectants) and PT20 (preservatives for food and feedstock). Member States that consent to import: Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg and Sweden. Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands (only for PT2, private area and public health area disinfectants), Poland, Portugal.		

	Member States that consent to import only for sterilisation of surgical tools in accordance with Directive 93/42/EC (for import prior written authorisation is required): Cyprus, Greece, Slovakia, Spain, Romania. Member States that do not consent to import: Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Malta, Slovenia, UK. **Remarks:** Ethylene oxide 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 196, 16.8.1967, p.1) as: F+; R12 (Extremely flammable) - T; R23 (Toxic; Toxic by inhalation) - Carc. Cat.2; R45 (Carcinogenic category 2; May cause cancer) - Mut. Cat2; R 46 (Mutagenic category 2; May cause heritable genetic damage) - Xi; R36/37/38 (Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Considering the protective measures taken for this chemical product, we are not in a position to authorize its import.		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticie is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		
Ghana	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: -For experiment purposes -For research purposes A final decision should be taken, two years		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Totally banned for use as plant protection product but it can be produced and used for other purposes. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for use and import as a plant protection product based on the Resolution of 24 May 1994, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The pesticides Act of 1975 allows for importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide is due for re-registration. Issued by the Pesticides Control Authority.		

Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ethylene oxide is banned for use in the country **Legislative or administrative measures:** The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been registered in Korea. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The import if the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Ethylene oxide may only be imported to be used in Biocide products of category 2: Private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products and category 20: Preservatives for food or feedstocks. (Ordinance on Biocide Products of May 2005) **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ethylene oxide is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Ethylene oxide is on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Ethylene oxide may be used in Biocide products of category 2: Private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products and category 20: Preservatives for food or feedstocks. (Ordinance on Biocide Products of May 2005)		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Importation subject to use in the health sector for sterilization of equipment.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the		

	Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme, and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No ethylene oxide is permitted for import, manufacture, sale or use in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene oxide has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Pesticide never registered in Mexico.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: As specified in the Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004, pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and new Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO). **Remarks:** Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Sction 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The National Pesticide Commission is the advisory and consultative body on pesticides issues, and should be consulted for the final decision of the final regulatory action, in this case Ethylene Oxide was never registered and is prohibited in many countries, it will therefore be requested the prohibition of manufacturing, formulating and marketing of the pesticide as active ingredient or in any formulation.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene oxide is under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in Pakistan		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution Nº 50-2004-AG-SENASA (4.3.2004) modified by Resolution Nº 132-2004-AG-SENASA (6.6.2004).		

Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes.		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Pesticides regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticides Technical Committee (PTC) on 10th May 2001. Agenda 24/6B.		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene oxide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import only for control of storage pests. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994. The decision of no consent was taken by the National Pesticides Council at its meeting No. 3/2001 dated 3/7/2001.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Ethylene oxide may only be imported to be used in Biocide products of category 2: Private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products and category 20: Preservatives for food or feedstocks. (Ordinance on Biocide Products of May 2005) **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ethylene oxide is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Ethylene oxide is on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in		

	Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Ethylene oxide may be used in Biocide products of category 2: Private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products and category 20: Preservatives for food or feedstocks. (Ordinance on Biocide Products of May 2005)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures Tropical Pesticides Research Institute Act (1979) and Pesticides Registration and Control Regulation (1984). Issued by the Tropical Pesticides Research Institute.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, ethylene oxide has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. Issued by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** There is no current register, a resolution prohibiting its registration and use is envisaged. **Legislative or administrative measures:** There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Ethylene oxide, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures With Decision No 23/BVTV-KHKT/QD dated 20 January 1992 and decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTV dated on 13 January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Ethylene oxide

CAS: 75-21-8

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Venezuela	**12/2005**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Fluoroacetamide

CAS: 640-19-7

Argentina	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The Degree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, have to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine **Remarks:** Product not commercialized in Argentine.	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that this pesticide has never been registered for use in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Belize	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Benin	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Brazil	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Cameroon	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No record of use.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**

Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Never registered in Colombia.		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Need more time.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant products containing Fluoracetamide as an active substance in the whole territory of the Côte d'Ivoire. The product is highly toxic for humans and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health.		
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		

Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Remarks:** Fluoroacetamide 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 196, 16.8.1967, p.1) as: T; R24 (Toxic; Toxic in contact with skin) - T+; R28 (Very Toxic if swallowed) **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing fluoracetamide. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 31 March 2004 (Commission Decision 2004/129/EC of 30 January 2004 concernin the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing theses substances (OJ L37, 10.2.2004, p. 27). It is prohibited to use or place on the market all biocidal products containing fluoroacetamide. In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for any such uses and had therefore been withdrawn from the market as from 1 September 2006. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		

Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The general use of this chemical in agriculture is prohibited, and in the case of request for other purpose, it can be imported under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency and the relevant Ministry. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide is prohibited for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Fluoroacetamide has never been registered in Korea.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Fluoracetamide is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Fluoracetamide is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Fluoracetamide is not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**

	subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Except for research through permit.	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures: -** According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned as pesticide use in agriculture by Resolution ALP 074 of 18 September 1997, been the substance No.61 listed as rodenticide insecticide. Executive Decree No.305 of 4 September 2002, published in Official Gazette No.24634 of 9 September 2002. In its fifth Article states: "All substances banned or severely restricted in, at least, four States, will be banned in our country too". Substance No.384 and 385 of Annex I of this Executive Decree.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**

Paraguay	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26) from Environment Law No (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Fluoroacetamide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Fluoroacetamide is banned as	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Fluoroacetamide is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Fluoroacetamide is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The product will have to be registered, and a pesticide Import Permit must be obtained prior o importation.	**Published: 12/2003**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** With approval from Plant Protection Service. **Remarks:** Pending implementation of legislation.	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent under conditions**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent under conditions**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Zambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**

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

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

Fluoroacetamide

CAS: 640-19-7

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

HCH (mixed isomers)

CAS: 608-73-1

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law 22 289 Published on the Congressional Record October 02, 1980. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, formulation, commercialisation and use of HCH (Hexachlorocichlohexane), whatever could be its commercial denomination.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that this pesticide has never been registered for use in Australia. Prohibited import under Schedule 9 of Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations, unless authorised by the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry or an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - contact DNA (pesticides). **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.* Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Benin	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including HCH. Directive No. 11 of 8 January 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the HCH from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Given its carcinogenic effects, its persistence and bioaccumulation in the environment as well as its high toxicity, HCH has been prohibited in Burundi by Ministerial Decree n 710/838 of 29/10/2001 under n 2001-01-2004.		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**

	Remarks: Not registered.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 2142 of 18/10/1987.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Importation, production and sale prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993 (Ministry of Health). Registration cancelled (ICA).		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**

Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, use or place on the market HCH. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5) **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490).		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: -National policy on health and environment protection -Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. -National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Need more time; certain uses banned.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The use, production and import are prohibited, Based on Resolution of 7 May 1978, under "The Pesticides Control Act", Ministry of Agriculture.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation		

	Law 2 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Banned because of residue since 1979.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) HCH (mixed isomers); b) substances and preparations that contain HCH (mixed isomers) that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Not used since 1980s.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Except for research through permit.	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**

Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: During years 1960-1999 huge amount of HCH were used in western Mongolia Khovd, Baya-Oigii, Gobi-altai and Ovorkhangai aimags to control grasshoppers in pastureland. Moreover, the HCH was used very commonly in herder households to disinfect the livestock fences and ranges **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia".		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
	Remarks: Need more time.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Prohibited for use in agriculture. Medical formulations for treatment of human scabies permitted.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As per pesticide circular N°. 04 series of 1989. Re: Revised list of banned and restricted pesticides in the Philippines.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No (26) from Environment		

	Law No (30) 2002 Pesticide Law No (10) 1968		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** HCH (mixed isomers) has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law of Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS", No 41/09) and banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. The chemical is banned from local use since 1985.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Only the gamma isomer is registered for restricted use for coconut beetle control in coconut nurseries, or emergency use in spotted locust control.	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) HCH (mixed isomers); b) substances and preparations that contain HCH (mixed isomers) that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**

Republic			
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time.	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agricultural Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President/ INSAI N°28, Caracas, 15 July, 2009. According to this Order, registration of products used in cattle, aquaculture and fisheries with organic chlorine active ingredient will not be allowed to import and use in the country as of 30/04/2010.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Zambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**

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

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

HCH (mixed isomers)

CAS: 608-73-1

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Heptachlor

CAS: 76-44-8

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.1030/92 Published on the Congressional Record, November 16, 1992. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, commercialisation and use of active ingredient Heptachlor in the Republic of Argentine.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including Heptachlor. Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the heptachlor from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: None **Legislative or administrative measures:** As resutl of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It has been prohibited in Burundi for being carcinogenic, its bioaccumulation and its persistence in the environment, and for contaminating the environment. This product is listed under N. 2001-01-P006 in the register of pesticides for agricultural purposes which are prohibited in Burundi according to the Ministerial Ordinance N 710/838 of 29th October 2001.		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree nº 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree nº 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order nº 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		

Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Resolution No 2142 of 18/10/87.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993 (Ministry of Health). Registration cancelled (ICA).	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Restricted to professional use on ornamentals and pine trees.	**Published: 01/1994**	**consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Heptachlor is banned in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use heptachlor. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. Information issued by international conventions, regional legislation or institutions		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Based on Resolution of 11 July 1976, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. Product, use, import are prohibited. Never been used in I.R. Iran.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** It is permitted to produce, import, put on sale and use this chemical, only under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture. **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical is restricted because of its toxicity to human body and animal and persistence in environment.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Prohibit the use of heptachlor since 1979 because of residue problem.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) heptachlor; b) substances and preparations that contain heptachlor and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit.	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

	Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Import, production and use banned.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This product deregistered and banned in 1997. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Deregistered - banned in 1997		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26) from Environment No (30) 2002		

Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Heptachlor has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee **Legislative or administrative measures:** Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. It is banned for local use since 1985.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3.7.2001		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) heptachlor; b) substances and preparations that contain heptachlor and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Republic of	**Legislative or administrative measures:** Plant Protection Act 1997, Plant Protection Regulations of 1999 and National Advisory Committee do not allow registration of chemicals listed under Annex III.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Not currently included in list of banned or severely restricted pesticides.	**Published: 07/1994**	**consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - "Resolución Ministerial del 23/09/97". Prohibit the use of substances based on organochlorinated products, excepted endosulfan and products based on dodecachlore with restrictions for the use as ant-killer. Products based on heptachlore were registered until 1991.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Heptachlor

CAS: 76-44-8

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Hexachlorobenzene

CAS: 118-74-1

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.750/2000 Published on the Congressional Record, November 02, 2000. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of active ingredient HCB (Hexachlorobenzene) and all the phytosanitary products formulated with its basis.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures:		

- Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals:
  Published: 12/06/2009;
  Final decision on import: No consent to import.

Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 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.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All use of Hexachlorebenzene is prohibited to protect human health and the environment.		
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 49/2001 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use hexachlorobenzene. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		

Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: No application has been received for registration.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	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.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995.		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 570/1 Dated 24/12/2008.		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		

Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) hexachlorbenzene; b) substances and preparations that contain hexachlorbenzene and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme. The Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. Hexachlorobenzene is not registered under the above Act. This means that it cannot be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Compound not registered and no request for registration.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 5983.6 liter was used in 17 soums of 9 aimags during 1972-2003, 52,1 liter of deposits in 3 business entities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia".		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product is prohibited in Morocco, under Act No. 466-84 of March 19, 1984 regulating organo-chloride pesticides. According to Art 1 it is prohibited to import, manufacture, sell, supply buy or use any substance or mixture of substances containing hexachlorobenzene		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All registrations of HCB withdrawn by the Pesticides Board in 1972. No import or sale permitted.		
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This final regulatory action was based on the administrative provisions of the General Management of Plant Protection and Health (DGPSA/MAGFOR) on 18 August 1993, recommended by the National Commission of Agrochemicals at the meeting of 5 August 1993. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Agreement No. 23-2001: import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of pesticide Hexachlorobenzene is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation		

	and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations		
Niger	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Placed under severe restriction with permit for research purposes only. Importation is only by approval of FEPA/NAFDAC/Ministry of Agriculture. **Remarks:** Final decision pending additional local information on its use, effects and toxicity.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Never approved in Norway.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Pakistan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Requests technical assistance to reach a final decision.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticide Law (10) 1968 Article No (26) from Environment Law No (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hexachlorobenzene has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal. Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**

	pollutants.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. The chemical has been banned from local use since 1985.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** no history of registration or use	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) hexachlorobenzene; b) substances and preparations that contain hexachlorobenzene and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered / importation prohibited.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, Hexachlorobenzene has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For scientific experiments. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**

	measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.		
Uganda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - "Resolución Ministerial del 23/09/97". Registration, manufacture, formulation, import and use of substances based on organochlorinated compounds are prohibited, except for endosulfan and substances based on dodecachlore in restricted conditions. There is no registration on import of this active ingredient, neither of its prepaprations for agricultural use since 1977.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Hexachlorobenzene

CAS: 118-74-1

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**06/2004**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Lindane (gamma-HCH)

CAS: 58-89-9

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.513/98 Published on the Congressional Record, August 13, 1998. Prohibits: importation, commercialisation and phytosanitary use of active ingredient Lindane and all the products formulated with its basis in the Republic of Argentine.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The active constituent lindane and all agricultural and veterinary chemical products containing the active lindane are prohibited imports under schedule 9 of the Custom Regulations, unless authorised by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry or an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry-Australia **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994. Custom (prohibited imports) Regulation 1956.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The production of formulations with Lindane was finished in 30 November 2006; The trading was finished in 30 March 2007; The uses were finished in 30 June 2007. **Legislative or administrative measures:** - Ministry of Environment/Normative Instruction emitted by Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Renewable Resources - IBAMA nº 132 of 10 November 2006, published in DOU (the official gazette from the Brazilian Government) of 13 November 2006 (Prohibit the importation, production, trading and utilization). - Ministry of Health / Resolution emitted by Directory of National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA - RDC nº 165 of 18 August 2006, published in DOU of 21 August 2006 (Prohibit all kinds of uses of Lindane in Brazil).		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: As resutl of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The use of lindane in agriculture has been prohibited due to its persistence in the environment, its bioaccumulation in the food chain and its toxicity for terrestrial and aquatic beings. Its registration number in the register of pesticides, which are prohibited for agricultural purposes, is 2001-01-P007 according to the Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/838.		
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 2003/003 of 21 April 2003 Decree nº 2005/0772/PM of 06 April 2005 Order nº 057/05/A/MINADER/SG/DPA/SDPV/LAD of 22 August 2005		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		

Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Through the Resolution No. 2180 of 17 July 1998, it was decided to prohibit to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute, and to use lindane in agriculture.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. **Remarks:** Severely restricted use on wheat / locusts on wasteland and forests. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: ICA resolutions 2156, 2157, 2158 and 2159 of 1991 cancel the sales licence of lindane-based insecticides (formulations of wettable powders and emulsifiable concentrates).		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 25934-MAG-S".		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Lindane has not been registered in the Côte d'Ivoire since 2000. Import, production and sale of Lindane has therefore been prohibited since that date.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health). In process of approving resolution which grants legal status to this national decision adopted.		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import permit required from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. Import permit issued on a case by case basis.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania,*	**Remarks:** Lindane is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provision relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p.1) as: T; R25 (Toxic; Toxic if swallowed) - Xn; R20/21, R48/22 and R64 (Harmful; Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin, Harmful danger of serious damage to heath by prolonged exposure if swallowed, may cause harm to breastfed babies) - N; R50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, use or		

Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	place on the market lindane (gamma HCH). The chemical whether on its on, in preparations or as a constituent of articles was banned by Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004 of the European Parliament of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 70/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.5.2004, p. 5) **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Gambia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** There are remnant stock of chemicals that need to be retrieved and disposed. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490).	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** -National policy on health and environment protection. -Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. -National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only after registration of lindane for import. **Remarks:** Lindane formulations for indoor use are prohibited. Use on field crops for insects is permitted.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Production and import of the substance will be prohibited on 20 March 2005, based on the Resolution of 23 September 2002.	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only for the control of screw worm larvae in livestock. **Remarks:** Upon elimination of screw worm, Lindane will be prohibited from importation and use in Jamaica.	**Published: 06/1999**	**consent under conditions**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Kenya	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** General conditions apply.	**Published: 06/1999**	**consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the partial use of this chemical is permitted as a chemical for plant protection. The prospective use of this chemical will be decided again through consultation with the National Pesticide Registration Agency, The Ministry of Agriculture, The Ministry of Public Health and other relevant organizations.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Banned in 1979 because of residue.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision # 262/1 Dated 26/09/2001	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. lindane; b. substances and preparations that contain lindane that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No lindane is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply. Entry into force of the find regulatory action: 15 Aug. 2005.	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**

Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** General conditions apply.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** 11446 kg of lindane, used in 21 soums of 10 aimags with 391,5 kg of deposit was reported in the inventory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia".	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The transitional provisions for lindane under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1st July 2006, when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1st July 2006, lindane will be transferred into the HSNO Act as a single existing substance. General conditions relating to the hazards of this chemical will then apply. No formulations containing lindane are currently registered in New Zealand. **Remarks:** Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** This final regulatory action was based on the administrative provisions of the General Management of Plant Protection and Health (DGPSA/MAGFOR) on 18 August 1993, recommended by the National Commission of Agrochemicals at the meeting of 5 August 1993. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Agreement No. 23-2001: import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of pesticide Lindane is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Niger	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Placed under severe restriction for cocoa use only. Importation allowed only by permit from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out. **Remarks:** Initiation of phase-out programme to involve formulators and marketers of lindane. 3-5 years to be given for phase-out.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All products withdrawn by importer. No import since 1991.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures: -** According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Pakistan	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution No 447/93 prohibits the import, formulation, distribution, sale and use of organochloride-based insecticides.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Restricted use on pineapple plantations.	**Published: 07/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article No (26) from the Environment Law No (30) 2002 Pesticide Law No (10) 1968	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990: Section 5 Pesticides Technical Committee; Section 6 Functions and Powers of the Committee - (b) To determine in its discretion the conditions of use of any pesticide... Meeting of 20 April 2000. Use allowed only for exempted pharmaceuticals. Cost / benefit - effective alternatives are available so phase-out- possible.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** National use and re-export to the West African Sub-region **Legislative or administrative measures:** Results of the Sahelian Committee on pesticides meeting.	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law of Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS", No 41/09) and banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. The chemical has been banned from local use since 1985.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only used for structural pest control. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical banned for all other uses except for use in structural pests control: Regulation R. 1061 of 15 May 1987 in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**

	Act (Act 36 of 1947).		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: National legislative and administrative measures - All agricultural uses except for treatment of coconut nurseries and emergency use for spotted locust control prohibited since 1 August 1986 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 23/1986. All remaining uses prohibited in early 90's on a decision of the PeTAC.		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) lindane; b) substances and preparations that contain lindane that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 12/T date 14/2/2002 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, lindane has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Togo	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. **Remarks:** Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For use in veterinary (pharmaceutical use) products only **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Products containing lindane must be registered with the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board.		
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Product not imported since 1992. Registration not renewed. In June or July of 1997, final decision will be taken on the prohibition of product registration, fabrication, formulation, importation and use.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - Act ratifying the Stockholm Convention, which is part of the legal framework of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. - Act on substances, hazardous materials and wastes (Article 7) All uses, imports and distribution of chemicals, persistent organic pollutants, with the exception of dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), are banned. - Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agriculture Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President/		

	INSAI N°28, Caracas, 15 July, 2009. According to this Order, registration of products used in cattle, aquaculture and fisheries with organic chlorine active ingredient, will not be allowed to import and use in the country as of 30/04/2010.		
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Lindane (gamma-HCH)

CAS: 58-89-9

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

CAS: 99-99-9

Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Decision N° 3489/1 958 established an obligatory register at the Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal for all products used for treatment or destruction against animals or vegetals, cultivated or useful plants to be commercialized in the country. ResolutionSAGPyA N° 350/99 establishes the registration requirements for the phytosanitary products in the Argentinean Republic. **Remarks:** Decision N°3489/1958 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 24 mars 1958 Resolution SAGPyA N° 350/99 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 8 septembre 1999 Secretariat of Agriculture, Cattle, fish and food (SAGPyA) Ministry of Economy and Production Av. Paseo Colón 982 Buenos Aires, Argentina		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*. **Remarks:** One product is registered in Australia, for use on sugar cane. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bolivia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose, no intention of acceptance. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Directive No 02 of 6 January 1975 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit the use of the pesticides containing methylmercury, ethylmercury and others alkylmercury compounds. Directive No 06 of 29 April 1980 - Ministry of Agriculture, SDSV - Prohibit the register of the mercury fungicide. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Given its high toxicity on humans and aquatic organisms as well as its residues in the aquatic biotope, Mercury and its compounds are prohibited in Burundi by Ministerial Decree n 710/838 of		

	29/102001 under n 2001-01-2004		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution No. 996 of 11/6/1993.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 07/1993** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Mercurial fungicides have been prohibited by ICA. Registration cancelled by Resolution 2189 of 14 November 1974.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No record of use.	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 13-MNG".	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of banned and restricted substances. Official Gazete 17/06	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolutions 268/1990 and 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominica	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import permit only for official laboratories and pharmacies. **Remarks:** Additional time required.	**Published: 01/1996**	**consent under conditions**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No importation since 1978.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**

El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing mercury compounds as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33 of 8.2.1979, p.36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). Furthermore, in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing ob biocidal products on the mrket the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guatemala	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Refers to methoxyethyl-mercury chloride only.		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**Response did not address**
	Remarks: 1. Ethylmercury chloride: Interim decision - consent to import (final decision pending). 2. Phenylmercury acetate: Final decision - no consent to		

	import 3. Methoxyethyl mercury chloride: Final decision - consent to import. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**Importation**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2000** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Mercury compounds banned as agricultural chemical based on the Resolution of 16 April 1973, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. (Ministry of Agriculture.) Prohibit for use as a Plant Protection Products, antifoulants, wood preservatives and Slimicides.	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/1999** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2004** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**no consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import** **Published: 07/1996** **Remarks:** Refers to ethylmercury.	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Published: 07/1998** **Remarks:** Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2004** **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is prohibited because of its toxicity to human body and animal and causing environmental pollution.	**no consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Published: 01/1997** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Use of mercury compound prohibited because of residue problems with phenylmercury acetate to control rice blast in 1969 and PMA-Hg for seed disinfection in 1976.	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Published: 01/1998** **Remarks:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/1999** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Mercury compounds are banned as agricultural chemicals (they are not listed on Annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Mercury compounds are prohibited for all other uses except for uses mentioned in Annex 1.7 of the Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem) which entered into force in May 2005 and which superseded the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Osubst). Seed dressings for agricultural purposes and sealing agents for trees which were	**no consent**

	exempted from the mercury ban in the Osubst are no longer exempted from the mercury ban in the ORRChem.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ethyl mercury chloride banned in 1990 on basis of high toxicity.		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Mozambique	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Import, production and use banned.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Refers only for use as a pesticide.		
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Refers only to use in plant protection products.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**

Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No (26) from Environment Law No. (30) 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical banned in 1997 by the Minister in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: Approval letter for import from registrar. **Remarks:** All mercury-based agrochemicals prohibited (Pesticide Formulary Committee 4/6/87). Phenylmercury dodecenyl succinate used as paint biocide.		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1994**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Mercury compounds are banned as agricultural chemicals (they are not listed on Annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Mercury compounds are prohibited for all other uses except for uses mentioned in Annex 1.7 of the Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem) which entered into force in May 2005 and which superseded the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Osubst). Seed dressings for agricultural purposes and sealing agents for trees which were exempted from the mercury ban in the Osubst are no longer exempted from the mercury ban in the ORRChem.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision: NO 1O/T Date *1O/4/1990* by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Refers only to pesticide uses.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1993**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Refers to 2-methoxyethyl mercury chloride.		
Togo	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1994**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Enacting into law of the toxic chemical regulations. This legislation will require importers to obtain a license import.		
Uganda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered		
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

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

CAS: 99-99-9

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Monocrotophos

CAS: 6923-22-4

Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of the pesticide board control act 1973 in preparation of the pesticides and toxic chemicals control act 2002.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Prior to the prohibition, it was formulated for use in the national territory **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution SAGPyA N° 181/99. Published in the Official Bulletin: 24 June 1999. Ban the import, trade and use of the active ingredient. Monocrotophos and its formulations, in all the territory of the Argentine Republic.		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994 **Remarks:** Potential exporters should note that the Australian National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA) cancelled the registrations and all relevant approvals (including the active constituent approval) for monocrotophos in 1999. The NRA indicated in the NRA Gazette No. NRA 1, 4 January 2000 that it 'has not, and does not intend to, issue any approvals under s.69B of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992 in respect of monocrotophos or products containing monocrotophos'. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Legislative or administrative measures: One monocrotophos formulation (60%) currently registered in Belize, and is included in the Official Register of Pesticides.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: **Legislative or administrative measures:** - Federal Law nº 7.802 of 1989; - Decree nº 4.074 of 2002 - Ministry of Health / Resolution emitted by Directory of National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA - RDC nº 215 of 14 December 2006, published in DOU (the official gazette from the Brazilian Government), of 15 December 2006 (Prohibit all kinds of uses of Monocrotophos in Brazil).		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: None **Legislative or administrative measures:** As resutl of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Cameroon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Formulations containing concentrations ≤ 600 g/l are		

	registered and authorized.		
Canada	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The measure was adopted because the chemical doesn't have the Agriculture Pesticide Authorization, without which it can't be imported, manufactured, distributed, placed in the market and used in the country. To obtain this authorization (Res. 3670, 1999) it is necessary to comply with stringent national regulations that set out the procedures and information required to get the authorization. The registration authority canceled voluntarily the pesticide authorization.	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulations on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The Framework Act is being drawn up **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use and import the chemical	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned, Decree No 31997 MAG-S of November 22, 2004.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 2/2004 of the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Before register cancellation (of the product) if it is produced in the country. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Ethiopia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import permit required according to legislation.	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany,*	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing monocrotophos. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**

*Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	
Gambia	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2008** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticie is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2010** **Remarks:** There are remnant stock of chemicals that need to be retrieved and disposed. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act 490)	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2006** **Legislative or administrative measures:** - National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management. - Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. - National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.	**no consent**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).	**no consent**
Guyana	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2007** **Conditions for Import:** Product must be registered under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Regulations and all importation must be approved by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board.	**consent under conditions**
India	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2006** **Conditions for Import:** Banned for use on vegetables **Remarks:** The use of monocrotophos is banned on vegetables **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder.	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2005** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Production and import of the substance will be prohibited on 20 March 2005, based on the Resolution of 23 September 2002, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2005** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides Act 1975, Not registered	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2004** **Conditions for Import:** For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2003** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the pesticide registration due to the information received from PIC Secretariat. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for all agricultural use by the pesticide registration committee in MOA.	**no consent**

Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** One of the client is affected whose product is currently registered in Kenya. However, the Board agreed on modalities to help the client clear the product that was last imported in 2004. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pest Control Products Act (CAp.346) empowers the Board to withdraw the registration of any product follow-up adverse effect reported about it.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time before a final decision can be taken.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 262/1 dated 26/09/2001	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only to be used in controlling red spider mites	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Registered only for use as a trunk injection on coconut and oil palm. Users required to obtain a permit from the Pesticides Board to purchase and use the pesticide. **Legislative or administrative measures:** General conditions apply.	**Published: 12/2003**	**consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** This product has not been imported into the country since 1996 **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticide Control Act. 1972.	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Registration and permission from the Mexico Secretariat of Health is needed.	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 forbid the import and release of hazardous substances without authorization under that Act. Agricultural compounds, including those that are hazardous substances, also require registration under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 before they can be imported and sold.		
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This final regulatory action is based on the final recommendations of the National Commission of Pesticides during the session of 27 April 2004 and the mandate of the Act 274 "Basic Law for the regulation and control of toxic, hazardous and other pesticides" and its regulations. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Resolution No.019-2008: registration of Monocrotophos molecule is cancelled; import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of the pesticide is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. Monocrotophos is not, and has never been, authorised for use, import or marketing in Norway.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All formulations banned in Pakistan		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution Nº 50-2004-AG-SENASA (4.3.2004) modified by Resolution Nº 132-2004-AG-SENASA (6.6.2004).		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26) Environment Law No (30) 2002		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Only formulations registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee can be imported.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		

South Africa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical banned in 2005 by the Minister in terms of The Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 26 of 1947).		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazzette)		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Monocrotophos is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Monocrotophos is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Monocrotophos is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No. 754/Wla dated 15/8/1998 from Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was used in 1970s but no longer used ad not registered. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Monocrotophos is not registered for use.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "list of hazardous Substances (No. 2). In this list, monocrotophos has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002. Prohibits registration and place into the market authorisation of any phytosanitary product based on monocrotophos for all agricultural use. Threre's given a period of 6 months from the date of enter into force of this resolution to anyone in possession of these products, to withdraw them from the market.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agriculture Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President/ INSAI N°28, Caracas, 15 July, 2009. According to this Order, registration of products used in agriculture composed or formulated with Monocrotophos as active ingredient, will not be authorised to import and use in the country as of 30/04/2010.		
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

Monocrotophos

CAS: 6923-22-4

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Chad	**12/2005**
Colombia	**06/2009**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
El Salvador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Parathion

CAS: 56-38-2

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGyP N° 606/93: Published in the Official Bulletin, 10 Agost 1993 Ban the production, import, trade and use of the actif products with actif sustance as methyl parathion and ethyl parathion, in all the territory of the Argentin Republic. Resolution SS N°7/96: published in the Official Bulletin: 06 February 1996 Ban the production, import, trade and use of the actif products with actif sustance It prohibits the production, import, division, storage, publicity and commercialization of parathion and its products, for all use, in all the country.		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions in the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994* **Remarks:** Potential exporters should note that the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), then known as the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA), cancelled the registrations and all relevant approvals (including the active constituent approval) for parathion in July 1999. The NRA Gazette notice of 7 July 1999 stated that it will be an offence to supply by wholesale, or to have possession or custody for the purpose of such wholesale supply, parathion or products containing parathion after 31 December 1999. It will be an offence to supply by retail, or to have possession or custody for the purpose of such retail supply, parathion or products containing parathion after 30 June 2000. The above-mentioned Gazette notice further stated that the cancellation or registrations and approvals under the Agvet Code has the effect that it is an offence to import parathion or products containing parathion in to Australia after 11 June 1999. In this regard, section 69B of the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992* provides that a person must not, without reasonable excuse, import into Australia an unapproved active or an unregistered chemical product unless the APVMA has consented in writing to the importation, or the APVMA has exempted the active or product from the operation of the section. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision on prohibiting of the registration, import and placing on the market plant protection products containing certain active substances ("Official gazette of BH" No 55/08)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No 82 de 08/10/92 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibits production, import, export, trade and use of		

active ingredients ethyl parathion for agricultural use.
Directive nº 11, of 8 January 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the parathion from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.
Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.

Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: None **Legislative or administrative measures:** As result of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been banned in agriculture because of its toxicity to aquatic organisms and its potential long-term harmful effects to the environment. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under Nº 2004-01-P003 by Ministerial Decree Nº 710/81 of 9 February 2004.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Unless registered under the Canadian Pest Control Act, pesticides may not be imported, sold or used in Canada. Parathion is not registered for pest control use in canada.		
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act nº 26/97		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country. IMPORTANT NOTE: The product is not registered for domestic sale to the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA), thus can't be imported, manufactured, formulated, distributed, commercialised or used in Colombia as Chemical Pesticide for Agricultural use.		

Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned, Decree No 31997 MAG-S of November 22, 2004.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to decree 89-02 of 4 January 1989 concerning the authorisation, the production, the sale and the use of pesticides, all pesticides used in the Ivory Coast must be registered or have a provisional authorisation for sale. Parathion is not registered in the Ivory Coast.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities **Legislative or administrative measures:** In process of drafting the resolution of the National Centre for Plant Health - Ministry of Agriculture which gives legal status to the decision adopted at national level.		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial Agreement No. 112 published in the official register No 64 of 12 November 2002, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*		**Revised: 10/2008**	
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing parathion. Parathion was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance have been withdrawn (Commission Decision 2001/520/EC of 9 July 2001, OJ L187, 10.7.2001, p.47). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticie is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management - Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. - National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		

Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ethyl parathion has been banned for manufacture, import and use in the country as per the decision taken in the 14th meeting of Registration Committee held on 30.12.1974. The Registration Committee has been constituted under section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for use, production and import as pesticide product based on the resolution of 23 May 1994 under the Pesticides Control Act 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Act 1975, Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical was allowed to import by RDA Notification No. 2005-12 (May, 07,2005)		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Parathion is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Parathion is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Recommended for de-registration		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Currently parathion is not registered in Malaysia under the Pesticides Act 1974. Therefore, it cannot be imported into, manufactured, sold and used in the country.		

Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No product registered in the country		
Moldova, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured in the Republic of Moldova. Not used. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Parathion has been prohibited since 1972. Not included in the official register of permitted substances for use in agriculture, including and individual farms, forestry and household. No import or sale permitted.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The transitional provisions for parathion under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1st July 2006 when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. There are no approvals for pesticides formulations or veterinary actives containing parathion under the HSNO Act.		
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This final regulatory action was based on the administrative provisions of the General Management of Plant Protection and Health (DGPSA/MAGFOR) on 18 August 1993, recommended by the National Commission of Agrochemicals at the meeting of 5 August 1993. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Agreement No. 23-2001: import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of pesticide Ethyl paration is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274, "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion is under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulation relating to plant protection products.		

Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree nº 46/95, Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in Pakistan		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Executive Decree No. 305 of 4 September 2002, published in the Official Gazette No. 24634 of 9 September 2002, establishes a national legislative measure. In its fifth Article states: "All substances banned or severely restricted in, at least, four States, will be banned in our country too". Substance No. 576 of Annex I of this Executive Decree. Parathion is banned in more than 4 States, and is not registered for agricultural use in Panama.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: SENAVE Resolution No. 488/03, "which prohibits registration, import, synthesis, formulation and marketing of products based on methyl and ethyl parathion". Published on the Web site of SENAVE: www.senave.gov.py <http://www.senave.gov.py>		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution NO. 182-2000-AG-SENASA (9.10.2000).		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10) 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law (30) 2002		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Parathion has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a hazardous substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Only for use in insect control. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of National Pesticide Council No. 4/2009 dated 15/7/2009.		

Suriname	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law of February 24, 2005 (S.B. Nº 18) (changing the Pesticide Law 1972 (G.B. 1972, nº 151), published in State Gazette and Decree Negative list import and exports, 18 September 2003, S.B. nº 74.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Parathion is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Parathion is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 10/T dated 10/4/1990 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform Decision No 1969/W dated 12/5/1999 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Was in the list of banned chemicals in the Government gazette in 1996.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been banned according to Notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B, E, 2535 (1992) which was effective since 2 May 1995.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: By repealing the current registers and prohibiting the registration of products based on ethyl parathion, its import for marketing purposes is banned according to decree 149/977. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution of the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fishery 20/01/2002. It prohibits the registration and use of plant protection products based on ethyl parathion for all agricultural use. It repeals the registration and authorization for sale of all plant protection products based on ethyl parathion for all agricultural uses. It allows a period of 6 (six) months after coming into force of the present resolution for all holders of these products to withdraw them from the market.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agricultural Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President /INSAI No 28, Caracas, July 15, 2009. According to this Order, registration of chemicals for agricultural use, compounded or formulated with Ethyl Parathion as active ingredient, will no be authorised for import and use in the country from 30/04/2010.		
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

Parathion

CAS: 56-38-2

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
El Salvador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Ghana	**12/2005**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Jordan	**12/2005**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Philippines	**12/2006**

Party[1]	Date
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

CAS: 87-86-5

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution SAGP and A, NO.750/2000 Published on the Congressional Record, November 2, 2000. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing commercialisation and use of active ingredient Pentachlorophenol, and salts and all the phytosanitary products formulated on basis of it. 2) Resolution SS, NO.356/94 Published on the Congressional Record, January 05, 1995. Prohibits: importation, production, processing, stocking and commercialisation of Pentachlorophenol and derivates used as pesticide, to protect wood and others.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.* **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The production of formulations with Pentachlorophenol was finished in 30 November 2006; The trading was finished in 30 March 2007; The uses were finished in 30 June 2007. **Legislative or administrative measures:** - Ministry of Environment/Normative Instruction emitted by Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Renewable Resources - IBAMA nº 132 of 10 November 2006, published in DOU (the official gazette from the Brazilian Government) of 13 November 2006 (Prohibit the importation, production, trading and utilization). - Ministry of Health / Resolution emitted by Directory of National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA - RDC nº 165 of 18 August 2006, published in DOU of 21 August 2006 (Prohibit all kinds of uses of Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters in Brazil).		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Cameroon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act nº 2003/003 of 21 April 2003 Decree nº 2005/0772/PM of 06 April 2005 Order nº 87 of 17 August 2004		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		

Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act nº 26/97		
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - With the Resolution No. 2226 of 27 July 1999, it was decided to suspend the import, the manufacture, the selling, the distribution, and the use in agriculture of pentachlorophenol. It is foreseen to establish a final prohibition of this chemical substance.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. **Remarks:** Allowed to be used only as a wood preservative and smoke agent against pine leaf fall. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: **Legislative or administrative measures:** 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.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 19446-MAG-S".		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been registered since 1998. Therefore all use is prohibited in order to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import permit required and to be imported on a case		

	by case basis only for specified use.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Pentachlorophenol is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provision relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: T; R24/25 (toxic; Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed) - T+; R26 (Very Toxic, Very toxic by inhalation) - Carc. Cat. 3; R40 (Carcinogenic category 3; Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect) - Xi; R36/37/38 (Irritating, irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin) - N; R50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market pentachlorophenol. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances). It is prohibited to use or place on the market all biocidal products containing pentachlorophenol. In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemicals is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product and had therefore to be withdrawn from the markets as from 1 September 2006. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned due to high toxicity to man, animals, aquatic organisms and presence of toxic impurities in commercial products.		
Iran (Islamic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**

Republic of)			
Jamaica	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Kazakhstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** This chemical can be imported to use under the admission of the Ministry of Agriculture and/or the Ministry of Public Health, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency. **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is severely restricted because of its toxicity to human body and animal and causing environmental pollution.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Banned in 1975 because of its toxicity to fish.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Decree No. 95/1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 570/1 Dated 24/12/2008.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) pentachlorophenol and its salts and also its esthers; b) substances and preparations that contain pentachlorphenol and/or its salts and/or its esthers and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**

Malawi	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import is only for wood preservation	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No pentachlorophenol is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** General conditions apply.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Moldova, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The chemical has never been manufactured in the Republic of Moldova. Not used. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters have not been included in the official register of permitted substances for use in agriculture, including and individual farms, forestry and household. No import or sale permitted.	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing pentachlorophenol under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** This final regulatory action was based on the administrative provisions of the General Management of Plant Protection and Health (DGPSA/MAGFOR) on 18 August 1993, recommended by the National Commission of Agrochemicals at the meeting of 5 August 1993. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Agreement No.23-2001, import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of pesticide Pentachlorophenol is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Niger	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**

Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Never approved in Norway.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Pakistan	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Paraguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution No 447/93 prohibits the import, formulation, distribution, sale and use of organochlorine based insecticides. Resolution No 448 prohibits the use of pentachlorophenol and other organochlorines in wood treatment.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only allowed use is in wood treatment by FPA-accredited wood treatment plants and institutions.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticide Law No. (10), 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law (30), 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**

	Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** National legislative and administrative measures - All agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses have been withdrawn since 1994. All uses prohibited.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) pentachlorophenol and its salts and also its esters; b) substances and preparations that contain pentachlorophenol and/or its salts and/or its esters and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1).	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pentachlorophenol was banned according to notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E.2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Togo	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For scientific experiments. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned according to notice No 1 of 1994 of the Ministry of Trade and Industry issued under section 10 of the Trade ordinance No 19 of 1958: Negative list which has been effective since January 28, 1994.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** The only existing legislative measure which specifically refers to sodium pentachlorophenate is: Resolution of Animal Sanitary Direction (Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries MGAP) 2 February 1990: - Import banned of sodium pentachlorophenate, registered in this Direction with No 2661, 3936, 5053 and 4565 from 1 February 1990. - Product banned for bathing sheep, to prevent or treat parasites from 1 July 1990. This resolution concerns only formulations and uses indicated, and can't be extended to other formulations and possible agricultural and industrial uses.	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent**

	There's another MGAP resolution 23 September 1997, general for organochlorine, establishing "to revoke the register and sale authorization for organochlorine insecticides for all agricultural uses" with exception of dodecachloro and endosulfan. Thus it is presently impossible to register products for agricultural use with pentachlorophenol and its salts. These solutions restrict their preparations register; however, the import for any destination or use not implying registration is possible. At present sodium pentachlorophenate preparations are imported for wood treatment, formulations are no imported at a national level. These do not have to meet any special condition before being imported. In the past pentachlorophenol formulations have been elaborated, there's no evidence of use actually. Uses are: leather treatment, sheep baths and wood treatment. Imports have been registered until 1998 included, in the customs register for corresponding pentachlorophenol and its salts in chapter 29 of common external Custom.		
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned for import, trade and use	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

CAS: 87-86-5

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Toxaphene (Camphechlor)

CAS: 8001-35-2

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.750/2000 Published on the Congressional Record, November 2, 2000. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing commercialisation and use of active ingredient Campheclor, and all the phytosanitary products formulated on basis of it.		
Armenia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical was not included in the "List of chemicals, biological substances, heavy metals or their compounds and other substances, which have negative impact on the ecosystem of Lake Sevan" approved by the Governmental Decision No.57 dated 24 January 2002. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005).		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including toxaphene. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The use of toxaphene as a pesticide for agricultural purposes has been prohibited in Burundi because of its persistence in the environment, the bioaccumulation of residuals in the food chain and its carcinogenic and mutagenic effects. It is prohibited in Burundi under N. 2003-01-P001 by Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/405 of 24th March 2003.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.		

Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Through the Resolution No. 2179 of 27 July 1998, the Service of Agriculture and Husbandry, from the Ministry of Agriculture, prohibited to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute and to use the agricultural pesticides based on toxaphene or camphechlor.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country.		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The Framework Act is being drawn up. **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use and import the chemical.		
Congo, Republic of the	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All tests on pesticides actually carried on in the country revealed that toxaphene has never been used in the country. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law 003/91 of 23/04/91 on environment protection, article 57, 58, 59 on chemical substances potentially toxic.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346 MAG-S-TSS", dated 10 August 1988.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Toxaphene is prohibited in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, to locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal administrative ban in 2004.		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a		

	reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities **Legislative or administrative measures:** National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000".		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use toxaphene. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the Acting under the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Control and Management Act 1994, the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Management Board came up with the conclusions.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 2) the product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) Human and environment protection		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Toxaphene is banned in India for import, manufacture and use. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules Framed thereunder.		
Iran (Islamic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as		

Republic of)	agricultural chemical are banned. Based on the Resolution of 15 October 1984, under "the Pesticide Control Act", 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Decision is based on the Pesticides Act 1975, Section 14 Subsection (1).		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Toxaphene (Camphechlor) is banned for use in the country **Legislative or administrative measures:** The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported for agricultural use under the admission of the Ministry of Agriculture, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency. In the case of the request for public health or trade, the admission of the relevant ministry. **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is severely restricted. The evaluation on the toxicity and environment pollution of this chemical is based on the data from the Secretariat of Rotterdam Convention.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Withdrawn in 1983 because of residue. **Legislative or administrative measures:** All registration of the chemical withdrawn by «Agrochemical Management Act» in 1983. The import of the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) toxaphene; b) substances and preparations that contain toxaphene that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°6225/93 of 30 November 1993, « Due to their high toxicity and the important bioaccumulation of their		

	residues, the sale and the use of plant protection preparations containing this active substance (toxaphen) and intended for crop protection are suspended»		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No toxaphene is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The substance has been removed from the list of products authorized in Morocco, under Act No. 466-84 of March 19th, 1984 regulating organo-chloride pesticides. According to Art No 1 it is prohibited to import, manufacture, sell, supply, buy or use any substance or mixture of products containing Toxaphene		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the Agriculture Chemicals Act 1959 (replaced by the Pesticides Act 1979). Under both Acts, only registered pesticides are / were permitted to be imported or sold. Agriculture Chemicals Board Minutes of April 1970 (general policy on phase-out of organochlorine pesticides). The single Toxaphene-based product, registered for field testing only, was withdrawn by the registrant on 8th March 1968. No Toxaphene-based pesticides currently registered.		
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This final regulatory action was based on the administrative provisions of the General Management of Plant Protection and Health (DGPSA/MAGFOR) on 18 August 1993, recommended by the National Commission of Agrochemicals at the meeting of 5 August 1993. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Agreement No.23-2001, import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of pesticide Toxaphene is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations		
Niger	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Decree 58 of (1988) as amended by decree 59 of (1992) S.I.9 National Environmental Protection Regulations (1991)		

Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Deregistered since 1992		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision is based on the "Decreto Supremo Nº 037-91-AG", of 12 September 1991.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10), 1968 Article (26) Environment Law (30), 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticide Technical Committee (PTC) on 20 April 2000.		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Toxaphen has not been registered by the Sahelian Committee on Pesticides. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned by Regulation on bans and restrictions of production, placing on the market and use of chemicals which represent unacceptable risk on human health and environment (Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. The chemical is banned for local use since 1985.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. A final decision ca be reached: two years		

Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Formal declaration of prohibition of this pesticide was issued on 29 March 2001 (Pesticide Technical and Advisory Committee 15/2001).		
Sudan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1997**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act of 1994. The decision of "No consent for import of binapacryl" was taken by The Pesticides Council in its periodical meeting No. 4/99, on the 21st of December, 1999. Stopped use since 1982, following the Pesticide Committee decision to prohibit the use of DDT, containing mixtures and some hazardous organochlorines in agriculture.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a) toxaphene; b) substances and preparations that contain toxaphene that are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decisión No 1193/WIa dated 25/10/1999 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Plant Protection Act 1997, Plant Protection Regulations of 1999 and National Advisory Committee do not allow registration of chemicals listed under Annex III.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision made by the Toxic Substance Controlling Board, effective by March 1983, which has been replaced by decision made by the Hazardous Substances Board, effective by 2 May 1995.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.		
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Decision of the UAE Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries No. 97 (1993), amended December 1997.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Ministerial resolution of 23/09/1997. It is not allowed to register substances based on organochlorinated compounds for agricultural use, except endosulfan. Although it is a general measure, toxaphene is included in it.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTV dated on 13th December 1999.		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

Toxaphene (Camphechlor)

CAS: 8001-35-2

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Chad	**12/2005**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**

Party[1]	Date
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tributyl tin compounds

CAS: 1461-22-9, 1983-10-4, 2155-70-6, 24124-25-2, 4342-36-3, 56-35-9, 85409-17-2

Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The importation of unapproved active constituents and unregistered chemical products is prohibited under section 69B of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992. TBT may be imported into Australia without restriction if associated with an approved active constituent or registered product(s). The status of registrations and approvals may change. Companies intending to import into Australia are advised to consult http://services.apvma.gov.au/PubcrisWebClient/welcome.do for currently registered products. **Remarks:** It is unknown if the manufacturer/formulator intends to export the product. Any proposed export would be assessed against country import responses in the PIC Circular. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992. More information at http://www.apvma.gov.au/about/legislation/index.php		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Sahelien Committee on Pesticides (SCP) did not authorize the product. Burkina Faso applies the decisions taken by the SCP.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Pesticides which are Tributylétain compounds have never been imported, sold, stocked or used in agriculture in Burundi. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Considering the risk to non targeted aquatic organisms, its persistence in the environment et its accumulation in aquatic organisms, the exposure of operators and the risks linked to the consumption of contaminated food, the use of all Tributyletain compounds as pesticide in agriculture has been banned in Burundi by ministerial order n° 710/690 of 21th April 2010. These compounds are registered in the register of banned pesticides under the respective following numbers: 2010-10-P001; 2010-10-P002; 2010-10-P003; 2010-10-P004; 2010-10-P005; 2010-10-P006; 2010-10-P007.		
Chile	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Importation is allowed only for the chemical Tributyltin Naphtenate, CAS 85409-17-2, because is the only one registered in the Pesticide Register for Agricultural Use of the Agricultural and Livestock Service (SAG). **Remarks:** At present in Chile, there's only one pesticide for agriculture and forestry use with this active ingredient authorised by the SAG, which is the pesticide PROTIM S 65, SAG Authorisation N° 2603. The company Comercial Osmose Chile Ltd, holder of this pesticide register, through a letter dated May 28, 2009 informed this Service that additional imports of this product are not considered.		
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of dangerous chemicals that are prohibited or restricted. Official Gazete 17/2006		
Dominican	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent**

Republic			
El Salvador	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**consent**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Registration and Control Special decree Nº 20 1990 does not allow the importation of unregistered pesticide for use.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Tributyl tin compounds are not included in the schedule and not registered for use and import under the Insecticides Act, 1968.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Person who imports the substance or the product in which these listed chemical substances are used should, for each substance or each product, obtain an import permit from the Department of Environment of the Islamic Republic of Iran.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: (1) Tributyltin fluoride Tributyltin methacrylate Tributyltin chloride Tributyltin naphthenate [Consent to import only subject to the following specified conditions] For agricultural pesticides, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. For pesticides except agriculture uses, person who imports the substance or the product in which these listed chemical substances are used shall, for each substance or each product, notify the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, each fiscal year, of the planned quantity of import of the substance or the planned quantity of the product using the substance, etc. (2) Tributyltin linoleate [Consent to import only subject to the following specified conditions] For agricultural pesticides, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. For pesticide except agricultural uses, prior notification to and prior approval by the Ministry of Health Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry, and the Ministry of the Environment. (3) Tributyltin benzoate [Consent to import only subject to the following specified conditions] For agricultural pesticides, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. (4) Tributyltin oxide [No consent to import] No consent to import under Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. Import of the chemical from all sources is simultaneously prohibited. Domestic production of the chemical for domestic use is simultaneously prohibited. **Remarks:** (1) Tributyltin fluoride Tributyltin methacrylate Tributyltin chloride Tributyltin naphthenate Tributyltin benzoate Not registered under Agricultural Chemical Regulation Law Registered under Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (2) Tributyltin linoleate		

	Not registered under Agricultural Chemical Regulation Law Not Registered under Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc. (3) Tributyltin oxide Not registered in the country Not manufactured in the country **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law Act of the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc.		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Tributyl tin compounds are not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Tributyl tin compounds are not authorized in Biocide preparations. Tributyl tin compounds are prohibited in paints, varnishes, antifouling products or in industrial water as mentioned in annex 2.4 of the Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products which entered into force in May 2005. All tributyl tin compounds are banned as agricultural chemicals (they are not listed on Annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005).	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Product to be imported must be registered with the Pesticides Board, Malaysia and must possess valid registration at time of import	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Pakistan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** No person shall import, manufacture, formulate, sell, offer for sale, hold any stock for sale or in any manner advertise any pesticide which has not been registered in the manner provided by this Act or the rules framed thereunder. The Tributyltin compounds are never registered as agriculture pesticide before Annex III. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance 1971.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Executive decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in the Official Bulletin N°24634 of September 9, 2002, a national legislative measure. In its fifth article states: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four states, will also be in our country" Is the substance n° 387 as Tributyltin florure of Annex I o this Executive Order.	**Published: 06/2011**	**consent under conditions**
Peru	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministry of Environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**

	other purposes.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Plant Protection Act 1997, Plant Protection Regulations of 1999 and National Advisory Committee do not allow registration of chemicals listed under Annex III.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** • Maritime Provision No. 103 Naval National Prefecture of October 6th, 2005. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON THE CONTROL OF HARMFUL ANTIFOULING SISTEMS ON SHIPS. It specifies that Uruguay is in process of ratifying the International Convention on the control of harmful Antifouling Systems on ships (AFS Convention-Anti Fouling System) of 2001, which arises from serious problems to the marine environment caused by the presence of high concentrations of organotin (organ-stannic compounds) derived from the application of antifouling paints for boats hulls preservation. On the other hand, it is considered that major providers of this type of paints in the Uruguayan market do not sell paints containing these harmful compounds since September 2002. Therefore, the use of paints with organ-stannic compounds for ship hulls preservation larger than 10 GRT (gross registered tons), which covers most of the national flag ships, is banned. The nature of this provision is temporary and revocable, but to date there's no other provision to annul it, therefore it is in full force. Full name of institution/authority responsible for issuing this national administrative or legislative measure: ARMADA NACIONAL. PREFECTURA NACIONAL NAVAL. MINISTERIO DE DEFENSA. REPÚBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY. Address/Phone: Rambla 25 de Agosto de 1825 S/N y Marciel 4º piso, Montevideo. República Oriental del Uruguay/Tel (598) 29155500 • Ordinance 145/2009 related to the Health Surveillance, Exposure to Chemical Risk Factors. Full name of institution/authority responsible for issuing this national administrative or legislative measure: MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH. Address/Phone: 18 de julio 1892. CP 11200, Montevideo, República Oriental del Uruguay/ Tel. (598) 2 4000101/04	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Must have authorisation from National Institute of Aquatic Spaces (INEA)	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**

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

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

Tributyl tin compounds

CAS: 1461-22-9, 1983-10-4, 2155-70-6, 24124-25-2, 4342-36-3, 56-35-9, 85409-17-2

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Armenia	**12/2009**
Belize	**12/2009**
Benin	**12/2009**
Bolivia	**12/2009**
Botswana	**12/2009**
Cameroon	**12/2009**
Cape Verde	**12/2009**
Chad	**12/2009**
China	**12/2009**
Colombia	**12/2009**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2009**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2009**
Cook Islands	**12/2009**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2009**
Cuba	**12/2009**
Djibouti	**12/2009**
Dominica	**12/2009**
Ecuador	**12/2009**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2009**
Gabon	**12/2009**
Gambia	**12/2009**
Georgia	**12/2009**
Ghana	**12/2009**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Guinea	**12/2009**
Guyana	**12/2009**
Jamaica	**12/2009**
Jordan	**12/2009**
Kazakhstan	**12/2009**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2009**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2009**
Kuwait	**12/2009**

Party[1]	Date
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2009**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lebanon	**12/2009**
Lesotho	**12/2009**
Liberia	**12/2009**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Malawi	**12/2009**
Maldives	**12/2009**
Mali	**12/2009**
Marshall Islands	**12/2009**
Mauritania	**12/2009**
Mauritius	**12/2009**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2009**
Mongolia	**12/2009**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2009**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**12/2009**
New Zealand	**12/2009**
Nicaragua	**12/2009**
Niger	**12/2009**
Nigeria	**12/2009**
Oman	**12/2009**
Paraguay	**12/2009**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2009**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2009**
Senegal	**12/2009**
Somalia	**12/2010**
South Africa	**12/2009**
Sri Lanka	**12/2009**
Suriname	**12/2009**
Thailand	**12/2009**
Tonga	**12/2010**

Party[1]	Date
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2009**
Ukraine	**12/2009**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2009**
Viet Nam	**12/2009**
Yemen	**12/2009**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

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

Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Decision N° 3489/1 958 established an obligatory register at the Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal for all products used for treatment or destruction against animals or vegetals, cultivated or useful plants to be commercialized in the country. **Remarks:** Decision N°3489/1958 - Publication in the Official Bulletin: 24 mars 1958 ResolutionSAGPyA N° 350/99 - Publication in the Official Bulletin: 8 septembre 1999 Secretariat of Agriculture, Cattle, fish and food (SAGPyA) Ministry of Economy and Production Av. Paseo Colón 982 Buenos Aires, Argentina		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that this combination has never been registered in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide formulation in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There are no registered formulations containing a combination of benomyl, carbofuran and thiram. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use. Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the benomyl from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ternary compound of Benomyl-Carbofuran-Thiram is prohibited by Ministerial Decree Nº 710/81, 9 February 2004 because of observed lungs oedemas in human being leading to death, and its potential long-term toxic effects. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under Nº 2004-08-P001.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Unless registered under the Canadian Pest Control Products Act, pesticides may not be imported, sold or used in Canada. Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7%, carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15% are not registered for pest control use in Canada.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The measure is based on the lack by this chemical of an Authorisation as Agricultural Pesticide to be imported, manufactured distributed, sold and used in Chile. To obtain this authorisation (Resolution 3670), stringent national regulations establishing the necessary procedures and information to obtain such authorisation are to be met.		

China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulation on Pesticide Administration. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to Decree 33495-MAG-S-MINAE-MEIC all chemical pesticide for pest control in agriculture must be properly registered in the country. This formulation has never been registered in Costa Rica; therefore it can not be imported.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Allowed import of 25 grams, in weight or volume, as limited quantity. Limited quantity: refers to a quantity less or equal, in weight or volume, not requiring the submission of any environmental documentation. Quantities above this will need the submission of the corresponding environmental documentation to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARI), in order to obtain the corresponding environmental documentation to get the response to determine that it will not be necessary the development of a study of environmental impact, through a Resolution for Environmental License to import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Agreement No. 40 published in the Official Journal number 83, Volume No 375, of May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice No 113/ 2006. Regulation for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides.		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing benomyl. Benomyl was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance had to be withdrawn (Commission Decision 2002/928/EC of 26 November 2002, OJ L 322, 27.11.2002, p.53). It is prohibited to use or place on the market all biocidal products containing benomyl. In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product and had therefore to be withdrawn from the market as from 1 September 2006. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticie is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		

Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act 1968 and the rules forward under thereto.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Act. 1975, Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Benomyl. Carbofuran / Thiram Combinations - Dustable Formulations containing Benomyl at or above 7%. Carbofuran at or above 10% and Thiram at or above 15% is banned for use in the country **Legislative or administrative measures:** The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 570/1 Dated 24/12/2008.		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Benomyl is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). No benomyl containing plant protection products are authorized.		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Currently the dustable formulations containing combination of benomyl carbofuran and thiram is not registered under the Pesticides Act 1974. Therefore it cannot be imported into, manufactured, sold and used in the country.		

Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This formulation is not registered under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Mixture never registered in Mexico.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Benomyl and thiram formulations are currently register as seed treatment formulated as wettable powders. Conditions are as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Pesticides) Transfer Notice 2004, pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO). Carbofuran formulations not currently registered in New Zealand, and will need approval from the Environmental Risk Management Authority if future import required. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7% carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15% are under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dustable powder formulations containing benomyl and/or carbofuran and/or thiram are not authorized for use, import or marketing in Norway.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered dustable powder formulation containing a combination of Benomyl at or above 7 percent, Carbofuran at above 10 percent, Thiram at or above 15 percent.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: This formulation does not have antecedents in the country; therefore any import application must have a registration process of Experimental Permit, then negotiate and obtain the final National Register, according to Decision 636 and Resolution 630 of the Andean Community. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision 436, Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use. Resolution 630, Andean Technical Manual for the Registration and Control of		

	Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling of transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibiting the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes.		
Senegal	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This formulation lead to the death of some 20 people in 2001 due to bad handling. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This formulation has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no information on the use of the chemical in the country.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Benomyl is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). No benomyl containing plant protection products are authorized in Switzerland.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 10/T date 10/4/1990 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform Decision No. 1969/W date 12/5/1999 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The product has not been used in the country.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Requires import and production registration and also import license. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Sub-Committee for Consideration on Pesticide Registration.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of this formulation, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agriculture Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President/ INSAI N°28, Caracas, 15 July, 2009. According to this Order, registration of products used in agriculture composed or formulated with Carbofuran as active ingredient, will not be authorised to import and use in the country as of		

	30/04/2010.		
Yemen	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

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

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

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Armenia	**12/2005**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Chad	**12/2005**
Colombia	**06/2009**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Cuba	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Guinea	**12/2005**
Jordan	**12/2005**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Niger	**06/2006**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

CAS: 10265-92-6

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Resolution SAGyP No.: 127/98 which prohibits its use in stone fruits **Legislative or administrative measures:** Resolution SAGP and A, NO.127/98 Published on the Congressional Record, March 17, 1998. Prohibits: use of products formulated on basis of active ingredient Methamidophos, in stone fruits in the Republic of Argentine		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.* **Statement of active consideration:** Reconsideration of the approvals and registrations of methamidophos: 2 years		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: One methamidophos formulation approved/registered in Belize and included in the Official Register of Pesticides DOES NOT exceed 600 g of the active ingredient.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: Import allowed only for pesticide use, as a technical product (active ingredient) as well as formulations based on the active ingredient, registered after evaluation of agronomical efficacy, human toxicology and ecotoxicology by the Agricultural, Health and Environmental sectors respectively. **Remarks:** There is no formulation registered containing more than 600 g/l active ingredient. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Methamidophos is banned under Ministerial Decree N° 710/81of 9 February 2004 because of its high toxicity, its bioaccumulation and its persistence in the environment. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under № 2004-01-P001.		
Cameroon	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Only formulations containing concentrations ≤ 600 g/l are registered and authorized		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**

	Remarks: Not registered.		
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar.	**Published: 07/1998**	**consent under conditions**
China	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. **Remarks:** Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. No formulations higher than 600 g/l produced. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Formulations higher than 600 g/l are not registered.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Allowed only importing of formulations below 600 g/l active ingredient as concentrates and soluble liquids **Remarks:** Working in the gradual reduction of the imported quantities, based on the use of lower environmental and health impact alternatives **Legislative or administrative measures:** National decision based on the process of registration of a pesticide formulation and published in the Official List of Authorized Pesticides in the Republic of Cuba	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Interim decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Communicate to physical or legal bodies which activity is manufacture, formulation, import and sale on the measure to be adopted. Issued by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures**: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Remarks:** 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 196, 16.8.1967, p.1) as: T; R24 (Toxic, Toxic in contact with skin) - T+; R26/28 (Very Toxic; Very Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed) - N; R50 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms). **Legislative or administrative measures**: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing methamidophos. Methamidophos is not included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1) and thus authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance had to be withdrawn by 30 June 2008. Furthermore, it is prohibited to use or place on the market biocidal products containing methamidophos. In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p.1) the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Never registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Interim decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Methamidophos (soluble liquid formulation of the substance that exceeds 600 gm a.i/L) is not registered in India **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import and use of the substance as plant protection product are prohibited based on the Resolution of 29 August 1999, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**

Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered. Include all formulations.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** This chemical can be imported to use under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency, the Ministry of Agriculture and/or the Ministry of Public Health, with assurance that the damage to users could be minimized in the condition of relevant application.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time before a final decision can be taken.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Under the regulation for the management and usage of plant protection products, the import of pesticides are controlled through a registration scheme.	**Published: 12/2001**	**consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 79/1 Dated 13/02/2010. All formulations of Methamidophos are prohibited.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The DNA of Liberia requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Liberia to which this chemical is being imported.	**Published: 12/2001**	**consent under conditions**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Methamidophos is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005) Methamidophos is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Methamidophos is not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Was used for control of aphids, cut worms, boll worms, bud worms and elegant grasshoppers	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** General conditions apply. **Remarks:** Registered only for use as a trunk injection on coconut and oil palm. Users required to obtain a permit from the Pesticides Board to purchase and use this chemical.	**Published: 07/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide hasn't been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection)		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Restricted use to be used by authorised persons only.		
Mexico	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Registration and permission.		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Only one preparation containing metamidophos (400g/l of active principle) is temporarily authorized to be placed on the market in Morocco, with a reassessment of authorisation scheduled for May 2004 (article 3 of Act 42-95). **Legislative or administrative measures:** The importation and the supply of the product is prohibited under Act 42-95 concerning the control and the organization of pesticide products and their use, specifying in Art 2 that importation, manufacturing, supply, sale and distribution, even free of charge, of pesticide products for agricultural purposes are prohibited if they are not authorized or, failing that, if their sale is not permitted. These authorizations will be granted only to such products the effectiveness and harmlessness of which have been established according to the requirements stated by the above mentioned Act and its Decrees of implementation (Decree no. 2-99-106 May 5th, 1999 on authorisation).		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered. Only methamidophos formulations containing 600 g a.i./litre have been registered.		
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This final regulatory action is based on the final recommendations of the National Commission of Pesticides during the session of 27 April 2004 and the mandate of the Act 274 "Basic Law for the regulation and control of toxic, hazardous and other pesticides" and its regulations. The deregistration of Metamidophos entered into force on October 2008, thereafter banned the import, and set a deadline of one year to the companies having stocks for their consumption. At the meeting of Health Ministers of Central America and Dominican Republic (RESSCAD) was agreed to ban or restrict 12 pesticides causing the greatest number of poisonings, including Methamidophos, and Nicaragua was the only country in the region to cancel the registration. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Resolution No.019-2008: registration of Methamidophos molecule is cancelled; import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of the pesticide is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Alternative - Lower concentrations.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Peru	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Registration requirements have to be met (packaging, instruction and labelling).	**Published: 06/1999**	**consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Importation of methamidophos formulations higher than 600 g/l has been prohibited since 1989.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26 from Environment Law No (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Rwanda	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Agriculture, Forest & Fisheries Amendment Act 1989, and Pesticides Regulations 1990.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only formulations registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee can be imported.	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For control of insects **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 1 May 1995 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 3/1995.	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Methamidophos is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Methamidophos is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Methamidophos is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The only formulation imported to the country is (soluble liquid formulation of the substance that is 600 g. active ingredient/l) **Remarks:** The registered formulation is only as SL. This formulation which is manufactured and formulated contains (600 g active ingredient/l)		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Plant Protection Act 1997, Plant Protection Regulations of 1999 and National Advisory Committee do not allow registration of chemicals listed under Annex III.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, methamidophos has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.		
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All formulations.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002. Authorises registration of phytosanitary products based of methamidophos in a concentration not exceeding 600gr/l, to be used only as mash and ground application		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agriculture Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President/ INSAI N°28, Caracas, 15 July, 2009. According to this Order, registration of products used in agriculture composed or formulated with Methamidophos as active ingredient, will not be authorised to import and use in the country as of 30/04/2010.		
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

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

CAS: 10265-92-6

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Colombia	**06/2009**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Gabon	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Paraguay	**06/2004**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**

Party[1]	Date
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

CAS: 298-00-0

Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGyP N° 606/93: Published in the Official Bulletin, 10 Agost 1993 Ban the production, import, trade and use of products with active ingredients as methyl parathion and ethyl parathion, in all the territory of the Argentina Republic. Resolution SS N°7/96: published in the Official Bulletin: 06 February 1996 Ban the production, import, trade and use of products with the active ingredient. It prohibits the production, import, division, storage, publicity and commercialization of parathion and its products, for all uses, in the country.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.* **Statement of active consideration:** Review of the approvals and registrations of methyl-parathion: 1 year		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No dust formulation of methyl parathion registered/approved and included in the official Register of Pesticides.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import allowed only for pesticide use, as a technical product (active ingredient) as well as formulations based on the active ingredient, registered, after evaluation of agronomical efficacy, human toxicology and ecotoxicology by the Agricultural, Health and Environmental sectors respectively. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Import, distribution, sale and use of Methyl-parathion as an agricultural pesticide are prohibited for its high acute toxicity, high risks of congenital malformations and male sterility. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under Nº 2004-01-P002 by Ministerial Decree Nº 710/81 of 9 February 2004.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chad	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		

Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - With the Resolution No. 312 of 29 January 1999, it was decided to prohibit the manufacture, the selling, the distribution, and the use in agriculture of all the formulations based on Methyl parathion, excepted encapsulated suspensions.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. **Remarks:** Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.		
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Restricted use **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 24337 MAG-S-TSS", dated 16 June 1995		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision N. 159/MINAGRI of 21 June 2004 that bans the use of active ingredients in the production of plant protection products for agricultural uses states in article one that the import, the production and the conditioning of Methyl Parathion in order to place it on the market are prohibited, as well as its use in agriculture. **Statement of active consideration:** The use of this product is strictly limited to treat cacao trees for textile purposes. The product is highly toxic and its use is controlled by the National Agency for Rural Development (ANADER).		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Remarks: Working in the gradual reduction of the imported quantities, based on the use of lower environmental and health impact alternatives **Legislative or administrative measures:** National decision based on the process of registration of a pesticide formulation and published in the Official List of Authorized Pesticides in the Republic of Cuba		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures**: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered.		

European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 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, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: T+; R28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic if swallowed) - T; R24 (Toxic; toxic in contact with skin). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing methyl parathion. Methyl parathion was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance had to be withdrawn by 9 September 2003 (Commission decision 2003/166/EC of 10 march 2003, OJL 67, 12.2.2003, p. 18). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Never registered.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent**
	Remarks: The use of formulations 50% EC and 2% DP is allowed for a period of 3 years. A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 3 - 4 years.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as agricultural chemical are banned. Based on the Resolution of 23 May 1994, under the Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for all agricultural use by the pesticide registration committee in MOA.		
Kenya	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: These formulations can be imported to use under the admission of the Ministry of Agriculture and/or the Ministry of Public Health, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency. **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is severely		

	restricted because of its high toxicity to human body and animal.		
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Prohibited to import.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only the formulation Methyl-parathion 10% (a.i) EC + 50% winter oil is excluded from the ban of import. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 262/1 dated 26/09/2001	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Methyl-parathion has been removed from the list of authorized active substances of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritania	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** This pesticide hasn't been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042(2000 on plant protection)	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The Health Secretary in Mexico requires an import license.	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Methyl-parathion emulsifiable concentrates at 60% active ingredient registered in New Zealand. Conditions are as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Pesticides) Transfer Notice 2004, pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Nicaragua	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** This final regulatory action is based on the final recommendations of the National Commission of Pesticides during the session of 27 April 2004 and the mandate of the Act 274 "Basic Law for the regulation and control of toxic,	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**

	hazardous and other pesticides" and its regulations. The deregistration of Methyl-parathion entered into force on October 2008, thereafter banned the import, and set a deadline of one year to the companies having stocks for their consumption. At the meeting of Health Ministers of Central America and Dominican Republic (RESSCAD) was agreed to ban or restrict 12 pesticides causing the greatest number of poisonings, including Methylparathion. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministerial Resolution No.019-2008: registration of Methil parathion molecule is cancelled; import, commercialisation and use throughout the national territory of the pesticide is prohibited; in its raw materials, formulated products and in any other mixture. Issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, empowered conferred under Law No.274 "Basic Law for regulation and control of pesticides, toxic and hazardous substances, and other similar", and its regulations.		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. **Remarks:** Alternative - Lower concentrations.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: SENAVE Resolution No. 488/03, "which prohibits registration, import, synthesis, formulation and marketing of products based on methyl and ethyl parathion". Published on the Web site of SENAVE: www.senave.gov.py <http://www.senave.gov.py>		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Registration, import, local formulation, distribution, sale and use of methyl parathion are prohibited ("Resolución jefatural No. 182-2000-AG-SENASA del 13.10.2000). Issued by the National Service for Agrarian Health (SENASA).		
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Banned for all uses.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10) 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law No. (30) 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		

Senegal	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Methyl-parathion has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No 41/09)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only for use in insect control. **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Final regulation to import, prohibition effective since November 19, 1984. Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 14/1984.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Methyl-parathion has been removed from the list of authorized active substances of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision: NO 754/Wla Date 15/8/1998 From Minister of Agricnlture and agrarian reform	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Product was de-registered because of its high toxicity risks. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Plant Protection Act (1997) sections 16, 17 and 18.	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, methyl-parathion has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002.	**Published: 12/2003**	**consent**

	1. Bans registration and application of plant protection products based on Methyl Parathion for all agricultural uses. 2. Above mentioned ban does not apply to capsule suspensions, for a maximum concentration of 45% p/v and for powder plaguicides for ants with a percentage of active ingredient equal or less to 2%.		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Ministry of People Power for Agriculture and Lands. National Institute of Integrated Agricultural Health. Administrative Order. Office of the President /INSAI No 28, Caracas, July 15, 2009. According to this Order, registration of chemicals for agricultural use, compounded or formulated with Methyl-parathion as active ingredient, will no be authorised for import and use in the country from 30/04/2010.		
Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

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

CAS: 298-00-0

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Colombia	**06/2009**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Guinea	**06/2004**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

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

CAS: 13171-21-6

Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Degree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine. **Remarks:** product not commercialized in Argentine		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994*, noting that Phosphamidon has never been registered in Australia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.*		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical is not included in the List of active substances allowed for use in Plant Protection Products in Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of BiH" No 11/11)		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose, no intention of acceptance. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use. Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the phosphamidon from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The reason for banning the use of Phosphamidon in agriculture is its toxicity for aquatic organisms and its long term harmful effects on the environment. It is registered in the register of banned pesticides under N° 2004-01-P004 by ministerial order N° 710/81 of 9/2/2004.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Cape Verde	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national		

	legislation, Act nº 26/97		
Chad	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar.	**Published: 07/1998**	**consent under conditions**
China	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. **Remarks:** Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import.	**Published: 01/1998** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Colombia	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Decree No.1220 published in Official Gazette No.45890 of 25 April 2005, Title II, on the need of Environmental Licenses, in its Article 8th determined that the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development is the one and only authority to grant or deny environmental licenses for the activities: "12. The import and production of pesticides and substances, materials or products subject to control under International Agreements, Conventions and Protocols, and the import of chemical pesticides for agricultural use shall follow the procedure outlined in the Andean Decision 436 of the Cartagena Agreement and its regulations". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measure: In compliance with Andean Nations Decision No.436; Andean Regulation for the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural Use, published in Official Gazette (year XIV, No.347, in Lima, Peru, 17 June 1988, regarding Cartagena Agreement) and Resolution ICA No.03759, of 16 December 2003, enacting provisions on the Registration and Control of Chemical Pesticides for Agricultural use, pesticides must be registered to be used and commercialised in the country. IMPORTANT NOTE: According to ICA's Technical Department of Safety and Agricultural Inputs, the product is not registered for domestic sale to the Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA), therefore it can't be imported, manufactured, formulated, distributed, commercialised or used in Colombia as Chemical Pesticide for Agricultural use.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Costa Rica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** All use of Phosphamidon is prohibited to protect human health and the environment.	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** In process of drafting the resolution of the National Centre for Plant Health - Ministry of Agriculture which gives legal status to the decision adopted at national level.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent**
Ecuador	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Legislative or administrative measures – Communicate to physical or legal bodies which activity is manufacture, formulation, import and sale on the measure to be adopted. Issued by the “Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria”.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**

	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000".		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice Nº 113/2006. Regulations for Importation, Handling, Use, Storage and Disposal of Pesticides		
Ethiopia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: 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, 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Muta. Cat. 3; R68 (Mutagenic category 3; Possible risk of irreversible effects) - T+; R28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic if swallowed) - T; R24 (Toxic; toxic in contact with skin) - N; R50-53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing phosphamidon. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing these substances). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Never registered.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been authorized by the Sahelien Pesticide Committee (CSP).		
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Phosphamidon 40% SL is registered in India. The use of phosphamidon 85% SL is prohibited with effect from 25.03.2002. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Insecticides Act 1968 and Rules Framed thereunder. The pesticide to be imported/manufactured require registration under the Act by the Registration Committee.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Production and import of the substance will be prohibited on 20 March 2005, based on the Resolution of 23		

	September 2002, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Not registered.	**Published: 06/1999**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Kenya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision is based on the Pest Control Products Act, 1982. Cap 346 of the laws of Kenya. The Pest Control Products (Registration) Regulation, L.N. No.46/1984. The pest Control Products (Importation &Exportation) Regulation L.N. No. 146/1984.	**Published: 06/2000**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** It is prohibited to use this chemical for agricultural production. Under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency and the Ministry of the Land and Environment Protection, the formulations can be imported to use for controlling the forest insects. **Legislative or administrative measures:** According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of the formulations for plant protection is severely restricted because of its high acute toxicity to human body and animal. But it is permitted to use these for controlling certain forest insects.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Need more time before a final decision can be taken.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Kyrgyzstan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Prohibited to import.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 570/1 Dated 24/12/2008. All formulations of Phosphamidon are prohibited.	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Not registration in the pesticide list for Libyan agriculture pesticide	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Phosphamidon is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Phosphamidon is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on Mai 2005) adopts the same biocide	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	active ingredients as the EU. Phosphamidon is not authorized in biocide preparations.		
Madagascar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N°4196/06 of 23 March 2006, prohibiting the sale and use in agriculture of any pesticide active subtance.		
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Mali	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide hasn't been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Registration and permission from the Mexico Secretariat of Health is requested		
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution nº 95/2007 Annex I "List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia"		
Morocco	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2003**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Two preparations containing phosphamidon (200g/l and 500g/l of active principle) are temporarely authorized to be placed on the market in Morocco, but they have been removed from the list of authorized products when Act. 42-95 came into force in May 2000 **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Importation and the supply of the substance is prohibited under Act 42-95 on the control and the organization of pesticide products and their use, specifying in Art 2 that importation, manufacturing, supply and distribution, even free of charge, of pesticide products for agricultural purposes are prohibited if they are not authorized or, failing that, if their sale is not permitted. These authorization will be granted only to such products the effectiveness and harmlessness of which have been established according to the requirements stated by the above mentioned Act and its Decrees of implementation (Decree no. 2-99-106 May 5th 1999 concerning the authorisation).		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Registration withdrawn.		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The National Pesticide Commission is the advisory and consultative body on pesticides issues, and should be consulted for the final decision of the final regulatory action, in this case Phosphamidon was never registered and is prohibited in many countries, it will therefore be requested the prohibition of manufacturing, formulating and marketing of the pesticide as active ingredient or in any formulation.		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian		

	Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order Nº 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Severely restricted. Permit from FEPA required. **Remarks:** Interim decision pending research on cost-effective locally available alternatives. Alternatives: Chlorpyrifos (not readily available).		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Executive Decree No. 305 of 4 September 2002, published in the Official Gazette No. 24634 of 9 September 2002, establishes a national legislative measure. In its fifth Article states: "All substances banned or severely restricted in, at least, four States, will be banned in our country too". Substance No. 396 of Annex I of this Executive Decree. Phosphamidon is banned in more than 4 States, and is not registered for agricultural use in Panama.		
Paraguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: SENAVE Resolution No. 69/06, "which prohibits registration, import, sale and use in the country of products based on monocrotophos and phosphamidon in all concentrations". Published on the Web site of SENAVE: www.senave.gov.py <http://www.senave.gov.py>		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Philippines	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Product voluntarily withdrawn by company. No remaining uses allowed.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law (10) 1968 Article No (26) Environment Law (30) 2002		
Rwanda	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Saudi Arabia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Act M/67.		
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This formulation has not been registered by the Sahelian pesticides Committee.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Cannot be placed on the market according to the Law on Plant Protection Products ("Official Gazette RS" No		

41/09)

Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import**: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Formal declaration of prohibition of this pesticide was issued on 29 March 2001 (Pesticide Technical and Advisory Committee 15/2001).	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Sudan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Banned.	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Phosphamidon is banned as agricultural chemical (it is not listed on annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Phosphamidon is not on the list of active substances to be examined under the EU review programme (Annex II of the COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1451/2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market). The Swiss Ordinance on Biocide Products (entered into force on May 2005) adopts the same biocide active ingredients as the EU. Phosphamidon is not authorized in biocide preparations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The registered formulation is only as SCW. **Remarks:** The registered formulation is only as SCW	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, phosphamidon has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 1979 allows importation of registered pesticides only. No permission will be granted to import into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
United Arab Emirates	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1998**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002. Prohibits registration and application of phytosanitary products based of phosfamidon for all agricultural use.	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Viet Nam	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for import, trade and use		
Yemen	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

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

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

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

CAS: 13171-21-6

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Gabon	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**06/2004**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Actinolite asbestos

CAS: 77536-66-4

Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of the Pesticides Act which will take approximately 1 year.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000. Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of actinolite asbestos are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following: The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003). It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports. The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used. Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations. The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety is asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases. For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1) *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the *Work Health Act 2002 (*Northern Territory) 2) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003 and Schedule 7* - Prohibited Substances under the *Work Health Act 1995 (*Queensland) 3) *Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (South Australia) 4) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988* under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (*Tasmania) 5) *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985* and the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985 (*Victoria) 6) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996* (Western Australia) 7) *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* (Western Australia) 8) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163 (*New South Wales) 9) *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* 10) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956* 11) *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958* 12) *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission: 1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses*. The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulstiona 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		

Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and trmolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which stablishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to import the following products: 1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products. 2. Products that are composed of or contain actinolite and that are: a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products; b. for use in modelling or sculpture; c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or, d. for use in simulating ashes or embers. 3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of actinolite. 4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are: a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or b. a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain actinolite		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow: 1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions. 2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions 3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolita, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific use by another material. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Supreme decree no. 656 of 2000, prohibits the asbestos use in products indicated. This legislative national measure prohibits in the country the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite and any material or product that contain it. Additionally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution and sale of construction equipments that contain any type of asbestos and, finally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crisotile, actinolite, amosite, antofilite, tremolite and another type of asbestos, or any mix of them for any thing, element or product, with some exceptions specified, whenever these do not concern to construction equipment.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production		

	Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3). (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002) The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission), No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824, China. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Restricted Substances - Official Gazette	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**consent under conditions**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import is allowed for 1kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice No 52/ 2001, Customs Tariff Regulations.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and*	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**

Northern Ireland	accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Importer should obtain an import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: -Quantity of chemical to be imported -Sources of chemical (exporting country) -End uses of the chemical within Ghana. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (Act. 490)	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions are as follow: - to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos actinolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the actinolita asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001. **Statement of active consideration:** Any actinolita asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**

	Remarks: It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notirication No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Allowed use (import) is as follows. 1. Seal materials that is used under a specific condition in existing facilities of chemical industry 2. An insulation material for rocket motors used for a missile produced in Japan 3. Raw materials of the product mentioned above These products will be banned sequentially from the thing which is able to replace with other materials. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Industry Safety and Health Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the Minister of Health issued in the Official Journal No. 4717 dted 16-08-2005, prohibited the import, use and marketing of all forms of asbestos and the products containing these materials. The total ban on this chemical was effective since August 2006.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: These Chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the		

	control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** There is no domestic manufacture of any form or asbestos in New Zealand. Actinolite asbestos can be legally imported.	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent**
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Oman	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council, and the Law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Pursuant to resolution n° 50 of June 23, 1999 which approuves the health rules for the management, storage and transport of asbestos in the Republic of Panama. Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance friable asbestos n°81 of annex I to this executif decree.	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Peru	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law n° 29662 bans amphibole asbestos and regulates the use of chrysotile asbestos published on 09/02/2011	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The Production, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles containing these fibres is prohibited. 2. By the way of derogation form Paragraph 1 of this point placing on the market and use shall be allowed for: a) reinforced asbestos klingerit; b) asbestos graphite braids, which are necessary for functioning in conditions of extremely high temperature, pressure and aggressive mediums, until the technological process is changed or technological changes of the equipment in which they are used are conducted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Severely restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets,	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**

	refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989: asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited: a. to use actinolite; b. to place preparations and articles containing actinolite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing actinolite. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial committee decision No. 97/1/31 dated 6/2/2000 Ministerial committee decision headed by the Prime Minister.		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. **Remarks:** The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. **Statement of active consideration:** Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.		
Thailand	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: The draft decision to prohibit import, export, use of having in possession in the country has been submitted to Hazardous substances committee for consideration		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The authorization should be requested from the Ministry of Public Health, who will extend it previous acceptation from the Comisión Honoraria de Trabajos Insalubres..." (Unhealthy Work Honorary Commission). **Legislative or administrative measures: Decision 154/002.** Prohibition of asbestos. It is banned the production and introduction into the national territory in all its forms and commerce of products that contains asbestos included under consigment 6811 and in item 6812.50.00.00 of MERCOSUR Common Nomenclature. For the manufacture, introduction to the national territory under any form and asbestos commercialization or asbestos products, when it does not concerned those mentioned in the previous paragraph, an authorisation should be asked to the Ministry of Public Health. Legislation can be consulted at: <http://www.dinama.gub.uy/discargas/decretos/Dec.154_02.pdf>		
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

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

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

Actinolite asbestos

CAS: 77536-66-4

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Armenia	**12/2005**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**12/2005**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Ethiopia	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Gambia	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**12/2005**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Saudi Arabia	**12/2005**
Senegal	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**12/2005**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Amosite asbestos

CAS: 12172-73-5

Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of the present Pesticides Act, taking approximately 1 year.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000. Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of amphibole asbestos are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following: The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003). It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports. The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used. Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations. The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety is asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases. For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1) *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the *Work Health Act 2002 (*Northern Territory) 2) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003 and Schedule 7* - Prohibited Substances under the *Work Health Act 1995 (*Queensland) 3) *Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (South Australia) 4) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988* under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (*Tasmania) 5) *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985* and the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985 (*Victoria) 6) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996* (Western Australia) 7) *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* (Western Australia) 8) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163 (*New South Wales) 9) *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* 10) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956* 11) *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958* 12) *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission: 1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses*. The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulstiona 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		

Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and trmolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which stablishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to import the following products: 1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products. 2. Products that are composed of or contain amosite and that are: a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products; b. for use in modelling or sculpture; c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or, d. for use in simulating ashes or embers. 3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of amosite. 4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are: a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or b. a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain amosite.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow: 1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions. 2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions 3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolita, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific use by another material.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3). (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002) The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform ommission), No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824, China.		

	• Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import. Ban on import and sale in Air Pollution Control Ordinance (CAP. 311).		
Colombia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** There are no prohibitory specific measures but Decree n° 2820, published in Official Bulletin n° 47.792 of August 2010, Title II, on the exibility of environmental licenses, in Article 8 determined by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development to grant or deny the license in a custodial environment for the activities...II The import and production of those substances, materials or products subject to control pursuant to treaties, international conventions and environmental protocols , except in cases where these rules indicate a special permit for that purpose..."	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** List of Banned and Restricted Substances - Official Gazette	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The imports are subjet to an environment authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify theEnvironment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import is allowed for 1kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legal Notice No 52/ 2001, Customs Tariff Regulations	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania,*	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**

*Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	
Ghana	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2004** **Conditions for Import:** The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.	**consent under conditions**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2005** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos amosite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the amosite asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001. **Statement of active consideration:** Any amosita asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.	**consent under conditions**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**

Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government. **Remarks:** It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notirication No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Industrial Health and Safety Law		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: This chemical was banned since 1993. A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No 4717 date 16/8/2005 which prohibited all uses of all forms of asbestos except for the use of tremolite, chrysotile, anthophyllite and actinolite which will continue to be formulated and used in Jordan in specific applications until 16/8/2006.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: These Chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first		

	section) 174.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form of asbestos in New Zealand. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Amosite and crocidolite are subject to Customs Import Prohibition Order 2005; Customs and Excise Act 1996. Raw fibre covered by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council and law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Pursuant to resolution n° 50 of June 23, 1999 which approuves the health rules for the management, storage and transport of asbestos in the Republic of Panama. Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance friable asbestos n°81 of annex I to this executif decree.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 29662 bans amphibole asbestos and regulates the use of chrysotile asbestos published on 09/02/2011		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of environment to perform all the tasks and actions to protect the environment in the country, according to the law No. 30 of 2002 Article (26), prohibiting the import or handling or transport of hazardous materials, without authorization from the competent administrative authority, and article (29) of law No. 30 of 2002 prohibites the use of pesticides or other chemical compounds for agriculture, public health or other purposes. But after taking into account the requirements and checks and balances defined by the regulations, to ensure that human, animal or plant or watercourses or other components of the environment directly or indirectly on the spot or future adverse impacts of pesticides or chemical compounds.		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Production, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles containing these fibres is prohibited. 2. By the way of derogation form Paragraph 1 of this point placing on the market and use shall be allowed for: a) reinforced asbestos klingerit; b) asbestos graphite braids, which are necessary for functioning in conditions of extremely high temperature, pressure and aggressive mediums, until the technological process is changed or technological changes of the equipment in which they are used are conducted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Severely restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		

Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989: asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited: a. to use amosite; b. to place preparations and articles containing amosite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing amosite. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)		
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial committee decision No. 97/1/31 dated 6/2/2000 Ministerial committee decision was taken by the Prime Minister.		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. **Remarks:** The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. **Statement of active consideration:** Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The notification of Ministry of Industry under Hazardous Substance Act BE 2535 (1992) entitled list of Hazardous Substances. In this list, asbestos has been identified as type r hazardous substance, which the production, import, export or having in possession is prohibited.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions defined are: An approval should be requested to the Ministry of Public Health , which will be able to grant it with previous decision of the Honorary Commission of Insalubrious Works **Legislative or administrative measures:** The manufacture and introduction in the national territory is banned, all its forms are banned, as well as the marketing of products, packagings of asbestos or asbestos products under acts 6811 and in the item 6812.26.00.00 of the Common Nomenclature of MERCOSUR. For the manufacturing sector, introduction in the national territory of all forms and commercialization of asbestos either as asbestos or its products is banned, but for other products different from those mentioned above an authorization from the Ministry of Public Health should be obtained. Legislation can be consulted at http://www.dinama.gub.uy/descargus/decretos/Dec154_02.pdf		

Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Amosite asbestos

CAS: 12172-73-5

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Armenia	**12/2005**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**12/2005**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Ethiopia	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Gambia	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Malawi	**06/2009**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**12/2005**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Saudi Arabia	**12/2005**
Senegal	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**12/2005**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Anthophyllite

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

Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of the Pesticides Act which will take approximately 1 year.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000. Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of amphibole asbestos are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following: The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003). It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports. The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used. Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations. The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety is asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases. For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1) *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the *Work Health Act 2002* (Northern Territory) 2) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003 and Schedule 7* - Prohibited Substances under the *Work Health Act 1995* (Queensland) 3) *Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (South Australia) 4) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988* under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995* (Tasmania) 5) *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985* and the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985* (Victoria) 6) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996* (Western Australia) 7) *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* (Western Australia) 8) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163* (New South Wales) 9) *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* 10) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956* 11) *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958* 12) *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission: 1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses*. The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulstiona 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial		

	contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and trmolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which stablishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to import the following products: 1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products. 2. Products that are composed of or contain anthophyllite and that are: a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products; b. for use in modelling or sculpture; c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or, d. for use in simulating ashes or embers. 3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of anthophyllite. 4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are: a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or b. a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain anthophyllite		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow: 1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions. 2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions 3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolita, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific use by another material. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Supreme decree no. 656 of 2000, prohibits the asbestos use in products indicated. This legislative national measure prohibits in the country the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite and any material or product that contain it. Additionally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution and sale of construction equipments that contain any type of asbestos and, finally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crisotile, actinolite, amosite, antofilite, tremolite and another type of asbestos, or any mix of them for any thing, element or product, with some exceptions specified, whenever these do not concern to construction equipment.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**

		Revised: 10/2008	
	Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3). (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002) The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission), No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824, China. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Colombia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: There are no prohibitory specific measures but Decree n° 2820, published in Official Bulletin n° 47.792 of August 2010, Title II, on the exibility of environmental licenses, in Article 8 determined by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development to grant or deny the license in a custodial environment for the activities...II The import and production of those substances, materials or products subject to control pursuant to treaties, international conventions and environmental protocols , except in cases where these rules indicate a special permit for that purpose..."		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Restricted Substances - Official Gazette		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The imports are subjet to an environment authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify theEnvironment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 1kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice No 52/ 2001, Customs		

	Tariff Regulations		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana **Statement of active consideration:** A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos anthophyllite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the anthophyllite asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**

	MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001. **Statement of active consideration:** Any anthophyliite asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government. **Remarks:** It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notirication No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree from the Supreme Council of Environment Protection.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Allowed use (import) is as follows. 1. Seal materials that is used under a specific condition in existing facilities of chemical industry 2. An insulation material for rocket motors used for a missile produced in Japan 3. Raw materials of the product mentioned above These products will be banned sequentially from the thing which is able to replace with other materials. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Industry Safety and Health Law	**Published: 12/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import country should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. This chemical is allowed to be imported and used in brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature until 16/8/2006. **Remarks:** A proposal was submitted by the Ministry of Health to consider the ban of all forms of asbestos to the technical committee for the management of hazardous and harmful substances, which is represented by all concerned institutions in the field of chemicals management and headed by the Ministry of Environment. The argument was based on the fact that Jordan is not a producer of asbestos, the availability of alternatives for asbestos on the global market less hazardous than asbestos products. **Legislative or administrative measures:** A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No 4717 date 16/8/2005 which prohibited all uses of all forms of asbestos except for the use of tremolite, chrysotile, anthophyllite and actinolite which will continue to be formulated and used in Jordan in the following applications: friction products: Brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature, until 16/8/2006, after this specified date all forms of asbestos in all applications will be banned.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned Decree No. 26/1995.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Common Decision of the Minister of	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

	Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: These chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite) will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967. **Legislative or administrative measures:** These Chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent**
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form or asbestos in New Zealand. Anthophyllite asbestos can be legally imported.		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council and law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Pursuant to resolution n° 50 of June 23, 1999 which approuves the health rules for the management, storage and transport of asbestos in the Republic of Panama. Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance friable asbestos n°81 of annex I to this executif decree.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 29662 bans amphibole asbestos and regulates the use of chrysotile asbestos published on 09/02/2011		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30)		

	2002		
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The Production, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles containing these fibres is prohibited. 2. By the way of derogation form Paragraph 1 of this point placing on the market and use shall be allowed for: a) reinforced asbestos klingerit; b) asbestos graphite braids, which are necessary for functioning in conditions of extremely high temperature, pressure and aggressive mediums, until the technological process is changed or technological changes of the equipment in which they are used are conducted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Severely restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989: asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures**: It is prohibited: a. to use anthophyllite; b. to place preparations and articles containing anthophyllite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing anthophyllite. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. **Remarks:** The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. **Statement of active consideration:** Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** The draft decision to prohibit import, export, use of having in possession in the country has been submitted to Hazardous substances committee for consideration	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions defined are: An approval should be requested to the Ministry of Public Health , which will be able to grant it with previous decision of the Honorary Commission of Insalubrious Works	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**

	Legislative or administrative measures: It is banned the manufacture and introduction in the national territory, ill its forms are banned, as well as the marketing of products packagings of asbestos or asbestos under acts 6811 and in the item 6812.26.00.00 of the Common Nomenclature of MERCOSUR. For manufacture, introduction in the national territory in all forms and comercialisation of asbestos either asbestos or its products are banned, but for other products different from wich are mentioned here above an autorisation from the Ministry of Public Health should be obtained. Legislation can be consult at http://www.dinama.gub.uy/descargus/decretos/Dec154_02.pdf		
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

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

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

Anthophyllite

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

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Armenia	**12/2005**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**12/2005**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Ethiopia	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Gambia	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**12/2005**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Saudi Arabia	**12/2005**
Senegal	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**12/2005**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Syrian Arab Republic	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Crocidolite

CAS: 12001-28-4

Albania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. **Legislative or administrative measures**: 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.		
Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of the present Pesticides Act, which will take approximately 1 year.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published on the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000. Prohibits: production, importation, commercialisation and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis, in the Republic of Argentine.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import only subject to specific conditions. Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. Crocidolite is severely restricted in Australia. There is no mining and future mining would not be approved. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State, or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for Industrial chemicals.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and trmolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent under conditions**
	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. **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		
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: No consent to import. Ban on import and sale in Air Pollution Control Ordinance (CAP. 311).		
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of banned and restricted substances - Official Gazette 17/06		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The imports are subjet to an environment authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify theEnvironment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.		
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Oficial Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals " **External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación". Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level. * Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito. ** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.		

	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice No 52/ 2001, Customs Tariff Regulations		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*		**Revised: 10/2008**	
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1997**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Severely restricted to construction work. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Crocidolite has been placed on the list of severely restricted chemicals in Gambia. Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. Alternatives: cement fibres in construction.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Importer should obtain an import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: -Quantity of chemical to be imported -Sources of chemical (exporting country) -End uses of the chemical within Ghana. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994. (Act. 490)		
Guinea	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos crocidolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks**: Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the crocidolite could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be		

	used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001. **Statement of active consideration:** Any crocidolite asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Food and Drug Act	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Industrial Health and Safety Law	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulation on import N(1) of 1997 and its amendment of 1999 authorise the Ministry of Health to regulate the import of restricted and banned chemicals to Jordan. A special permission is required from the Ministry of Health for chemicals prior to their entry into the country. The regulation is under the process of modification after issuing new law for "import and export" No 21 for 2001. The institution responsible for issuing the Law and regulation for import is the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The import of chemicals is regulated by the Ministry of Health which is the focal point for chemicals in Jordan and the DNA (C) for the PIC procedure. In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical.	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Crocidolite and mixtures which contain 1% or more of crocidolite are banned for manufacture, import and use as an industrial chemical, except for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure Ministry of Labour. It is not clear whether there has ever been a request of registration in the past, but there might have been such a request and the chemical is banned due to	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**

	risk of potential acute and chronic toxic effect on human.		
Kuwait	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.		
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**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.		
Lebanon	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998		
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited: a. to use crocidolite; b. to place preparations and articles containing crocidolite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing crocidolite. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Traces found in buildings and motor vehicle parts as used previously, however, use has now been phased out.		
Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Customs (Prohibiton of Import) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form of asbestos in New Zealand. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Amosite and crocidolite are subject to Customs Import Prohibition Order 2005; Customs and Excise Act 1996. Raw fibre covered by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent**
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**Response did not address Importation**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation		

Nigeria	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured, approved or used in the country. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council, and Law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Pursuant to resolution n° 50 of June 23, 1999 which approuves the health rules for the management, storage and transport of asbestos in the Republic of Panama. Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance friable asbestos n°81 of annex I to this executif decree.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 29662 bans amphibole asbestos and regulates the use of chrysotile asbestos published on 09/02/2011		
Philippines	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required. **Remarks:** No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List, and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Insulation removed from the Parliament building and disposed locally (some disturbance of the container reported).		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Production, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles containing these fibres is prohibited. 2. By the way of derogation form Paragraph 1 of this point placing on the market and use shall be allowed for: a) reinforced asbestos klingerit; b) asbestos graphite braids, which are necessary for functioning in conditions of extremely high temperature, pressure and aggressive mediums, until the technological process is changed or technological changes of the equipment in which they are used are conducted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Severely restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		

Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of asbestos in the form of crocidolite asbestos and products containing this form of asbestos. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile, and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for their import, use and sale. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: - asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989; - asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Blue asbestos was brought under control under the provisions of the Import and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969. The requisite regulations are gazetted in Extraordinary Gazette notifications No. 452/4 published on 06.05.1987		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited: a. to use crocidolite; b. to place preparations and articles containing crocidolite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing crocidolite. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. **Remarks:** The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. **Statement of active consideration:** The following administration action is being undertakent: Establishment of a mechanism for assessment and decision-making under the new legislation on Industrial adn Consumer Chemicals (Ref. Section 7) PIC chemicals placed in schedule of new legislation Seeking for information on alternatives. Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board, Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division. The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: the enacting into law of the toxic chemical regulations. The legislation will require imported to obtain license to import. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years. At present there is no registration of toxic chemicals (only pesticides) and there		

	is no government agency responsible for the control of importation and usage of this chemical. There is no information on whether the chemical is imported into Trinidad and Tobago.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Crocidolite

CAS: 12001-28-4

Party[1]	Date
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**06/2005**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**06/2004**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Ethiopia	**06/2004**
Gabon	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**06/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**06/2004**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**06/2004**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Mongolia	**06/2004**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**06/2004**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**06/2004**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Saudi Arabia	**06/2004**
Senegal	**06/2004**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sudan	**06/2005**
Suriname	**06/2004**
Syrian Arab Republic	**06/2004**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
United Arab Emirates	**06/2004**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tremolite

CAS: 77536-68-6

Antigua and Barbuda	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Revision of the present Pesticides Act is required, which will take approximately 1 year.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000. Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of asbestos tremolite are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following: The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003). It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports. The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used. Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations. The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety is asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases. For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 1) *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the *Work Health Act 2002 (*Northern Territory) 2) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003 and Schedule 7* - Prohibited Substances under the *Work Health Act 1995 (*Queensland) 3) *Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (South Australia) 4) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988* under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995 (*Tasmania) 5) *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985* and the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985 (*Victoria) 6) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996* (Western Australia) 7) *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* (Western Australia) 8) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163 (*New South Wales) 9) *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993* 10) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956* 11) *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958* 12) *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission: 1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses*. The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulstiona 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		

Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and trmolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which stablishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to import the following products: 1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products. 2. Products that are composed of or contain tremolite and that are: a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products; b. for use in modelling or sculpture; c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or, d. for use in simulating ashes or embers. 3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of tremolite. 4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are: a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or b. a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain tremolite.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow: 1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions. 2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions 3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolita, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific use by another material. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Supreme decree no. 656 of 2000, prohibits the asbestos use in products indicated. This legislative national measure prohibits in the country the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite and any material or product that contain it. Additionally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution and sale of construction equipments that contain any type of asbestos and, finally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crisotile, actinolite, amosite, antofilite, tremolite and another type of asbestos, or any mix of them for any thing, element or product, with some exceptions specified, whenever these do not concern to construction equipment.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production		

	Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3). (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002) The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission), No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824, China. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Colombia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: There are no prohibitory specific measures but Decree n° 2820, published in Official Bulletin n° 47.792 of August 2010, Title II, on the exibility of environmental licenses, in Article 8 determined by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development to grant or deny the license in a custodial environment for the activities...II The import and production of those substances, materials or products subject to control pursuant to treaties, international conventions and environmental protocols , except in cases where these rules indicate a special permit for that purpose..."		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Restricted Substances - Official Gazette		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The imports are subjet to an environment authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify theEnvironment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 1 kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legal Notice No 52/2001 Customs Tariff Regulations.		
European Union	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**

Member States: *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Revised: 10/2008** **Legislative or administrative measures**: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2010** **Conditions for Import:** Importer should obtain an import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: -Quantity of chemical to be imported -Sources of chemical (exporting country) -End uses of the chemical within Ghana. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994. (Act. 490)	**consent under conditions**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2005** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos tremolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the tremolite asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001. **Statement of active consideration:** Any tremolite asbestos import can be	**consent**

	done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government. **Remarks:** It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notirication No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Allowed use (import) is as follows. 1. Seal materials that is used under a specific condition in existing facilities of chemical industry 2. An insulation material for rocket motors used for a missile produced in Japan 3. Raw materials of the product mentioned above These products will be banned sequentially from the thing which is able to replace with other materials. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Industry Safety and Health Law	**Published: 12/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the Minister of Health issued in the Official Journal No. 4717 dted 16-08-2005, prohibited the import, use and marketing of all forms of asbestos and the products containing these materials. The total ban on this chemical was effective since August 2006.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned Decree No. 26/1995.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Lebanon	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited: a. to use tremolite; b. to place preparations and articles containing tremolite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing tremolite. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Malaysia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent**
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form or asbestos in New Zealand. Tremolite asbestos can be legally imported.		
Nicaragua	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council and law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Pursuant to resolution n° 50 of June 23, 1999 which approuves the health rules for the management, storage and transport of asbestos in the Republic of Panama. Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance friable asbestos n°81 of annex I to this executif decree.		
Peru	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 29662 bans amphibole asbestos and regulates the use of chrysotile asbestos published on 09/02/2011		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Production, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles containing these fibres is prohibited. 2. By the way of derogation form Paragraph 1 of this point placing on the market and use shall be allowed for: a) reinforced asbestos klingerit; b) asbestos graphite braids, which are necessary for functioning in conditions of extremely high temperature, pressure and aggressive mediums, until the technological process is changed or technological changes of the equipment in		

	which they are used are conducted. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Severely restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004** **Revised: 10/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989: asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited: a. to use tremolite; b. to place preparations and articles containing tremolite on the market; c. to export preparations and articles containing tremolite. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.6)		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. **Remarks**: The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. **Statement of active consideration:** Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.		
Thailand	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Statement of active consideration: The draft decision to prohibit import, export, use of having in possession in the country has been submitted to the Hazardous substances Committee for consideration.		
Uruguay	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions defined are: An approval should be requested to the Ministry of Public Health , which will be able to grant it with previous decision of the Honorary Commission of Insalubrious Works **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is banned the manufacture and introduction in the national territory, ill its forms are banned, as well as the marketing of products packagings of asbestos or asbestos under acts 6811 and in the item 6812.26.00.00 of the Common Nomenclature of MERCOSUR. For manufacture, introduction in the national territory in all forms and comercialisation of asbestos either asbestos or its products are banned, but for other products different from wich are mentioned here above an autorisation from the Ministry of Public Health should be obtained. Legislation can be consult at http://www.dinama.gub.uy/descargus/decretos/Dec154_02.pdf		
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

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

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

Tremolite

CAS: 77536-68-6

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Armenia	**12/2005**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**12/2005**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Ethiopia	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Gambia	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**12/2005**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Saudi Arabia	**12/2005**
Senegal	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**12/2005**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Syrian Arab Republic	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

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

Albania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemicals are not used in the country or in the local economy. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 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.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution MS No. 437/01 and MTEFRH No. 209/01 Published on the Congressional Record, May 04, 2001. Prohibits: production, importation and commercialisation of polychlorinated biphenyls and products and/or equipment formulated on its basis. 2) Resolution SA and DS, No.249/02 Published on the Congressional Record, May 31, 2002. Prohibits: import, production, commercialisation and/or new applications of PCBs(PCB: polychlorinated biphenyls, PCD: polychlorinated diphenyls, PCT: polychlorinated terphenyls, PBB: polybrominated byphenyls and all mixes), and any material containing this elements or contaminated, whatever could be the adopted use or application.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Importation is subject to specified conditions contained in *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment= Amendment Regulations 2005 (No 2)* made under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. The introduction of hexabromobiphenyl, octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl are prohibited unless the Director, NICNAS has given written permission for their introduction before the proposed introduction. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulations were made in the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations 1990* under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. *(Commonwealth)* These came into law on 18 August 2004 for hexabromobiphenyl and on 17 November 2005 for octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011** **Revised: 06/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The use of the isomer hexabromobiphenyl is prohibited in Brazil , since the entry into force of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. The use of octa- and deca- isomers remain allowed. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Legislative Decree No: 204, of 2004 - Approves the text of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. Executive Decree No: 5472, 20 June 2005 - Promulgates the text of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, adopted at that city, May 22, 2001		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: "Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/96-237) and "Regulations Amending the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/98-435) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). These Regulations prohibit the		

	manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances such as 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.		
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The decision applies to hexabromobiphenyl only. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No express legislative measure of prohibition has been issued by the public health authorities or other authority. An authorisation is needed for its import into the country.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Colombia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: There are no prohibitory specific measures but Decree n° 2820, published in Official Bulletin n° 47.792 of August 2010, Title II, on the exibility of environmental licenses, in Article 8 determined by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development to grant or deny the license in a custodial environment for the activities...II The import and production of those substances, materials or products subject to control pursuant to treaties, international conventions and environmental protocols , except in cases where these rules indicate a special permit for that purpose..."		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: Only imports are permitted with the express permission of the Designated National Authority. The import is not permitted if the product is to be used in the production of textiles. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Oficial Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals " **External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nómina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación". Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level. * Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito.		

	** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Due to administrative measures and market forces.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Within the Community, the placing on the market and use of PBB is prohibited in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. There is a total prohibition on PBB in Austria. No consent is given to imports of hexabromo-1,1'-biphenyl. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Within the Community, the placing on the market and use of PBB is subject to Regulation (EC) No *1907/2006* of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive *1999/45/EC* and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No *793/93* and Commission Regulation (EC) No *1488/94* as well as Council Directive *76/769/EEC* and Commission Directives *91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC* and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396,30.12.2006, p. 1). It is prohibited in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. Member States that do not consent to import: Austria (there is a total prohibition on PBB (Verordnung Ober das Verbot von halogenierten Stoffen, Federal Law Gazette *1993/210)).* No consent is given to imports of hexabromo-1,1'-biphenyl since any production, placing on the market and use of this substance is prohibited. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. Alternatives: CO2, foams as fire retardants.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)		
Guinea	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: - to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - PBB only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG		

	of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** Guinea has a certain number of plastic factories, of foam and painting that use diverse chemical agents like raw materials, between which the PBB could be found. This product imported and used in the industrial units under diverse commercial names, is very bad t known by the workers and the populations in general. In quality of substitute of the PBB, there is a possibility that fractions of PBB exist in the oil remainders of PBB that are in some electrical mining and central societies of the sector. The workers of these industrial units are regularly exposed to these products and dangerous remainders with the risks and dangers that it means for their health, their families' and the environment. The Government, finding a lack of instruments for the characterization, evaluation of the toxicity, ecotoxicity, cancerigenocity, etc, of these industrial products and their remainders, with the purpose of restricting the field of use of all the forms of PBB and to reduce the exhibition of the populations, workers and of the environment, etc, decided to classify this product PIC in the national list of chemical substances strictly regulated (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decisionMMGE/26 SGG of October 2001, until a final decision is taken on this matter. **Statement of active consideration:** Any PBBs import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for the product.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Food and Drug Act	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For hexa- and octa-brominated biphenyls, import can occur only after prior notification to and prior approval by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. For deca-brominated biphenyl, no notification or approval is required. **Remarks:** In Japan, commercial production and import of PBBs have not been implemented on voluntary decision of manufacturers and importers. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemcial Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permission by the Ministry of Health is required prior to the entry of this chemical to Jordan. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Responsible institution actively considering a final decision: Ministry of Health, Environmental Health Directorate. **Remarks:** In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted	**Published: 06/2002**	**consent under conditions**

	chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical. Yet the monitoring system is not functioning as it should, and sometimes some chemicals may enter the market without referring to the Ministry of Health for permission.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import of hexa- or octa-bromobiphenyl must be accompanied with the permission of the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** PBBs and mixtures containing 0.1% or more of PBBs are banned for manufacture, import and use as an industrial chemical, except for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment.	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Liberia	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Liberia requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Liberia to which this chemical is being imported.	**Published: 12/2001**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs); b. substances and preparations that contain polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule under Customs Act 1967.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The importation of PBBs in the case of hazardous waste, is subject to import control in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the General Law on the Prevention and Management of Wastes and Articles 115 and 177 of the Rules of the same Law.	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution No. 95/2007 Annex I - List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**Response did not**

	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**address Importation**
Nigeria	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 01/1998** **Conditions for Import:** Permit by FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained. **Remarks:** Placed under severe restriction. The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision (3-5 years). It is recommended that a national survey be conducted urgently in order to identify the level of use for effective phase-out of the chemical in conjunction with users. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Published: 07/1995** **Conditions for Import:** Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen).	**consent under conditions**
Oman	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 01/1995** **Remarks:** It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Oman requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Oman to which this chemical is being imported. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**Response did not address Importation**
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance polybrominated biphenyls n°106 of annex I to this executif decree.	**consent**
Peru	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 06/2006**	**consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2005** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import** **Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2011** **Conditions for Import:** For all polybrominated biphenyls except hexabomobiphenyls: 1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. For hexabromobiphenyls: 1. No consent to import **Legislative or administrative measures:** For all polybrominated biphenyls except hexabomobiphenyls: Severely restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10) For hexabomobiphenyls: Banned by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**consent under conditions**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008** **Conditions for Import:** A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of polybrominated biphenyls **Legislative or administrative measures:** Polybrominated biphenyl is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale	**consent under conditions**

	of PBBs. PBB has been banned from use since 1980.		
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For industrial use **Statement of active consideration:** The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: 1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions has been established. 2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs); b. substances and preparations that contain polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Not for import in products or for production of textiles or other products to come into direct contact with the skin. **Statement of active consideration:** Administrative action is being taken through the new Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussion will be held with stakeholders (of uses other than textiles) on alternatives. Import will be controlled. A final decision will be reached within one year.	**Published: 06/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** PBBs are classified as Hazardous Substances Type 4 in industry, agriculture and public health, is that of which the production, import, export or having in possession is prohibited according to Notification of Ministry of Industry No: 4 (B.E. 2544) under the Hazardous Substances Act (B.E. 2535 of 1992) **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board, Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division. The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: the enacting into law of the toxic chemical regulations. The legislation will require imported to obtain license to import. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years. At present there is no registration of toxic chemicals (only pesticides) and there is not government agency responsible for the control of importation and usage of this chemical. There is no information on whether the chemicals is imported into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

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

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

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

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

Party[1]	Date
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**06/2005**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Ethiopia	**06/2004**
Gabon	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**06/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lebanon	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**06/2004**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**06/2004**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**06/2004**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**06/2004**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Saudi Arabia	**06/2004**
Senegal	**06/2004**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**06/2005**
Suriname	**06/2004**
Syrian Arab Republic	**06/2004**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
United Arab Emirates	**06/2004**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

CAS: 1336-36-3

Albania

Final decision on import **Published: 07/1996** **no consent**

Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy.
Legislative or administrative measures: 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.

Argentina

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2002** **no consent**

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

Armenia

Interim decision on import **Published: 06/2001** **no consent**

Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.

Australia

Final decision on import **Published: 06/2002** **no consent**

Conditions for Import: Consent to import only subject to specified conditions. Importation prohibited unless permission in writing has been granted by the Minister for Justice and Customs. Such permission would be subject to condition. Additional legislation applies in States and Territories of Australia. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.

Belize

Final decision on import **Published: 06/2009** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.

Brazil

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2004** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: Inter-ministerial Directive no.019 of 29 January 1981 - Ministries of Interior, Industry and Trade, and of Mining and Energy - Prohibits the implementation of processes that aim at producing PCBs , and prohibits the use and trade of PCBs. New equipment used to replace old ones must not contain PCBs.

Burkina Faso

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2006** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code

Canada

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2000** **no consent**

Legislative or administrative measures: "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.

Chad

Interim decision on import **Published: 01/1995** **consent**

Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.

Chile	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent**
	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.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China (including for import of electrical equipment containing PCBs). **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act 1196 of 2008 which approves the "Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, "Appendix A. Elimination. Official journal No. 47,011 published 5 June 2008		
Congo, Republic of the	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: According to the results of the PCB inventory, the equipment and containers were made without the technical assistance from UNEP, 161 transformers contain PCB. The imports were extended from 1948 to 1985. At the moment, there is no final information to prove that the PCB have been imported to Congo **Statement of active consideration:** During the period during which a a final decision is studied, actions are taken according to the following administrative measure: In order to obtain results from the inventory of the PCB, the Congo who received the assistance from the FEM on the PNM, is writing the plan that will determine the concret measures that must be adopted.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Croatia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Stockhom Convention - ratified and adopted 17 May 2004		
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516		

	published in the Oficial Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals " **External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación". Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level. * Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito. ** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.	
El Salvador	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2009** **Conditions for Import:** The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	**consent under conditions**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2010** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Due to administrative measures and market forces.	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import** **Published: 06/2005** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use PCBs. The chemicals, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, were banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	**no consent**
Gambia	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 01/1997** **Remarks:** PCBs are supposedly imported in closed systems. Regulations on use and import are lacking. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994.	**consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2004** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)	**no consent**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2005** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - PCBs/or PCBs equipments only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of	**consent under conditions**

	the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** Guinea has a certain number of plastic factories, of foam and painting that use diverse chemical agents like raw materials, between which the PCB could be found. This product imported and used in the industrial units under diverse commercial names, is very bad t known by the workers and the populations in general. In quality of substitute of the PCB, there is a possibility that fractions of PCB exist in the oil remainders of PCB that are in some electrical mining and central societies of the sector. The workers of these industrial units are regularly exposed to these products and dangerous remainders with the risks and dangers that it means for their health, their families' and the environment. The Government, finding a lack of instruments for the characterization, evaluation of the toxicity, ecotoxicity, cancerigenocity, etc, of these industrial products and their remainders, with the purpose of restricting the field of use of all the forms of PCB and to reduce the exhibition of the populations, workers and of the environment, etc, decided to classify this product PIC in the national list of chemical substances strictly regulated (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decisionMMGE/26 SGG of October 2001, until a final decision is taken on this matter. **Statement of active consideration:** Any import of PCB can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registrationhas been received for this product.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Food and Drug Act		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemcial Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc		
Jordan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulation of import N(1) of 1997 and its amendment of 1999 authorise the Ministry of Health to regulate the import of restricted and banned chemical to Jordan. A special permission is required from the Ministry of Health for chemicals prior to their entry into the country. The regulation is under the process of modification after issuing new law for " import and export" No 21 for 2001. The institution responsible for issuing the Law and regulation for import is the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The import of chemical is regulated by the Ministry of Health which is the focal point for chemicals in Jordan and the DNA (C) for the PIC procedure, In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to		

	improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import of the chemicals must be accompanies with the permission of the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Public Health	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** PCBs and mixtures containing 0.005% or more of PCBs are banned for manufacture, import and use an industrial chemical. Exceptions are however made for the PCBs currently used in electrical transformers and for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No other remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment. There might have been a request of registration in the past and the chemical was used, for example, in electrical transformers. It is banned due to risk of various toxic effect on humans and the environment.	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
Kuwait	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned Decree No. 96/2007.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); b. substances and preparations that contain polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Customs (Prohibition of Imports) order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mali	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree nº 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act nº 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Articles 86, section I and II of the General Law on Prevention and Complete Waste Management	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Moldova, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Government Decision on Approval of Regulation on Polychlorinated Biphenyls, No. 81 of 02 February 2009. This act has been published in the Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova, No. 27-29 of 10 February 2009. The production and placing on the market of PCB whether on its own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, is prohibited. Placing on the market means supplying or making available to third persons against payment or free of charge. Imports into Moldova shall also	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**

	be deemed to be placed on the market.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)		
Niger	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/1999**	**Response did not address Importation**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Agriculture. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months. Additional information on use of the chemical is requested from the countries that notified final regulatory actions. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation		
Nigeria	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Permit from FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained. **Remarks:** Severely restricted for use in closed application in transformers. The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision (3-5 years). FEPA has launched an awareness-raising programme for companies and authorities which use PCB-based transformers on hazards related to this chemicals, in order to phase out its use. There is an urgent move to assess the extent of PCB wastes in the country, identify target companies and the most environmentally sound manner of disposal. There is an awareness as to the need of non-PCB-based transformers but alternatives are not yet identified. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005% is prohibited.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Royal Decree No. 46/95 Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals. The institution responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure is Ministry of Regional Municipalities, Environment & Water Resources.		
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The Stockholm Convention, law n° 3 of January 20, 2003, published in the Official Bulletin N° 24726 of January 24, 2003, establishes the import restriction to a range of 50 ppm. Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance polychlorinated biphenyls n°107 of annex I to this executif decree.		
Peru	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent**
Philippines	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such and Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required. **Remarks:** No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.		
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30)		

	2002		
Samoa	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Reportedly used in the 1970s for timber treatment. Residues found in marine shellfish and sediments.	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Senegal	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of PCBs **Legislative or administrative measures:** PCB is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of PCBs. PCB has been banned from use since 1980	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For industrial use **Statement of active consideration:** The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: 1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions has been established. 2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Sri Lanka	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants aims to protect human health and the environment by banning the production and use of some of the most toxic chemicals including PCB. The Convention was signed on 05/09/2001 and ratified on 22/12/2005 by Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka did not request any exemption. Technical Advisory Committee for the Rotterdam Convention met on 17/10/2008 and also decided not to allow importation of PCB since Sri Lanka has to phase out PCB by 2025.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Suriname	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Decree Negative list imports and exports, 18 September 2003, S.B. no 74 (State Gazette).	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures**: It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); b. substances and preparations that contain polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Syrian Arab Republic	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A formal letter sent by the Minister of Environment to the Ministry of Electricity and the Ministry of Petroleum, dated 3/2/2002.	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** No consent for import of PCBs for and in electrical equipment/installations **Statement of active consideration:** Administrative action is being taken through the new Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussion will be held with stakeholders (of uses	**Published: 06/2004**	**consent under conditions**

	which are not electrical) on alternatives. Imports will be controlled for 1 year.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board, Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division. The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: the enacting into law of the toxic chemical regulations. The legislation will require imported to obtain license to import. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years. At present there is no registration of toxic chemicals (only pesticides) and there is not government agency responsible for the control of importation and usage of this chemical. There is no information on whether the chemicals is imported into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent**
Venezuela	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

Part 2 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties

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

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

CAS: 1336-36-3

Party[1]	Date
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**06/2005**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Ethiopia	**06/2004**
Gabon	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**06/2005**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lebanon	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**06/2004**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Mongolia	**06/2004**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Pakistan	**12/2005**

Party[1]	Date
Paraguay	**06/2004**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**06/2004**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Saudi Arabia	**06/2004**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sudan	**06/2005**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
United Arab Emirates	**06/2004**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 3 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

Albania	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
	Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 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.		
Argentina	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution MS NO.437/01 and MTEFRH NO. 209/01 Published on the Congressional Record, May 04, 2001. Prohibits: production, importation and commercialisation of bifenilos polichlorados and products and/or equipos formulated on its basis. 2) Resolution SA and DS, NO.249/02 Published on the Congressional Record, May 31, 2002. Prohibits: import, production, commercialisation and/or new applications of PCBs(PCB: polychlorinated biphenyls, PCD: polychlorinated dyphenyls, PCT: polychlorinated terphenyls, PBB: polybrominated byphenyls and all different mixes), and any material containing this elements or contaminated, whatever could be the adopted use or application.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2002**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import only subject to specified conditions. Importation prohibited unless permission in writing has been granted by the Minister for Justice and Customs. Such permission would be subject to condition. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011** **Revised: 06/2011**	**consent**
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: "Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/96-237) and "Regulations Amending the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/98-435) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). These Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances such as PCTs that appear on the list of toxic substances in Schedule I to the CEPA. These Regulations do not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale or import of a prohibited toxic substance for use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard. Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Environment Canada.		
Chad	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
	Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: No express legislative measure of prohibition has been issued by the public health authorities or other authority. An authorisation is needed for its import into the country		

China	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.	**Published: 01/1995** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Colombia	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** There are no prohibitory specific measures but Decree n° 2820, published in Official Bulletin n° 47.792 of August 2010, Title II, on the exibility of environmental licenses, in Article 8 determined by the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development to grant or deny the license in a custodial environment for the activities...II The import and production of those substances, materials or products subject to control pursuant to treaties, international conventions and environmental protocols , except in cases where these rules indicate a special permit for that purpose..."	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Cote d´Ivoire	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import is permitted at concentrations below 50 ppm	**Published: 12/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Oficial Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals " **External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación". Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level. * Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito. ** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Import is allowed for 25 grams of Polyhalogenated Diphenyls, liquids or Diphenyls Terphenyls Polyhalogenated, liquids and 25 grams of Polyhalogenated Diphenyls, solids or Terphenyls Polyhalogenated solids, as limit quantity The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**

	transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Due to administrative measures and market forces.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use PCTs, except for certain specific exemptions on a case-by-case basis. The chemicals were banned by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorization and restriction of chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 761769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 931105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1). However Member States may, provided prior notification stating the reasons is sent to the Commission, grant derogations for primary and intermediate products for further processing into other products not prohibited by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, in so far as they consider that these derogations have no deleterious effects on health and the environment. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 01/1997**	**consent**
	Remarks: PCTs are supposedly imported in closed systems. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulations on use and import are lacking. Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994.		
Ghana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)		
Guinea	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: - to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - PCTs/ or PCTs equipments only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Statement of active consideration:** Any import of PCTs can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority		

	properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Food and Drug Act	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Prior notification to and prior approval by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemcial Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Regulation of import N(1) of 1997 and its amendment of 1999 authorise the Ministry of Health to regulate the import of restricted and banned chemical to Jordan. A special permission is required from the Ministry of Health for chemicals prior to they entry into the country. The regulation is under the process of modification after issuing new law for " import and export" No 21 for 2001. The institution responsible for issuing the Law and regulation for import is the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The import of chemical is regulated by the Ministry of Health which is the focal point for chemicals in Jordan and the DNA (C) for the PIC procedure, In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical.	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** PCTs are new chemical that has never been manufactured in or imported into Korea and, therefore, are subject to hazard evaluation by the Ministry of Environment prior to import or manufacture. **Remarks:** A person who intends to manufacture or import PCTs are required to apply for hazard evaluation to the Ministry of Environment prior to import or manufacture in accordance with Article 7 of Toxic Chemicals Control Act (TCCA). The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment.	**Published: 06/2002**	**consent under conditions**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use:	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	a. polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs); b. substances and preparations that contain polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)		
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The importation of PBBs in the case of hazardous waste, is subject to import control in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the General Law on the Prevention and Management of Wastes and Articles 115 and 177 of the Rules of the same Law.	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Moldova, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** **Legislative or administrative measures:** The Government Decision on Approval of Regulation on Polychlorinated Biphenyls, No. 81 of 02 February 2009. This act has been published in the Official Monitor of the Republic of Moldova, No. 27-29 of 10 February 2009. The production and placing on the market of PCT whether on its own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, is prohibited. Placing on the market means supplying or making available to third persons against payment or free of charge. Imports into Moldova shall also be deemed to be placed on the market.	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution No. 95/2007 Annex I - List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Nigeria	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permit from FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained. **Remarks:** Placed under severe restriction. The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision (3-5 years). Phase-out programme and a three-year moratorium are being proposed. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991	**Published: 01/1998**	**consent under conditions**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005% is prohibited.	**Published: 07/1995**	**no consent**
Oman	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 01/1995**	**Response did not address Importation**

	Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Panama	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Executive Decree n° 305 of September 4, 2002 published in Official Gazette n° 24634 29 September 2002, a national legislative mesure, established at its fifth article: "All substances banned or severely restricted in at least four States, will also be banned in our country". The substance polychlorinated terphenyls n°569 (PCT) of annex I to this executif decree.	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent**
Peru	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent**
Philippines	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, under Republic Act 6969. The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required. **Legislative or administrative measures:** No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List, and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.	**Published: 07/1996**	**consent under conditions**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of PCTs. **Legislative or administrative measures:** PCT is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of PCTs. PCT has been banned from use since 1980.	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Statement of active consideration:** The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: 1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions, has been established 2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to manufacture, place on the market, import in a private capacity, or use: a. polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs); b. substances and preparations that contain polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and are not merely unavoidable impurities. (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.1)	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Tanzania, United	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** No consent for import of PCTs for and in electrical	**Published: 06/2004**	**consent under conditions**

Republic of	equipment. Not to be imported with or for use in hydraulic fluids and lubricants as a PCB substitute **Statement of active consideration:** Administrative action is being undertaken through the recently enacted legislation on Industrial and Consumer Chemicals Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussions will be held with stakeholders of specified uses on alternatives.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** PCT is classified as Hazardous Substance Type 4 in industry, agriculture and public health, thot of which the production, import, export, or having in possession is prohibited according to Notification of Ministry of Industry number 4 (BE2544) under the Hazardous Substance Act 2535 (1992)	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board, Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division. The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: the enacting into law of the toxic chemical regulations. The legislation will require importers to obtain license to import. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years. At present there is no registration of toxic chemicals (only pesticides) and there is not government agency responsible for the control of importation and usage of this chemical. There is no information on whether the chemicals is imported into Trinidad and Tobago.	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent**
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

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

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

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

Party[1]	Date
Antigua and Barbuda	12/2010
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Burundi	06/2005
Cameroon	06/2004
Cape Verde	06/2006
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Costa Rica	12/2009
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Ethiopia	06/2004
Gabon	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guatemala	12/2010
Kazakhstan	06/2008
Kenya	06/2005
Kuwait	12/2006
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lebanon	06/2007
Lesotho	12/2008
Liberia	06/2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	12/2010
Maldives	06/2007
Mali	06/2004
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Mauritania	12/2005
Morocco	12/2011
Mozambique	12/2010
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Nicaragua	06/2009
Niger	06/2006
Pakistan	12/2005
Paraguay	06/2004
Russian Federation	12/2011
Rwanda	06/2004
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	06/2011
Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Senegal	06/2004
Somalia	12/2010
Sri Lanka	06/2006
Sudan	06/2005
Suriname	06/2004
Syrian Arab Republic	06/2004
Togo	12/2004
Tonga	12/2010
Uganda	12/2008
Ukraine	06/2004
United Arab Emirates	06/2004
Viet Nam	12/2007
Yemen	06/2006
Zambia	06/2011

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tetraethyl lead

CAS: 78-00-2

Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Resolution No 54/1996 of the Work Secretary and Public Services, establishes technical specifications contained in Annexe I and II, for all fuels commercialized for use in the National Territory. These specifications will also be respected by the concerned fuels commercialized for consumption. The Disposition No 285/1998 of the Fuel Sub-secretariat modified the Annexed I of Resoution SOSP no 54/1996, limiting the maximum Lead content to 0,013 grams by liter for all gasolines commercialized in the territory of the Argentinean Republic.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The import of both non-ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.013 g/l and ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.015 g/l was prohibited in the Republic of Armenia according to the 'On regulation of lead-containing petrol use' approvedby the Governmental Decision no. 799 dated December 31 1999.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Import and manufacture of tetraethyl lead for industrial uses prohibited unle prior authorisation is given by the Director of NICNAS except where it is introduced in aviation gasoline or to produce aviation gasoline or in leaded fuel or as a fuel additive, by a person holding an approval under the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000*. Export of tetraethyl lead for industrial uses prohibited unless prior authorisation is obtained from the Director of NICNAS. **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations 1990* under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. *(Commonwealth)* These came into law on 17 November 2005. Earlier controls regarding tetramethyl lead in automotive and aviation fuel were made under the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000 (Commonwealth)* and various legislation in the states and territories of Australia which remain in force.		
Belize	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Only as an additive in Aviation fuel. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart B.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011** **Revised: 06/2011**	**consent**
	Statement of active consideration: A study of uses in the country is being undertaken, to allow import only for use permitted or after joint evaluation of human toxicology and exotoxicology by the Health and Environmental sectors respectively. A vehicle pollution control program which is underway in the country (PROCONVE), has as its main objective the pollutant emission reductions for vehicles, and technological developments both for engineering and pollution monitoring.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 041/96/08 ADP of November 1996, which establishes a pesticide control in Burkina Faso and the law n°. 006-98/26 AN of March 1998 on the modification of law 041/96/ADP of the 08/11/96. Law no. 005/97/ADP of 30 January 1997, on the Environment Code in Burkina Faso		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: With the exception of othe uses listed below, the		

	maximum concentration of lead in gasoline produced, imported, sold or offered for sale in Canada is 5 mg/l. Exceptions: For engines that are designed to use leaded gasoline and are used to power tractors, combines, swathers and any other machinery used in farming; boats; or trucks whose gross vehicle weight rating is greater than 3586 kg, the maximum concentration of lead in leaded gasoline is 26 mg/l **Remarks:** TEL was listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), which could be considered to be a registration of its sale, use, manufacture or import in Canada. The DSL is a list of all substances that were, between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1986, - in Canadian commerce - used for manufacturing purposes or - manufactured or imported into Canada in a quantity of 100 kg or more in any calendar year. While TEL itself is not manufactured in Canada, aviation gasoline is manfactured and/or formulated in Canada. According to information gathered by Environment Canada, TEL has not been exported since 2002. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The *Gasolie Regulations* regulate the concentration of phosphorus and lead permitted in leaded and unleaded fuels in Canada. The Regulations do not Apply to gasoline for use in aircraft. Amendments were also made in 1994, 1997, 1998 and 2003 to exempt competition vehicles. The latest amendments extended the exemption until January 1 2008.		
Chile	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent**
	Remarks: In Chile exists a rule of Primary Quality for Lead in the Air, Supreme Decree No. 136 of 2000, which establishes a value of 05 micrograms by meter cube normal (ug/m3N) as annual concentration. From 1994 the entrance to national territory of new vehicles that do not have catalitic converter tecnology is prohibit , which means that at the present the lead gasoline is not seld in all the country, as this one is incompatible with the catalitic technology. In our country there are three fuel refineries that produce gasoline with specific standards for sale in the Metropolitan Region, being the rule of gas discharge of combustion for vehicles the most strict of the country, which has meant a high rate of renovation of the park to vehicular towards tecnology with catalitic converters, and therefore, refineries had chosen to eliminate uses of lead compounds in the gasolines that produce, replacing these antidetonating by other types, as they are the oxygenated ones.		
China	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Circular of the Administrative Office of the State Council on stopping the production, sales and use of leaded fuel before the designated time limit. (Enacted by the Administrative Office of the Slate Council on September 12, 1998, and came into force on September 12, 1998) Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Article 34) The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China, No. 115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie, Beijing 100035, China. • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009; Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Colombia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Pursuant to Article 1 of Decree 1530 of 2002: "Amendment to Article 40 of Decree 948 of 1995, as amended by Decree 1697 of 1997 and Decree 2622 of 2000 in accordance with what is stated in this Order, which statement is: Article 40. Content of lead and other contaminants in the fuel will not be allowed to import, production or distribution in the country, gasoline containing tetraethyl lead in quantities exceeding those set internationally specified for unleaded petrol, with the exception of fuel for piston aircraft. "		

	"Section 2". Exception for the region currently served by the refinery in Orito - Putumayo, concerning the prohibition of the production, importation, marketing, distribution, sale and use of leaded motor gasoline in the country, an authorization of the Ministry of the environment is necessary to get an authorized period, after having received a favorable opinion of the Ministry of Mines and Energy. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulated by Decree 1530 of 2002, which amends Article 40 of Decree 948 of 1995, as amended by Article 20 of Decree 1697 of 1997 and Decree 2622 of 2000, in relation to the prevention and control of air pollution and the protection of air quality. Published in Official Gazette No. 44883 of July 30, 2002		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Gasoline import is allowed with lead below 0,02 g/Gal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** As of November 1998, the content of lead in the gasoline was regulated by the norm of DIGENOR NORDOM 476 that allows a maximum concentration of 0,02 g/Gal. From 01 the January 1999 the gasoline that is sold in the country it is considered free of lead.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions express are: In the request of Environmental Permission for Chemicals import the pertinent information that must be included should demonstrate that: 1) the importer has an installation with Environmental Permission of Operation and the substance is declared as a raw material for industrial use and is not considered as a substitute for the process. 2) The importer is registered to enter this type of substance; 3) That the remains and wastes generated during its use, will not generate damages to the health and the environement 4)Do not allow the import of tetramethyl lead and its mixtures for its use like fuel additive. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Description of the legislative or administrative measurement of national character: Official Newspaper, Volume No. 367, Published Monday, 13 June 2005. Agreement 14 "Listing of Regulated Substances which requiere the Environmental Permission of the Ministry of Environemnt and Natural Ressources Ministerial Agreement No. 279, Economy section, of 26 May 1995.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Due to administrative measures and market forces.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland,*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The use of the chemical as an anti-knock compound in leaded petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles. However, Member States may allow a derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more than 0.15g lead/L, up to a maximum of 0.5% of total sales, for collectors' old cars **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (Official Journal of the European Communities L350 of 28/12/1998, p. 58) **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam		

Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Guinea	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos tremolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** The lead tetraethyle (PTE) at the moment was not object of any import in its pure form. It is introduced in the country like a component of the kerosene, a frequently consumed fuel by civilian and military aviation in urban, rural, and suburbans zones and in the houses the kerosene is used for lamps of lighting system for case of storms, the fire in the kitchens. In both cases, the smoke and gases of combustion of the kerosene provoque lead emission and environment contamination on great scale by the lead. The exhibition of the populations to the emitted lead and the contamination of the food chain by this product are dangerous for the health. However, we would need adapted means to regularly evaluate correctly and the consequences at sanitary and environmental levels of the exhibition to the lead by populations in general and specially by the most vulnerable social levels (pregnant women, young people, old people and children etc.). Before these situations, the Government and the oil societies are promoting the import and the progressive use of the equipment with gas butane for the domestic. **Statement of active consideration:** Any tetraethyl lead import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any applicationfor registrationhas been received for this product.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for import from the Government. **Remarks:** It is clarified that registration of pesticides and their formulations is mandatory under "The Insecticide Act." No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Notification No. 33 (RE-2005)/2004-09 dated 31 October 2005 issued by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use in Gasoline according to the provisions of Article 6 and 7 of the Law on Decreasing of Air		

	Pollution approved by the Department of Environment of Iran in 1999.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** For mixing to gasoline, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import company should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only. **Legislative or administrative measures:** A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No. 4717 dated 16/8/1994. According to this decree the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Considering that tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead were used in gasoline, the legislative measures are based on requirements of the content of lead in gasoline. Gasoline: From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L. Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue. (Luftreinhalte-Verordnung, 3 August 2004, SR 814.318.124.1; http://222.bk.admin.ch)	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permit from Pharmaceutical Services Division, Ministry of Health and Department of Environment, Malaysia. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import of tetraethyl lead is controlled under the Poison Act 1951 and the Environmental Quality (Control of Lead Concentration in Motor Gasoline) Regulations 1985. Tetramethyl lead is permitted to be used in petrol or motor gasoline only.	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Tetraethyl lead has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The tetraethyl lead is listed in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Government resolution No. 95/2007 Annex I - List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia.		
New Zealand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Currently present in imported aviation gasoline and high performance racing gasoline. Imported as a single substance fo the use as a refining chemical, specifically a blending component for reference fuels. This consent restricts the importation of TEL to those uses only. **Remarks:** This final decision relates to tetraethyl lead as a single component substance and as part of a mixture except when it is part of aviation gasoline. The import of aviation gasoline containing <0.14% w/v (0.85 g Pb/l) tetraethyl lead is permitted under the HSNO Act. The import of tetraethyl lead for use as a blending component for reference fuels is also permitted under the HSNO Act. Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The transitional provisions for tetraethyl lead under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 July 2006 when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1st July 2006, tetraethyl lead will be transferred into the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) as a single existing substance, in the formulation referred to in Section 1.3. Aviation gasoline containing 0.14% w/v (<0.85 g Pb/l) Tetraethyl lead was approved under the HSNO Act on 1 April 2004. Please refer to Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004 ***New Zealande Gazette* 26 March 2004 - Issue No. 35 (http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/resources/publications/édfs/consolidated GN35and 128.pdf)** for further information.		
Norway	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The use of TEL as anti-knock compound in petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place leaded petrol for vehicles on the market (ie petrol containing more tha 0.005 g lead/l). However, derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more that 0.15 g lead/l, may be granted for use in collectors old cars. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The legislative measure is stated in "Regulation on limiting the use of chemicals dangerous to health and the environment and other products" 2005-05-12, nr 420, §3-16 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuel for use in vehicles.		
Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Peru	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Shall not be imported, or used: -as substances, -as constituents of other substances, or, in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than specific concentration limit given in List of Classified Substances ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 82/10). Suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: "Restricted to professional users". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and		

	Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A Hazardous Substances Licence is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale. Local use is prohibited unless it is for research purposes.	**Published: 06/2006** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only for current use in formulation of lead based additives in fuel production **Statement of active consideration:** Draft regulations for banning use of lead based fuel additives were published on the 4th of November 2005 with the objective of finalising the regulation at the beginning of 2006.	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Considering that tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead were used in gasoline, the legislative measures are based on requirements of the content of lead in gasoline. Gasoline: From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L. Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue. (Luftreinhalte-Verordnung, 3 August 2004, SR 814.318.124.1; http://222.bk.admin.ch) **Remarks:** TEL or TML are currently not imported into Switzerland, nor is leaded gasoline or aviation fuel manufactured in Switzerland. Currently, only the aviation fuel Avgas 100LL (>0.1 - <0.5% Pb) is imported into Switzerland.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Required import and production registration and also import license. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The notification of Ministry of Industry under Hazardous Substance Act BE 2535 (1992) entitled list of Hazardous Substances. In this list, tetraethyl lead has been identified as type 3 hazardous substance, which the production, import, export or having in possession must obtain a permit.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Concerning automobile gasolines, in Law 17,775 of 31 may/2004 is indicated: Article 2: the commercialization is prohibited, in the national territory, from 31 December 2004, of gasolines whose total lead content, is more than 13 mg/l (thirteen milligrams per liter) Article 3: It applies to any import of fuel with the same limit indicated in the previous article, from the entry into force of this law. **Remarks:** The only imported product that containts lead tetraethyl is the gasoline for aviation of 100 octanes. The maximum content is 1,12 lead gL (1,89 g of tetraethyle lead). It is imported by ANCAP, according to specifications of Norm ASTM D910. In 2004 the ANCAP refinery was transformated in order to be enabled to produce gasolines with lead additives, and gasolines are produced without lead and the gasoline premium 97 SP the MTBE is used as additive in one gasoline. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law n° 17.775, Prevention of contamination by lead.	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions expressed are: Description of the national legislative/administrative measures: Nevertheless, the permission of the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum for import of this chemical is required. In Venezuela there is currently a resolution from the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum to eliminate gasoline containing lead: GACETA OFICIAL DE LA REPUBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA Nº 340.979, MINISTERIO DE ENERGIA Y PETROLEO, DESPACHO DEL MINISTERIO, Caracas, 15 agosto 2006 Nº 301 195º Y 146º	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**

	Resolution: In accordance with Article 156, paragraph 16 of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and Articles 8 and 60 of the organic hydrocarbons law Decree, and also in accordance with Article 76 of the organic public administration law. The constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela states in Article 127, that the State will protect the environment, biological diversity, energy resources, and ecological processes among others. As the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons states in Article 8 that the Ministry of Energy and Mines (now Energy and Oil) is concerned with the formulation of regulations, policy and planning, realization and control of activities in the field of the hydrocarbons, which includes matters relating to the development, conservation, management and control of resources, as well as market studies, the analysis and fixing of prices for oil and its products. As Article 19 of the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons, states that all persons engaged in activities related to the law, should do so in a continuous and efficient way, in accordance with the applicable rules and best practices available scientifically and technically on Occupational Safety and Health and environmental hygiene for the development of and rational use of hydrocarbons. Since it is necessary to withdraw from the domestic market leaded gasoline in order to preserve the environment, substituting this product with other varieties of unleaded petrol (gasoline ecological), which would result in reducing the emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides (internal combustion products). Resolves: Article 1.- This resolution aims to establish the types of products to be sold in establishments authorized to carry out such activity, as well as prices to be applied to the sale to the public. Article 2.- Sets throughout the country types and maximum prices for the public sale of motor gasoline sold in establishments authorized to carry out this activity. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 95 and an anti-explosion index rating of 91, refers to gasoline without the component Tetraethyl Lead (TEL), corresponding to the COVENIN standards. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 91 and an anti-explosion index rating of 87 refers to gasoline without the tetraethyl lead component. Corresponding to the values set by COVENIN. Article 3.- The trade of the products mentioned in the previous article, will enter into force once this resolution is published. Article 4.- Duration of the implementation of this resolution shall be determined by the Directorate of Commerce and the Directorate of Supply and Audit and Inspection of this Ministry Article 5.- Violations of the provisions of this Resolution shall be punished as provided in the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons and the resolutions that apply in each case. Article 6.- Repealing resolutions No. 203 dated July 15, 1997, published in the Official Gazette No. 36248 dated July 15	

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

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

Tetraethyl lead

CAS: 78-00-2

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**12/2005**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Ethiopia	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Gambia	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Ghana	**12/2005**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lebanon	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**12/2005**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Saudi Arabia	**12/2005**
Senegal	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**12/2005**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Syrian Arab Republic	**12/2005**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tetramethyl lead

CAS: 75-74-1

Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Resolution No 54/1996 of the Work Secretary and Public Services, establishes technical specifications contained in Annexe I and II, for all fuels commercialized for use in the National Territory. These specifications will also be respected by the concerned fuels commercialized for consumption. The Disposition No 285/1998 of the Fuel Sub-secretariat, modified the Annexed I of Resoution SOSP no 54/1996, limiting the maximum Lead content to 0,013 grams by liter for all gasolines commercialized in the territory of the Argentinean Republic.		
Armenia	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
	Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The import of both non-ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.013 g/l and ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.015 g/l was prohibited in the Republic of Armenia according to the 'On regulation of lead-containing petrol use' approvedby the Governmental Decision no. 799 dated December 31 1999.		
Australia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Prior authorisation is given by the Director of NICNAS **Legislative or administrative measures:** Regulations were made in the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations 1990* under the *Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989*. *(Commonwealth)* These came into law on 17 November 2005. Earlier controls regarding tetramethyl lead in automotive and aviation fuel were made under the *Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000 (Commonwealth)* and various legislation in the states and territories of Australia which remain in force.		
Belize	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2009**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protect Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart B.		
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011** **Revised: 06/2011**	**consent**
	Statement of active consideration: A study of uses in the country is being undertaken, to allow import only for use permitted or after joint evaluation of human toxicology and exotoxicology by the Health and Environmental sectors respectively. A vehicle pollution control program which is underway in the country (PROCONVE), has as its main objective the pollutant emission reductions for vehicles, and technological developments both for engineering and pollution monitoring.		
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 041/96/08 ADP of November 1996, which establishes a pesticide control in Burkina Faso and the law n°. 006-98/26 AN of March 1998 on the modification of law 041/96/ADP of the 08/11/96. Law no. 005/97/ADP of 30 January 1997, on the Environment Code in Burkina Faso		
Canada	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: With the exception of othe uses listed below, the maximum concentration of lead in gasoline produced, imported, sold or offered for sale in Canada is 5 mg/l. Exceptions: For engines that are designed to use leaded gasoline and are used to power tractors, combines, swathers and any other machinery used in farming; boats; or trucks whose gross vehicle weight rating is greater than 3586 kg, the maximum concentration of lead in leaded gasoline is 26 mg/l		

Remarks: TML was listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), which could be considered to be a registration of its sale, use, manufacture or import in Canada. The DSL is a list of all substances that were, between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1986,
- in Canadian commerce
- used for manufacturing purposes or
- manufactured or imported into Canada

in a quantity of 100 kg or more in any calendar year.
While TML itself is not manufactured in Canada, aviation gasoline is manfactured and/or formulated in Canada. According to information gathered by Environment Canada, TML has not been exported since 2000.
Legislative or administrative measures: The *Gasolie Regulations* regulate the concentration of phosphorus and lead permitted in leaded and unleaded fuels in Canada. The Regulations do not Apply to gasoline for use in aircraft. Amendments were also made in 1994, 1997, 1998 and 2003 to exempt competition vehicles. The latest amendments extended the exemption until January 1 2008.

Chile

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2005** **consent**

Remarks: In Chile exists a rule of Primary Quality for Lead in the Air, Supreme Decree No. 136 of 2000, which establishes a value of 05 micrograms by meter cube normal (ug/m3N) as annual concentration.
From 1994 the entrance to national territory of new vehicles that do not have catalitic converter tecnology is prohibit , which means that at the present the lead gasoline is not seld in all the country, as this one is incompatible with the catalitic technology.
In our country there are three fuel refineries that produce gasoline with specific standards for sale in the Metropolitan Region, being the rule of gas discharge of combustion for vehicles the most strict of the country, which has meant a high rate of renovation of the park to vehicular towards tecnology with catalitic converters, and therefore, refineries had chosen to eliminate uses of lead compounds in the gasolines that produce, replacing these antidetonating by other types, as they are the oxygenated ones.

China

Final decision on import **Published: 06/2008** **consent under conditions**

Revised: 10/2008

Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China.
Legislative or administrative measures: Circular of the Administrative Office of the State Council on stopping the production, sales and use of leaded fuel before the designated time limit. (Enacted by the Administrative Office of the Slate Council on September 12, 1998, and came into force on September 12, 1998)
Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Article 34)
The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:
Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China, No. 115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie, Beijing 100035, China.

- Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals:
  Published: 12/06/2009;
  Final decision on import: Consent under conditions;
  Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.

Colombia

Final decision on import **Published: 12/2010** **consent under conditions**

Conditions for Import: Pursuant to Article 1 of Decree 1530 of 2002: "Amendment to Article 40 of Decree 948 of 1995, as amended by Decree 1697 of 1997 and Decree 2622 of 2000 in accordance with what is stated in this Order, which statement is:
Article 40. Content of lead and other contaminants in the fuel will not be allowed to import, production or distribution in the country, gasoline containing tetraethyl lead in quantities exceeding those set internationally specified for unleaded petrol, with the exception of fuel for piston aircraft. "
"Section 2". Exception for the region currently served by the refinery in Orito - Putumayo, concerning the prohibition of the production, importation, marketing, distribution, sale and use of leaded motor gasoline in the country, an authorization of the Ministry of the environment is necessary to get an authorized period, after having received a favorable opinion of the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulated by Decree 1530 of 2002, which amends Article 40 of Decree 948 of 1995, as amended by Article 20 of Decree 1697 of 1997 and Decree 2622 of 2000, in relation to the prevention and control of air pollution and the protection of air quality. Published in Official Gazette No. 44883 of July 30, 2002		
Cook Islands	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).		
Dominican Republic	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Gasoline import is allowed with lead below 0,02 g/Gal. **Legislative or administrative measures:** As of November 1998, the content of lead in the gasoline was regulated by the norm of DIGENOR NORDOM 476 that allows a maximum concentration of 0,02 g/Gal. From 01 the January 1999 the gasoline that is sold in the country it is considered free of lead.		
El Salvador	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The express conditions are: In the request of Environmental Permission for Chemicals import the pertinent information that must be included should demonstrate that: 1) the importer has an installation with Environmental Permission of Operation and the substance is declared as a raw material for industrial use and is not considered as a substitute for the process. 2) The importer is registered to enter this type of substance; 3) That the remains and wastes generated during its use, will not generate damages to the health and the environement 4)Do not allow the import of tetramethyl lead and its mixtures for its use like fuel additive. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Description of the legislative or administrative measurement of national character: Official Newspaper, Volume No. 367, Published Monday, 13 June 2005. Agreement 14 "Listing of Regulated Substances which requiere the Environmental Permission of the Ministry of Environemnt and Natural Ressources Ministerial Agreement No. 279, Economy section, of 26 May 1995.		
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Due to administrative measures and market forces.		
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The use of the chemical as an anti-knock compound in leaded petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles. However, Member States may allow a derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more than 0.15g lead/L, up to a maximum of 0.5% of total sales, for collectors' old cars. **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (Official Journal of the European Communities L350 of 28/12/1998, p. 58). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Guinea	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and		

	dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos tremolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks:** The lead tetramethyle (PTM) at the moment was not object of any import in its pure form. It is introduced in the country like a component of the kerosene, a frequently consumed fuel by civilian and military aviation in urban, rural, and suburbans zones and in the houses the kerosene is used for lamps of lighting system for case of storms, the fire in the kitchens. In both cases, the smoke and gases of combustion of the kerosene provoque lead emission and environment contamination on great scale by the lead. The exhibition of the populations to the emitted lead and the contamination of the food chain by this product are dangerous for the health. However, we would need adapted means to regularly evaluate correctly and the consequences at sanitary and environmental levels of the exhibition to the lead by populations in general and specially by the most vulnerable social levels (pregnant women, young people, old people and children etc.) . Before these situations, the Government and the oil societies are promoting the import and the progressive use of the equipment with gas butane for the domestic. **Statement of active consideration:** Any tetramethyl lead import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.		
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for import from the Government. **Remarks:** It is clarified that registration of pesticides and their formulations is mandatory under "The Insecticide Act." No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Notification No. 33 (RE-2005)/2004-09 dated 31 October 2005 issued by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use in Gasoline according to the provisions of Article 6 and 7 of the Law on Decreasing of Air Pollution approved by the Department of Environment of Iran in 1999.		
Jamaica	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.		
Japan	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For mixing to gasoline, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Poisonous and Deleterious		

	Substances Control Law.		
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import company should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only. **Legislative or administrative measures:** A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No. 4717 dated 16/8/2994. According to this decree the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permit from the Department of Environment, Malaysia **Legislative or administrative measures:** Import of tetramethyl lead is controlled under the Environmental Quality (Control of Lead Concentration in Motor Gasoline) Regulations 1985. Tetramethyl lead is permitted to be used in motor gasoline only.	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Tetramethyl lead has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The tetramethyl lead is listed in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectarial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent under conditions**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution No. 95/2007 Annex I - List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Small scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The transitional provisions for tetramethyl lead under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 July 2006 when the toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. There are no approvals for tetramethyl lead as a single component substance or as part of a mixture under the HSNO Act.	**Published: 06/2006**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The use of TML as anti-knock compound in petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place leaded petrol for vehicles on the market (ie petrol containing more tha 0.005 g lead/l). However, derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more that 0.15 g lead/l, may be granted for use in collectors old cars. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The legislative measure is stated in "Regulation on limiting the use of chemicals dangerous to health and the environment and other products" 2005-05-12, nr 420, §3-16 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuesl for use in vehicles.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**

Oman	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2008**	**consent**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Peru	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Serbia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Shall not be imported, or used: -as substances, -as constituents of other substances, or, in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than specific concentration limit given in List of Classified Substances ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 82/10). Suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: "Restricted to professional users". **Legislative or administrative measures:** Banned by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
Singapore	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A Hazardous Substances Licence is required for the import of the chemical. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale. Local use is prohibited unless it is for research purposes.	**Published: 06/2006** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
South Africa	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only for current use in formulation of lead based additives in fuel products. **Statement of active consideration:** Draft regulations for banning use of lead based fuel additives were published on the 4th of November 2005 with the objective of finalising the regulation at the beginning of 2006.	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
Switzerland	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Considering that tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead were used in gasoline, the legislative measures are based on requirements of the content of lead in gasoline. Gasoline: From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L. Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue. (Luftreinhalte-Verordnung, 3 August 2004, SR 814.318.124.1; http://222.bk.admin.ch) **Remarks:** TEL or TML are currently not imported into Switzerland, nor is leaded gasoline or aviation fuel manufactured in Switzerland. Currently, only the aviation fuel Avgas 100LL (>0.1 - <0.5% Pb) is imported into Switzerland.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Thailand	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Required import and production registration and also import license. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The notification of Ministry of Industry under Hazardous Substance Act BE 2535 (1992) entitled list of	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**

	Hazardous Substances. In this list, tetramethyl lead has been identified as type 3 hazardous substance, which the production, import, export or having in possession must obtain a permit.	
Uruguay	**Final decision on import** **Published: 12/2006** **Conditions for Import:** Concerning automobile gasolines, in Law 17,775 of 31 may/2004 is indicated: Article 2: the commercialization is prohibited, in the national territory, from 31 December 2004, of gasolines whose total lead content, is more than 13 mg/l (thirteen milligrams per liter) Article 3: It applies to any import of fuel with the same limit indicated in the previous article, from the entry into force of this law. **Remarks:** In 2004 the ANCAP refinery was transformated in order to be enabled to produce gasolines with lead additives, and gasolines are produced without lead and the gasoline premium 97 SP the MTBE is used as additive in one gasoline. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law n° 17.775, Prevention of lead contamination.	**consent under conditions**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Published: 12/2007** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions expressed are: Description of the national legislative/administrative measures: Nevertheless, the permission of the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum for import of this chemical is required. In Venezuela there is currently a resolution from the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum to eliminate gasoline containing lead: GACETA OFICIAL DE LA REPUBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA Nª 340.979, MINISTERIO DE ENERGIA Y PETROLEO, DESPACHO DEL MINISTERIO, Caracas,15agosto 2006 Nº301 195º Y 146º In accordance with Article 156, paragraph 16 of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and Articles 8 and 60 of the organic hydrocarbons law Decree, and also in accordance with Article 76 of the organic public administration law. The constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela states in Article 127, that the State will protect the environment, biological diversity, energy resources, and ecological processes among others. As the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons states in Article 8 that the Ministry of Energy and Mines (now Energy and Oil) is concerned with the formulation of regulations, policy and planning, realization and control of activities in the field of the hydrocarbons, which includes matters relating to the development, conservation, management and control of resources, as well as market studies, the analysis and fixing of prices for oil and its products. As Article 19 of the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons, states that all persons engaged in activities related to the law, should do so in a continuous and efficient way, in accordance with the applicable rules and best practices available scientifically and technically on Occupational Safety and Health and environmental hygiene for the development of and rational use of hydrocarbons. Since it is necessary to withdraw from the domestic market leaded gasoline in order to preserve the environment, substituting this product with other varieties of unleaded petrol (gasoline ecological), which would result in reducing the emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides (internal combustion products). Resolves: Article 1.- This resolution aims to establish the types of products to be sold in establishments authorized to carry out such activity, as well as prices to be applied to the sale to the public. Article 2.- Sets throughout the country types and maximum prices for the public sale of motor gasoline sold in establishments authorized to carry out this activity. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 95 and an anti-explosion index rating of 91, refers to gasoline without the component Tetraethyl Lead (TEL), corresponding to the COVENIN standards. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 91 and an anti-explosion index rating of 87 refers to gasoline without the tetraethyl lead component. Corresponding to the values set by COVENIN. Article 3.- The trade of the products mentioned in the previous article, will enter into force once this resolution is published. Article 4.- duration of the implementation of this resolution shall be determined by the Directorate of Commerce and the Directorate of Supply and Audit and Inspection of this Ministry Article 5:- violations of the provisions of this Resolution shall be punished as provided in the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons and the resolutions that apply in each case. Article 6 .- repealing resolutions No. 203 dated July 15, 1997, published in the Official Gazette No. 36248 dated July 15	**consent under conditions**

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

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

Tetramethyl lead

CAS: 75-74-1

Party[1]	Date
Albania	**12/2010**
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**12/2005**
Bolivia	**12/2005**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**12/2005**
Cameroon	**12/2005**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Chad	**12/2005**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Cote d´Ivoire	**12/2005**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**12/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Ecuador	**12/2005**
Equatorial Guinea	**12/2005**
Ethiopia	**12/2005**
Gabon	**12/2005**
Gambia	**12/2005**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Ghana	**12/2005**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**12/2005**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**12/2005**
Korea, Republic of	**12/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**12/2005**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**06/2011**
Lebanon	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**12/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**12/2005**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**12/2005**
Marshall Islands	**12/2005**
Mauritania	**12/2005**
Moldova, Republic of	**12/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Niger	**06/2006**
Nigeria	**12/2005**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**12/2005**
Philippines	**12/2006**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**12/2005**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Samoa	**12/2005**
Saudi Arabia	**12/2005**
Senegal	**12/2005**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**12/2005**
Suriname	**12/2005**
Syrian Arab Republic	**12/2005**
Tanzania, United Republic of	**12/2005**
Togo	**12/2005**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Trinidad and Tobago	**06/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**12/2005**
United Arab Emirates	**12/2005**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate

CAS: 126-72-7

Albania	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. **Legislative or administrative measures:** 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.	**Published: 07/1996**	**no consent**
Argentina	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2002**	**consent**
Armenia	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** A final decision is under active consideration.	**Published: 06/2001**	**no consent**
Australia	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Under section 13 of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989, this chemical is not to be imported or manufactured for purposes other than research and development. The chemical is deemed to be a new industrial chemical under the definition given in section 5 of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989 if the proposed use does not meet the above condition. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Section 13 of the Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Belize	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.	**Published: 12/2009**	**no consent**
Brazil	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011** **Revised: 06/2011**	**consent**
Burkina Faso	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
Canada	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** A notification has to be made before import according to the ”New Substances Notification Regulations”. **Legislative or administrative measures:** "New Substances Notification Regulations" (SOR/94-260) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Environment Canada.	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent under conditions**
Chad	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.	**Published: 01/1995**	**no consent**
Chile	**Final decision on import** **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.	**Published: 12/2000**	**consent**
China	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China. **Legislative or administrative measures:** • Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for Annex III chemicals: Published: 12/06/2009;	**Published: 01/1995** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**

	Final decision on import: Consent under conditions; Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.		
Cote d´Ivoire	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2008**	**no consent**
Cuba	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Only imports are permitted with the express permission of the Designated National Authority. The import is not permitted if the product is to be used in the production of textiles. **Legislative or administrative measures:** The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.	**Published: 12/2008**	**consent under conditions**
Ecuador	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Oficial Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals " **External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación". Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level. * Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito. ** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.	**Published: 12/2006**	**no consent**
El Salvador	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	**Published: 06/2009**	**consent under conditions**
Eritrea	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
European Union ***Member States:*** *Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania,*	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (garment, undergarment, linen). **Remarks:** For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**

Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland			
Gambia	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** The DNA requests the following information on Tris: information on sources, uses and forms of Tris.	**Published: 01/1997**	**no consent**
Ghana	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Guinea	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsble autority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, stablishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001. - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: M. le directeur national, Direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances, Ministere de l'Environnement, BP 3118, Conakry, Republique de Guinee. Fax: (224) 46 85 46 **Remarks**: Guinea has a certain number of plastic factories, of foam and painting that use diverse chemical agents like raw materials, between which the tris (2-3 dibromopropyl)phosphate could be found. These roa materials imported and used in the industrial units under diverse commercial names, are very bad known by the workers and the populations in general. In some factories of plastic and painting of the sector, there are stocks of resins remainders and crystals of reddish color whose physical characteristics are assimilated to those of tris (2-3 dibromopropyl)phosphate. The workers of these industrial units are regularly exposed to these products and dangerous remainders with the risks and dangers that it means for their health, their families' and the environment. The Government, finding a lack of instruments for the characterization, evaluation of the toxicity, ecotoxicity, cancerigenocity, etc, of these industrial products and their remainders, with the purpose of restricting the field of use of all the forms of PCB and to reduce the exhibition of the populations, workers and of the environment, etc, decided to classify this product PIC in the national list of chemical substances strictly regulated (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decisionMMGE/26 SGG of October 2001, until a final decision is taken on this matter. **Statement of active consideration:** Any import of Tris phosphate can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.	**Published: 12/2005**	**consent under conditions**
Guinea-Bissau	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**no consent**
Guyana	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**no consent**

	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** License on the recommendation on the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	**Published: 01/1995**	**consent under conditions**
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection	**Published: 12/2003**	**no consent**
Jamaica	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Food and Drug Act	**Published: 06/2004**	**no consent**
Japan	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemcial Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent**
Jordan	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Shall not be used in textile articles intended to come into contact with skin. Approval from the Ministry of Health is required prior to the entry of this chemical into Jordan. **Legislative or administrative measures:** A decree by the Ministry of Health issued in the Official Journal No. 4717 dated 16-08-2005, introduced a ban on the use of this chemical in textile products as indicated above.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2004**	**consent**
Korea, Republic of	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate and mixtures containing 0.1% or more of tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate are banned for manufacture, important and use as an industrial chemical, except for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment.	**Published: 06/2002**	**no consent**
Lao People´s Democratic Republic	**Interim decision on import** **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.	**Published: 12/1999**	**no consent**
Liechtenstein	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import**: Permit, except for use in textiles containing Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate which are intended to be worn directly or indirectly next to the skin (clothing, wigs, fancy dress, etc.) or to furnish or carpet room interiors (bed linen, tablecloths, furniture fabrics, carpets, curtains, etc.). **Legislative or administrative measures:** It is prohibited for the manufacturer to place on the market textiles containing Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate which are intended to be worn directly or indirectly next to the skin (clothing, wigs, fancy dress, etc.) or to furnish or carpet room interiors (bed linen, tablecloths, furniture fabrics, carpets, curtains, etc.). (Swiss Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.9)	**Published: 06/2010** **Revised: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
Madagascar	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**no consent**
Malawi	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**

Malaysia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Mauritius	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".	**Published: 12/2000**	**no consent**
Mexico	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2007**	**consent**
Mongolia	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Government resolution No. 95/2007 Annex I - List of prohibited chemicals in Mongolia.	**Published: 06/2010**	**no consent**
New Zealand	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)	**Published: 12/2004**	**no consent**
Niger	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** Further documentation on the chemical requested from the Secretariat. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**Published: 06/2000**	**Response did not address Importation**
Nigeria	**Final decision on import** **Remarks:** The chemical is not manufactured, approved or used in the country. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.	**Published: 01/1998**	**no consent**
Norway	**Final decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen).	**Published: 07/1995**	**consent under conditions**
Oman	**Interim decision on import** **Remarks:** It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Oman requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Oman to which this chemical is being imported. **Decision:** Response did not address Importation	**Published: 01/1995**	**Response did not address Importation**
Panama	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2010**	**consent**
Peru	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent**
Philippines	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required. **Remarks:** No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.	**Published: 07/1996**	**consent under conditions**
Qatar	**Final decision on import** **Legislative or administrative measures:** Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002	**Published: 12/2005**	**no consent**
Samoa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 01/1996**	**no consent**

Serbia	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2011**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Shall not be placed on the market or used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Restricted by Serbian Regulation on Bans and Restrictions of Production, Placing on the Market and Use of Chemicals which Represent Unacceptable Risk on Human Health and Environment ("Official Gazette RS", No 89/10)		
Singapore	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 12/2003** **Revised: 10/2008**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate. **Legislative or administrative measures:** Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate) is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate.		
South Africa	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2006**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: For industrial use **Statement of active consideration:** The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: 1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions has been established. 2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.		
Switzerland	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textiles containing Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate which are intended to be worn directly or indirectly next to the skin (clothing, wigs, fancy dress, etc.) or to furnish or carpet room interiors (bed linen, tablecloths, furniture fabrics, carpets, curtains, etc.). **Legislative or administrative measures**: It is prohibited for the manufacturer to place on the market textiles containing Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate which are intended to be worn directly or indirectly next to the skin (clothing, wigs, fancy dress, etc.) or to furnish or carpet room interiors (bed linen, tablecloths, furniture fabrics, carpets, curtains, etc.). (Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to the Use of certain particularly dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles of August 2005, Annex 1.9)		
Tanzania, United Republic of	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2004**	**consent under conditions**
	Conditions for Import: Not to be imported in or for use in textiles meant for direct contact with skin. **Statement of active consideration:** Administrative action will be taken through the new Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussions will be held with stakeholders (of uses other than textiles) for possible alternatives. A final decision will be reached within one year.		
Thailand	**Final decision on import**	**Published: 06/2007**	**no consent**
	Legislative or administrative measures: Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate is classified as Hazardous Substance Type 4 in industry, and the production, import, export or having in possession is prohibited according to notification of Ministry of Industry Subject List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2) B.E. 2547 of 2004.		
Trinidad and Tobago	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 06/2001**	**consent**
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board - Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division. The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: the enacting into law of the toxic chemical regulations. The legislation will require importers to obtain license to import. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years. At present there is no registration of toxic chemicals (only pesticides) and there		

	is no government agency responsible for the control of importation and usage of this chemical. There is no information on whether the chemicals is imported into Trinidad and Tobago.		
Uruguay	**Interim decision on import**	**Published: 12/2006**	**consent**
Venezuela	**Interim decision on import** **Conditions for Import:** Las importaciones de este producto quimico estaran reguladas por el Ministerio del Poder Popular para el Ambiente, por tal motivo los interesados en comercializar dicho producto deberan dirigirse ante esta institucion con la finalidad de obtener la authorizacion correspondiente.	**Published: 06/2010**	**consent under conditions**

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

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

Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate

CAS: 126-72-7

Party[1]	Date
Antigua and Barbuda	**12/2010**
Benin	**06/2004**
Bolivia	**06/2004**
Bosnia and Herzegovina	**12/2007**
Botswana	**06/2008**
Burundi	**06/2005**
Cameroon	**06/2004**
Cape Verde	**06/2006**
Colombia	**06/2009**
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	**12/2005**
Congo, Republic of the	**12/2006**
Cook Islands	**12/2004**
Costa Rica	**12/2009**
Croatia	**06/2008**
Djibouti	**06/2005**
Dominica	**06/2006**
Dominican Republic	**12/2006**
Equatorial Guinea	**06/2004**
Ethiopia	**06/2004**
Gabon	**06/2004**
Georgia	**06/2007**
Guatemala	**12/2010**
Kazakhstan	**06/2008**
Kenya	**06/2005**
Kuwait	**12/2006**
Kyrgyzstan	**06/2004**
Lebanon	**06/2007**
Lesotho	**12/2008**
Liberia	**06/2005**
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	**06/2004**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	**12/2010**
Maldives	**06/2007**
Mali	**06/2004**
Marshall Islands	**06/2004**
Mauritania	**12/2005**

Party[1]	Date
Moldova, Republic of	**06/2005**
Morocco	**12/2011**
Mozambique	**12/2010**
Namibia	**12/2005**
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	**06/2007**
Nicaragua	**06/2009**
Pakistan	**12/2005**
Paraguay	**06/2004**
Russian Federation	**12/2011**
Rwanda	**06/2004**
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	**06/2011**
Saudi Arabia	**06/2004**
Senegal	**06/2004**
Somalia	**12/2010**
Sri Lanka	**06/2006**
Sudan	**06/2005**
Suriname	**06/2004**
Syrian Arab Republic	**06/2004**
Togo	**12/2004**
Tonga	**12/2010**
Uganda	**12/2008**
Ukraine	**06/2004**
United Arab Emirates	**06/2004**
Viet Nam	**12/2007**
Yemen	**06/2006**
Zambia	**06/2011**

APPENDIX V

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

This appendix consists of two parts:

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

The tabular summary lists the chemical name, CAS number, notifying Party and respective PIC region for each notification received during the interim PIC procedure and the current PIC procedure (September 1998 to 31 October 2011) and verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. It also indicates in which PIC Circular the summary was published. The Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) has information regarding all the PIC Circulars.

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

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

The tabular summary lists the chemical name, notifying country for each notification received during the interim PIC procedure and the current PIC procedure (September 1998 to 31 October 2011), and verified as NOT meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. It also indicates in which Circular the synopsis was published.

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

PART A

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

The Secretariat has verified that the following notifications have met the requirements of Annex I of the Convention.

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
1,1-dichloroethylene	75-35-4	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
1-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	1763-23-1	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXXII
1-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	1763-23-1	Industrial chemical	European Union	Europe	XXXII
1-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	1763-23-1	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
2- nitrobenzaldehyde	552-89-6	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
2,4,5-TP (Silvex; Fenoprop)	93-72-1	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
2,4-D	94-75-7	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol	94-96-2	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Acephate	30560-19-1	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XVIII
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXII
Aluminium phosphide	20859-73-8	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Aminopyralid	150114-71-9	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXXIII
Amitraz	33089-61-1	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXI
Amitraz	33089-61-1	Pesticide	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Asia	XXX
Amitraz	33089-61-1	Pesticide	Syrian Arab Republic	Near East	XXXII
Amitrole	61-82-5	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Ammonium hydrogen sulfide	12124-99-1	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Ammonium polysulfide	9080-17-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Aramite	140-57-8	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Arsenic compounds	7440-38-2	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Arsenic pentoxide	1303-28-2	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Atrazine	1912-24-9	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXI
Azinphos ethyl	2642-71-9	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXX
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Bentazon	25057-89-0	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Benzene	71-43-2	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Benzidine	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Benzidine	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Benzidine	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	India	Asia	XX
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
b-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
b-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XXXIII
b-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-85-7	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	XIV
Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XII
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
Bis(chloromethyl)ether	542-88-1	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Bromobenzylbromotoluene	99688-47-8	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Bromobenzylbromotoluene	99688-47-8	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	353-59-3	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XIII
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	Industrial chemical	Thailand	Asia	XXIV
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIV
Bromuconazole	116255-48-2	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Butralin	33629-47-9	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXIII
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Cadmium	7440-43-9	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXVI
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	Syrian Arab Republic	Near East	XXXII
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XII
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXI
CFC (Totally halogenated)		Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XII
Chloral hydrate	302-17-0	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	XIV

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XXXIII
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XX
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Chlorfenapyr	122453-73-0	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XVIII
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIV
Chlornitrofen	1836-77-7	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XX
Chloroethylene	75-01-4	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Chloroform	67-66-3	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Chlorsulfuron	64902-72-3	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIV
Chlorthiophos	60238-56-4	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Chlozolinate	84332-86-5	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XVI
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Australia	Southwest Pacific	XIX
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Bulgaria	Europe	XXII
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Chile	Latin America and the Caribbean	XV
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	European Union	Europe	XIII
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXX
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXV
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	South Africa	Africa	XXX
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXI
Copper arsenate hydroxide	16102-92-4	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Creosote	8001-58-9	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Creosote oil	61789-28-4	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction	90640-84-9	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Creosote, wood	8021-39-4	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, alpha-isomer	319-84-6	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, alpha-isomer	319-84-6	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XXXIII
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXII
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XX
DDD	72-54-8	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Demephion-O	682-80-4	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Diazinon	333-41-5	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXII
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXII
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Dibromotetrafluoroethane	124-73-2	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XIII
Dibutyltin hydrogen borate (DBB)	75113-37-0	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XII
Dichloro[(dichlorophenyl) methyl]methylbenzene	76253-60-6	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Dichloro[(dichlorophenyl) methyl]methylbenzene	76253-60-6	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Dichlorobenzyltoluene	81161-70-8	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Dichlorophen	97-23-4	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXIV
Dicofol	115-32-2	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXIII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XXXIII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	XXII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Romania	Europe	XX
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XXIV
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Difenoconazole	119446-68-3	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXXII
Dimefox	115-26-4	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Dimefox	115-26-4	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Dimethenamid	87674-68-8	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXVII
Diniconazole-M	83657-18-5	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXIV
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XIV
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XX
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative	32536-52-0	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXXII
Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative	32536-52-0	Industrial chemical	European Union	Europe	XIX
Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative	32536-52-0	Industrial chemical	Norway	Europe	XXIX
Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative	32534-81-9	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXXII
Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative	32534-81-9	Industrial chemical	European Union	Europe	XIX
Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative	32534-81-9	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative	32534-81-9	Industrial chemical	Norway	Europe	XXIX
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils	84650-04-4	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Distillates (coal tar), upper	65996-91-0	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Guyana	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVI
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Peru	Latin America and the Caribbean	XIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Romania	Europe	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Uruguay	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Bulgaria	Europe	XXII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Epoxiconazole	106325-08-0	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
EPTC	759-94-4	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Ethylbromoacetate	105-36-2	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk	122384-78-5	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Fenitrothion	122-14-5	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXII
Fenthion	55-38-9	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXII
Fentin acetate	115-90-2	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Fentin hydroxide	76-87-9	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XVI
Fluazifop-P-butyl	79241-46-6	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Fluazinam	79622-59-6	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXXII
Fluoroacetic acid	144-49-0	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Folpet	133-07-3	Pesticide	Malaysia	Asia	XII
Fonofos	944-22-9	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Furfural	98-01-1	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXII
Heptabromodiphenyl ether	689288-03-	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
heptadecafluorooctanesulphonyl fluoride	307-35-7	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Hexabromobiphenyl	36355-01-8	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Hexabromodiphenyl ether	68631-49-2	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXII
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Hexazinon	51235-04-2	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Imazalil	35554-44-0	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Imazapyr	81334-34-1	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIV
Isodrin	465-73-6	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XX
Kelevan	4234-79-1	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XX
Lead arsenate	7784-40-9	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XX
Lead arsenate	7784-40-9	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Lead carbonate	598-63-0	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Lead sulfate	15739-80-7	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Lead sulphate	7446-14-2	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Linuron	330-55-2	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXVI
Malathion	121-75-5	Pesticide	Syrian Arab Republic	Near East	XXXII
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	Pesticide	Romania	Europe	XX
MCPA-thioethyl (phenothiol)	25319-90-8	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
MCPB	94-81-5	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Mecoprop	7085-19-0	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Mephosfolan	950-10-7	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Mepiquat chloride	24307-26-4	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Mercurous chloride (Calomel)	10112-91-1	Pesticide	Romania	Europe	XX
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Brazil	Latin America and the Caribbean	XIX
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Bulgaria	Europe	XXII
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Côte d´Ivoire	Africa	XX
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Nigeria	Africa	XXI
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Panama	Latin America and the Caribbean	XIX
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Methazole	20354-26-1	Pesticide	Australia	Southwest Pacific	XII
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	XV

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Malawi	Africa	XXX
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXI
Methyl bromoacetate	96-32-2	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Methyl cellosolve	109-86-4	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Brazil	Latin America and the Caribbean	XX
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Bulgaria	Europe	XXII
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Côte d´Ivoire	Africa	XX
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	El Salvador	Latin America and the Caribbean	XX
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XVIII
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Gambia	Africa	XIX
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Nigeria	Africa	XXI
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Panama	Latin America and the Caribbean	XIX
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XXI
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Mevinphos	26718-65-0	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Mevinphos	26718-65-0	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
MGK Repellent 11	126-15-8	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Mirex	2385-85-5	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Bulgaria	Europe	XXII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Cuba	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Guyana	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVI
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Uruguay	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Monocrotophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)	6923-22-4	Pesticide	Brazil	Latin America and the Caribbean	XX
Monomethyl dichlorodiphenyl methane	122808-61-1	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Naphthalene polychlorinated	70776-03-3	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
NCC ether	94097-88-8	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XII
NCC ether	94097-88-8	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Nickel	7440-02-0	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XVI
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Pesticide	Romania	Europe	XX
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	European Union	Europe	XXIII

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	European Union	Europe	XXIII
Oxydemeton-methyl	301-12-2	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXX
Paraquat	4685-14-7	Pesticide	Sri Lanka	Asia	XXVIII
Paraquat	4685-14-7	Pesticide	Sweden	Europe	XXIII
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Sweden	Europe	XXIII
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Uruguay	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Paraquat dimethyl,bis	2074-50-2	Pesticide	Sweden	Europe	XXIII
Parathion	56-38-2	Pesticide	Nigeria	Africa	XXI
Parathion	56-38-2	Pesticide	Panama	Latin America and the Caribbean	XIX
Paris green	12002-03-8	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXV
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XXXIII
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Permethrin	52645-53-1	Pesticide	Syrian Arab Republic	Near East	XXXII
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-	3846-71-7	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXVII
Phorate	298-02-2	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Phorate	298-02-2	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Phosalone	2310-17-0	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXVII
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Pesticide	Brazil	Latin America and the Caribbean	XX
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Pesticide	Côte d´Ivoire	Africa	XX
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Pesticide	Panama	Latin America and the Caribbean	XIX
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Polychloroterpenes	8001-50-1	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Propachlor	1918-16-7	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXXIII
Propachlor	1918-16-7	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XXVI
Propoxycarbazone sodium	145026-81-9	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XV
Propylbromoacetate	35223-80-4	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Prothoate	2275-18-5	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XIII
Pyrinuron	53558-25-1	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Romania	Europe	XX
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Switzerland	Europe	XX
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XV
S,S,S-Tributylphosphorotrithioate	78-48-8	Pesticide	Australia	Southwest Pacific	XII
Safrole	94-59-7	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP)	85535-84-8	Industrial chemical	Norway	Europe	XV

Chemical name	CAS number	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Simazine	122-34-9	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXI
Simazine	122-34-9	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Sodium arsenite	7784-46-5	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	XIV
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	Pesticide	Cuba	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Sodium trichloroacetate	650-51-1	Pesticide	Netherlands	Europe	XIV
Styrene rubber antioxidant		Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
Sulfosulfurone	141776-32-1	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XV
Sulfotep	3689-24-5	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XIV
Tar acids, coal, crude	65996-85-2	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Tecnazene	117-18-0	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XV
TEPP	107-49-3	Pesticide & Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XX
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Pesticide	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether	400884-79-	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXXII
Tetrachlorobenzene	12408-10-5	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Tetrachlorobenzene	634-66-2	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Tetrachlorobenzene	634-90-2	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XXVIII
Thallium acetate	563-68-8	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Thallium nitrate	10102-45-1	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Thallium sulphate	7446-18-6	Industrial chemical	Republic of Korea	Asia	XX
Thallium sulphate	7446-18-6	Pesticide	Thailand	Asia	XX
Thiabendazole	148-79-8	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXVII
Tributyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride	81741-28-8	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XIII
Tributyltin oxide	56-35-9	Industrial chemical	Japan	Asia	XXI
Trichlorfon	52-68-6	Pesticide	Brazil	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXXIV
Trichlorfon	52-68-6	Pesticide	European Union	Europe	XXX
Trifluorobromomethane	75-63-8	Industrial chemical	Canada	North America	XII
Tris-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide	545-55-1	Industrial chemical	Latvia	Europe	XX
Tris-(1-aziridinyl)phosphine oxide	545-55-1	Industrial chemical	Switzerland	Europe	XXIII
Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	Pesticide	Norway	Europe	XIII
Zineb	12122-67-7	Pesticide	Ecuador	Latin America and the Caribbean	XX

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

PART B

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

The Secretariat has verified that the following notifications have not met the requirements of Annex I of the Convention.

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
1,2-dichloropropane	78-87-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
1-Bromo-2-chloroethane	107-04-0	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
2-(2,4,5-trichlorephenoxy)ethyl 2,2dichloropropanoate	136-25-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
2,4,5-TP (Silvex; Fenoprop)	93-72-1	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Acrolein	107-02-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Amitrole	61-82-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Azinphos ethyl	2642-71-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Benomyl	17804-35-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Bromadiolone	28772-56-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Bromofos-ethyl	4824-78-6	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Calcium cyanide	592-01-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Captan	133-06-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	El Salvador	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVII
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	Pesticide	Jordan	Near East	XVIII
Chloranil	118-75-2	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Chloranil	118-75-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Chlormephos	24934-91-6	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Chlorpyrifos	2921-88-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Chlorthiophos	60238-56-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	El Salvador	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVII
Cyanophos	2636-26-2	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Daminozide	1596-84-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
DDD	72-54-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Dialifos	10311-84-9	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Diclofop-methyl	51338-27-3	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Dimefox	115-26-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Dinitramine	29091-05-2	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Dinitramine	29091-05-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
DNOC	534-52-1	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
EPN	2104-64-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Erbon	136-25-4	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Erbon	136-25-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Ethephon	16672-87-0	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Ethylan	72-56-0	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Ethylmercury chloride	107-27-7	Pesticide	Armenia	Europe	XII
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Fentin acetate	115-90-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Fluorine	7782-41-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Folpet	133-07-3	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Fonofos	944-22-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Formothion	2540-82-1	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Fosthietan	21548-32-3	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Granosan M	2235-25-8	Pesticide	Armenia	Europe	XII
Hexaethyl tetra phosphate	757-58-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Leptophos	21609-90-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Mephosfolan	950-10-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Metham sodium	137-42-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Methamidophos	10265-92-6	Pesticide	Paraguay	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXX
Methomyl	16752-77-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Cameroon	Africa	XVIII
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	El Salvador	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Monocrotophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)	6923-22-4	Pesticide	Cameroon	Africa	XVIII
Monocrotophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)	6923-22-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Monuron	150-68-5	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Oxydemeton-methyl	301-12-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Paraquat	4685-14-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Parathion	56-38-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Country	Region	Published in PIC Circular
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Phorate	298-02-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Phosfolan	947-02-4	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Phosphonic diamide, p-(5-amino-3-phenyl-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-	1031-47-6	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Polychloroterpenes	8001-50-1	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Propargite	2312-35-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Propoxur	114-26-1	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Prothoate	2275-18-5	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Japan	Asia	XX
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Simazine	122-34-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	Pesticide	Mexico	Latin America and the Caribbean	XXVIII
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
TEPP	107-49-3	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Tetradifon	116-29-0	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII
Thallium sulphate	7446-18-6	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Thionazin	297-97-2	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXVII
Zineb	12122-67-7	Pesticide	Saudi Arabia	Near East	XXXII

APPENDIX VI

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

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

This appendix consists of two parts:

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

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

PART 1

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

CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS

Chrysotile asbestos (CAS number: 12001-29-5)		
PARTY	**PIC CIRCULAR**	**LINK**
European Community	PIC Circular XXVII, June 2008	http://www.pic.int/TheConvention/Chemicals/RecommendedtoCOP/Chrysotileasbestos/tabid/1186/language/en-US/Default.aspx
Switzerland	PIC Circular XXVI, December 2007	http://www.pic.int/TheConvention/Chemicals/RecommendedtoCOP/Chrysotileasbestos/tabid/1186/language/en-US/Default.aspx

PART 2

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY PARTIES ON IMPORT DECISIONS FOR CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS

CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS

Chrysotile asbestos (CAS number: 12001-29-5)		
PARTY	**IMPORT DECISION**	**DATE RECEIVED**
European Community	Consent to import only subject to specified conditions: The manufacture, placing on the market and use of chrysotile asbestos fibres and of articles containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited. However, Member States may exempt the placing on the market and use of diaphragms containing chrysotile for existing electrolysis installations until they reach the end of their service life, or until suitable asbestos-free substitutes become available, whichever is the sooner. By 1 June 2011 Member States making use of this exemption shall provide a report to the Commission. The Commission shall ask the European Chemicals agency to prepare a dossier with a view to prohibit the placing on the market and use of diaphragms containing chrysotile. Administrative measure: The chemical was prohibited (with the one limited derogation referred to section 5.3 above) by Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the registration, evaluation, authorisation and restriction of chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L396 of 30 December 2006, p. 1) as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164 of 22 June 2009, p. 7).	06-10-2009