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$ightharpoonup \underline{B}$ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992

concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals

(OJ L 251, 29.8.1992, p. 13)

Amended by:

		Official Journal		
		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 41/94 of 11 January 1994	L 8	1	12.1.1994
<u>M2</u>	Council Regulation (EC) No 3135/94 of 15 December 1994	L 332	1	22.12.1994
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 1492/96 of 26 July 1996	L 189	19	30.7.1996

Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992

concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130s thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament (2),

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee (3),

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88 (4) concerns exports and imports of certain dangerous chemicals;

Whereas an amendment to Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88 is necessary to implement the 'prior informed consent' (PIC) procedure;

Whereas, on the occasion of this amendment, Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88 is to be replaced by this Regulation;

Whereas certain provisions of Community legislation, and in particular Directives 76/769/EEC (5) and 79/117/EEC (6) restrict the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations and prohibit the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances in the Member States; whereas these provisions do not apply to such products when intended for export to third countries;

Whereas Directive 67/548/EEC (7) specifies the requirements for packaging and labelling of dangerous chemicals when they are intended for export to third countries; whereas it is necessary to ensure that the rules applicable within the Community for the packaging and labelling of dangerous chemicals should apply to such chemicals when intended for export;

Whereas international trade in certain chemicals which are banned or severely restricted in countries of export has caused international concern on the grounds of the protection of man and the environment;

Whereas measures are necessary for the protection of man and the environment, in both the Community and third countries;

Whereas schemes for notification, information and PIC concerning international trade in such substances have been set up within the framework of international organizations, namely the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO);

Whereas the Community and its Member States have actively participated in the work of these and of other international organizations relating to banned and severely restricted substances; whereas it is appropriate that the Community acts upon the results of this work through uniform Community procedures;

Whereas the exports of chemicals to which this Regulation applies should be made subject to a common notification procedure which

⁽¹) OJ No C 17, 25. 1. 1991, p. 16. (²) OJ No C 305, 25. 11. 1991, p. 112.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 191, 22. 7. 1991, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 155, 22. 6. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 262, 27. 9. 1976, p. 201. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/339/EEC (OJ No L 186, 12. 7. 1991, p. 64).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 33, 8. 2. 1979, p. 36. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/188/ EEC (OJ No L 92, 13. 4. 1991, p. 42).

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 79/ 831/EEC (OJ No L 259, 15. 10. 1979, p. 10).

would permit the Community to notify third countries with regard to such exports;

Whereas it is necessary to inform all the Member States of notifications received from third countries with regard to imports of substances banned or severely restricted under the legislation of those countries;

Whereas the common notification procedures should also provide a basis for an appropriate exchange of information within the Community, including information on the implementation of the international notification scheme;

Whereas, to this end, the Commission will report to the European Parliament and the Council and at regular intervals, in particular on any possible reaction from the country of destination;

Whereas Resolution 88/C 170/1 (¹) invited the Commission to submit proposals for adapting Regulation No 1734/88 with a view to introducing a PIC scheme similar to that established by the UNEP and the FAO;

Whereas it is right that citizens of the Member States should receive no less protection than that afforded to the citizens of other importing countries participating in the international PIC scheme;

Whereas a single contact point for Community interaction with the international PIC scheme is desirable in order to coordinate and disseminate information;

Whereas it is desirable to establish common conditions for the import and export of substances covered by the PIC scheme;

Whereas Annex 1 lists the chemicals banned or severely restricted in the Community and whereas this list should be subject to review at intervals, and amendment, as necessary; whereas any such amendment to Annex I should be made on the basis of proposals from the Commission and should be the subject of a decision by the Council by a qualified majority,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Objectives

- 1. The purpose of this Regulation is to establish a common system of notification and information for imports from and exports to third countries of certain chemicals which are banned or severely restricted on account of their effects on human health and the environment and to apply the international notification and 'prior informed consent' (PIC) procedure established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) (²).
- 2. The purpose of this Regulation is also to ensure that the provisions of Directive 67/548/EEC on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances dangerous to man or the environment when they are placed on the market in the Member States shall also apply to such substances when they are exported from the Member States to third countries.
- 3. This Regulation does not apply to substances or preparations imported or exported for the purposes of analysis or scientific research and development as defined in Article 2, where the quantities involved are sufficiently small that they are unlikely to affect human health or the environment adversely.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 170, 29. 6. 1988, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ London Guidelines for the Exchange of Information on Chemicals in International Trade, Decision 14/27 of the Governing Council of UNEP of 17 June 1987 as amended in May 1989; FAO International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides, Rome 1986, as amended in November 1989.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- 'chemical subject to notification' means any of the chemical substances listed in Annex I and preparations containing any of these chemicals if the preparation has a labelling obligation under Community legislation as a result of the presence of the Annex I chemical;
- 'chemical subject to the PIC procedure' means each chemical listed in Annex II, whether by itself or in preparations, whether manufactured or obtained from nature, unless its concentration in a preparation is insufficient for a labelling requirement under Community legislation.
- 'banned chemical' means a chemical which has, for health or environmental reasons, been prohibited for all uses by final governmental regulatory action;
- 'severely restricted chemical' means a chemical for which, for health or environmental reasons, virtually all uses have been prohibited by final governmental regulatory action but for which certain specific uses remain authorized;
- 5. 'export' means
 - (a) the permanent or temporary export of products meeting the conditions of Article 9 (2) of the Treaty,
 - (b) the re-export of products not meeting the conditions referred to in (a) which are placed under a customs procedure other than transit procedure;
- 6. 'import' means the physical introduction into the customs territory of the Community of products which are placed under a customs procedure other than transit procedure;
- 7. 'prior informed consent' (PIC) means the principle that international shipment of a chemical which is banned or severely restricted in order to protect human health or the environment should not proceed without the agreement, where such agreement exists, or contrary to the decision of the designated national authority of the importing country;
- 8. 'reference number' means the number assigned by the Commission to each chemical subject to notification when it is exported for the first time to a third country. This number remains unchanged for every subsequent export of the same chemical from the Community to the same third country;
- 9. 'labelling' means the provision on a label of information related to the potential hazard to health, safety or the environment from use of the chemical. It does not refer to labelling requirements for the transport of dangerous goods.
- 10. 'scientific research and development' means scientific experimentation, analysis or chemical research carried out under controlled conditions; it includes the determination of intrinsic properties, performance and efficacy as well as scientific investigation related to product development.

Article 3

Designation of authorities

- 1. Each Member State shall designate the authority or authorities, hereinafter referred to as the 'designated authority' or 'designated authorities', competent for the notification and information procedures laid down by this Regulation. It shall inform the Commission of such designation.
- 2. As far as the participation of the Community in the international PIC procedure is concerned, the Commission shall act as common designated authority with regard to receiving information from the

competent bodies dealing with the international PIC procedure and for providing information to these bodies on common decisions which have been taken in close cooperation and consultation with the Member States in accordance with the provisions of Article 5.

Article 4

Exports to third countries

1. When a chemical subject to notification is due to be exported from the Community to a third country for the first time following the date as of which ist becomes subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the exporter shall provide the designated authority of the Member State in which he is established, no later than 30 days before the export is due to take place, with the information contained in Annex III necessary to enable the designated authority to effect a notification. The designated authority shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the appropriate authorities of the country of destination receive notification of the intended export. Such notification, which shall as far as possible be made at least 15 days before export, must comply with the requirements set out in Annex III.

Where the export of a chemical relates to an emergency situation in which any delay may endanger public health or the environment in the importing country, the provisions referred to above may be waived wholly or partly at the discretion of the designated authority of the exporting Member State.

The designated authority shall send a copy of the notification to the Commission, which shall forward it to the designated authorities of the other Member States and to the International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC).

The Commission shall assign a reference number to each notification received and communicate it immediately to the designated authorities of the Member States. It shall periodically publish a list of these reference numbers in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, stating the chemical concerned and the third country of destination. Until a relevant reference number is published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, the exporter shall assume that such an export has not previously taken place unless he can obtain from the designated authority of the Member State in which he is established the relevant reference number previously assigned by the Commission.

- 2. The designated authority of the relevant Member State shall inform the Commission as soon as possible of any significant reaction from the country of destination. The Commission shall ensure that the other Member States are informed as soon as possible of that country's reaction.
- 3. For every subsequent export of the chemical concerned from the Community to the same third country, the exporter shall ensure that the export is accompanied by reference to the number of the notification either published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* or obtained by it from the designated authority of the Member State in which he is established pursuant to the fourth subparagraph of paragraph 1.
- 4. New notification according to paragraph 1 must be given for exports which take place subsequent to major changes to Community legislation concerning the marketing and use or labelling of the substances in question or whenever the composition of the preparation in question changes to such an extent that the labelling of such preparation is altered. The new notification must comply with the requirements set out in Annex III and must indicate that it is a revision of a previous notification. Information to the effect that a new notification is needed shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

The Commission shall send new notifications to the designated national authorities of countries which have received notification of the export

from the Community of the substance or preparation in question in the six months prior to the relevant changes to Community legislation.

5. As regards the transmission of information within the meaning of paragraph 1, the Member States and the Commission shall take account of the need to protect the confidentiality of data and ownership in both the Member States and the countries of destination.

The following shall not be regarded as confidential:

- the names of the substance;
- the names of the preparation;
- the names of substances in Annex I contained in the preparation and their percentage in the preparation;
- the names of the main impurities in the substances in Annex I;
- the name of the manufacturer or exporter;
- information on the precautions to be taken, including the category of danger, the nature of the risk and the relevant warnings;
- physico-chemical data concerning the substances;
- the summary results of the toxicological and ecotoxicological tests;
- the possible ways of rendering the substance harmless;
- the information contained in the safety data sheet;
- the country of destination.

Article 5

Participation in the international notification and 'prior informed consent' (PIC) procedure

- 1. The Commission shall notify the competent bodies dealing with the international PIC procedure of the chemicals which are banned or severely restricted in the Community (Annex I). It shall provide all relevant information, especially on the identity of the chemicals, their dangerous properties, Community labelling requirements and necessary precautionary measures. It shall also identify the relevant control actions and the reasons for them.
- 2. The Commission shall forward forthwith to the Member States information which it receives regarding chemicals subject to the PIC procedure and the decisions of third countries regarding the imposition of bans or import conditions on these chemicals. The Commission shall evaluate in close cooperation with the Member States the risks posed by the chemicals. The Commission shall take its decision, including interim decisions, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21 of Directive 67/548/EEC. It shall then inform the IRPTC whether import into the Community of each ot the chemicals is allowed, prohibited or restricted.

When such a decision is taken, the following principles shall be observed:

- (a) in the case of a substance or preparation banned by Community legislation: import consent for the banned use shall be refused;
- (b) in the case of a substance or preparation severely restricted by Community legislation: import consent shall be subject to conditions; the appropriate conditions shall be decided on a case by case basis:
- (c) in the case of a substance or preparation not banned or severely restricted by Community legislation: import consent shall not normally be refused; however, if the Commission, in consultation with Member States, considers that a proposal should be made to the Council to ban or severely restrict a substance or preparation not produced in the Community, interim import conditions, set on a case by case basis, may be imposed until the Council has taken a decision on the proposed severe restriction or permanent ban.

In the case of a substance or preparation banned or severely restricted by legislation of one or more Member State, the Commission shall, at the written request of the Member State concerned, prepare its decision on

the reply to be made to the IRPTC, taking into consideration that Member State's bans or severe restrictions.

The Commission shall, whenever practicable, make use of existing Community procedures and shall ensure that the response does not conflict with existing Community legislation.

- 3. Annex II shall comprise the following:
- (a) the international list of banned and severely restricted chemicals subject to the PIC procedure established by the UNEP and FAO;
- (b) a list of the countries participating in the PIC scheme; and
- (c) the decisions of these countries (including the Community Member States) regarding the import of the chemicals listed in (a) above.

The Commission shall immediately notify the Member States of information which it receives regarding changes to the above. It shall periodically publish these changes in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

- 4. The exporter shall be required to comply with the decision of the country of destination participating in the PIC procedure.
- 5. If a participating importing country does not make a response or responds with an interim decision which does not address importation, the status quo with respect to imports of the chemical should continue. This means that the chemical should not be exported without the explicit consent of the importing country, unless it is a pesticide which is registered in the importing country or is a chemical the use or importation of which has been allowed by other action of the importing country.

Article 6

Infringements

Member States shall take appropriate legal or administrative action in the event of infringement of the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 7

Packaging and labelling

- 1. Dangerous chemicals which are intended for export shall be subject to the measures on packaging and labelling established pursuant to Directive 67/548/EEC or, as appropriate, of other Directives covering dangerous preparations (¹) as are applicable in the Member State from which the goods are to be exported or in which they have been produced. This obligation shall be without prejudice to any specific requirements of the importing third country. The label need comply with the requirements of the importing third country only if such requirements ensure that the label has all the health, safety and environment-related information which Community use would require.
- 2. The information on the label shall as far as practicable be given in the language(s), or in one or more of the principal languages, of the country of destination or of the area of intended use.

Article 8

Notification from third countries

1. Where the designated authority of a Member State receives a notification from the competent authority of a third country concerning the export to the Community of a chemical the manufacture, use,

⁽¹) Directive 78/631/EEC (OJ No L 206, 29. 7. 1978, p. 13), as last amended by Directive 84/299/EEC (OJ No L 144, 30. 5. 1984, p. 1). Directive 88/379/EEC (OJ No L 187, 16. 7. 1988, p. 14), as last amended by Directive 90/492/EEC (OJ No L 275,5. 10. 1990, p. 35).

handling, consumption, transport and/or sale of which is subject to prohibition or substantial legal restriction under that country's legislation, it shall send forthwith to the Commission a copy of that notification, together with all relevant information.

- 2. The Commission shall forward forthwith to the Member States any notification received either directly or indirectly, together with all available information.
- 3. The Commission shall periodically evaluate the information received via the Member States or directly from third countries and, if necessary, submit appropriate proposals to the Council.

Article 9

Exchange of information and monitoring

- 1. Member States shall regularly forward to the Commission information on the operation of the notification system provided for in this Regulation.
- 2. The Commission shall regularly compile a report on the basis of the information provided by the Member States and forward it to the European Parliament and the Council. This report shall consist of, *inter alia*, information on participation in international notification and PIC systems on the cover provided by such systems and on how they are complied with by third countries.
- 3. As regards the information supplied pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2, the Member States and the Commission shall take account of the need to protect the confidentiality of data and ownership.

Article 10

If a Member State applies, with respect to substances other than those in Annex I, a national system using similar information procedures in respect of third countries to those laid down in this Regulation, it shall inform the Commission thereof, specifying the substances concerned.

The Commission shall forward this information to the Member States.

Article 11

Updating of Annexes

1. The list of chemicals in Annex I shall be reviewed by the Commission at regular intervals, particularly in the light of experience gained in implementing this Regulation, with special regard to information received pursuant to Article 10, and on the basis of developments in Community legislation concerning marketing and use and of developments within the framework of the OECD, the UNEP and the FAO. The list shall be amended as necessary by decisions taken by the Council by qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission.

In determining whether regulatory action qualifies as a ban or severe restriction, the effect of the action on any one of three major use categories must be considered. These categories are:

- (a) plant protection products;
- (b) industrial chemicals;
- (c) consumer product chemicals
- If, for health or environmental reasons, the control action bans or severely restricts the use of a chemical in any one of these categories of use, it will be included in Annex I.
- 2. Amendments initiated by the UNEP and the FAO to the list of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure and to the PIC decisions of importing countries (Annex II) shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21 of Directive 67/548/EEC.

▼<u>B</u>

3. The amendments required for adapting Annex III to scientific and technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 21 of Directive 67/548/EEC.

Article 12

- 1. Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88 is hereby repealed.
- 2. References to Regulation (EEC) No 1734/88 shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force three months from the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

ANNEX I

Chemical	CAS No (a)	EINECS No (b)	Use category (°)	Use limitation (d)
Mercuric oxide	21908-53-2	244-654-7	p	b
2. Mercurous chloride (calomel)	10112-91-1	233-307-5	p	b
3. Other inorganic mercury compounds			p	ь
4. Alkyl mercury compounds			p	ь
5. Alkoxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds			p	ь
6. Aldrin	309-00-2	206-215-8	p	b
7. Chlordane	57-74-9	200-349-0	p	b
8. Dieldrin	60-57-1	200-484-5	p	b
9. DDT	50-29-3	200-024-3	p	ь
10. Endrin	72-20-8	200-775-7	p	ь
11. HCH containing less than 99,0 % of the gamma isomer	608-73-1	210-168-9	p	b
12. Heptachlor	76-44-8	200-962-3	p	b
13. Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	204-273-9	p	b
14. Camphechlor (toxaphene)	8001-35-2	232-283-3	p	b
15. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), except mono- and dichlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	215-648-1	i	b
16. Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	61788-33-8	262-968-2	i	b
17. Preparations with a PCB or PCT content higher than 0,005 % by weight			i	b
18. Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	204-799-9	i	sr
19. Tris-aziridinyl-phosphinoxide	545-55-1	208-892-5	i	sr
20. Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)			i	sr
21. Asbestos fibres:				
Crocidolite	12001-28-4		i	b
Amosite	12172-73-5		i	b
Anthopyllite	77536-67-5		i	b
Actinolite	77536-66-4		i	b
Tremolite	77536-68-6		i	b
22. Nitrofen	1836-75-5	217-406-0	p	b
23. 1,2 Dibromoethane	106-93-4	203-444-5	p	b
24. 1,2 Dichloroethane	107-06-2	203-458-1	p	b
25. Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	87-86-5	201-778-6	i	sr
26. Ugilec 121			i	b
27. Ugilec 141	76253-60-6	278-404-3	i	sr
28. DBBT	99688-47-8		i	b
29. Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	200-849-9	p	b
30. Dinoseb, its acetate and salts	88-85-7	201-861-7	p	ь
31. Binapacryl	485-31-4	207-612-9	p	ь
32. Capadafol	2425-06-1	219-363-3	p	b
33. Dicofol containing < 78 %, p,p'-dicofol or >1 g/kg of DDT and DDT related compounds	115-32-2	204-082-0	p	b
34. (a) Maleic hydrazide, and its salts, other than its choline, potassium and sodium salts;	123-33-1	204-619-9	p	b
(b) Choline, potassium and sodium salts of maleic hydrazide containing more than 1 mg/Kg of free hydrazine expressed on the basis of the acid equivalent				

▼<u>M2</u>

Chemical	CAS No (a)	EINECS No (b)	Use cate- gory (°)	Use limita- tion (d)
35. Quintozene containing more than 1 g/Kg of hexachlorobenzene or > 10 g/Kg of pentachlorobenzene	82-68-8	201-435-0	p	b
36. 2-Naphthylamine	91-59-8	202-080-4	i	sr
37. Benzidine	92-87-5	202-199-1	i	sr
38. 4-Nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	202-204-7	i	sr
39. 4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	202-177-1	i	sr

⁽a) CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service.
(b) EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
(c) Use category:
 p: plant protection product
 i: industrial chemical
(d) Use limitation:

⁽d) Use limitation:

sr: severe restriction b: ban

ANNEX II

The information contained in this Annex is based on the PIC Circular V, July 1995 and on the update of PIC Circular V, January 1996

(1) List of chemicals subject to the international PIC procedure

The following chemicals have been introduced in the PIC procedure following control actions reported by participating countries. For aldrin, dieldrin, DDT, dinoseb and dinoseb salts, fluoroacetamide, HCH, chlordane, chlordimeform, cyhexatin, EDB, heptachlor, mercury compounds, reported control actions refer to pesticide use (as defined by the FAO/UNEP). For crocidolite, PBBs, PCBs, PCTs and tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate, reported control actions refer to industrial use. Decision guidance documents (DGDs) have been prepared by UNEP/FAO (IRPTC) to help countries to make import decisions concerning those chemicals. Nevertheless, DGD is not the only information taken into account by countries when they take their import decision. Therefore, the import decision does not necessarily refer to the uses mentioned in the DGD.

Aldrin	CAS No 309-00-2	EC No 206-215-8
Dieldrin	CAS No 60-57-1	EC No 200-484-5
DDT	CAS No 50-29-3	EC No 200-024-3
Dinoseb and dinoseb salts	CAS No 88-85-7	EC No 201-861-7
Fluoroacetamide	CAS No 640-19-7	EC No 211-363-1
HCH (mixed isomers)	CAS No 608-73-1	EC No 210-168-9
Chlordane	CAS No 57-74-9	EC No 200-349-0
Chlordimeform	CAS No 6164-98-3	EC No 228-200-5
Cyhexatin (¹)	CAS No 13121-70-5	EC No 236-049-1
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)	CAS No 106-93-4	EC No 203-444-5
Heptachlor	CAS No 76-44-8	EC No 200-962-3
Mercury compounds such as		
- Mercuric oxide	CAS No 21908-53-2	EC No 244-654-7
Mercurous chloride (Calomel)	CAS No 10112-91-1	EC No 233-307-5
 Other inorganic mercury compounds 		
— Alkyl-mercury compounds		
 Alkoxy-alkyl and aryl-mercury compounds 		
Crocidolite	CAS No 12001-28-4	EC No 310-127-6
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	CAS Nos 36355-01- 8,27858-07-7, 13654- 09-6	EC Nos 252-994-2,248-696-7, 237-137-2
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	CAS No 1336-36-3	EC No 215-648-1
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	CAS No 61788-33-8	EC No 262-968-2
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)-phosphate	CAS No 126-72-7	EC No 204-799-9
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⁽¹) As from 1 September 1996, cyhexatin will no longer be considered as being subject to the PIC procedure.

2. List of the countries participating in the PIC scheme

Afghanistan (*) Albania Algeria Andorra (*) Angola Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Armenia Australia Azerbaijan (*) Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus (*) Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Bosnia-Herzegovina (*) Botswana (*) Brazil Brunei Darussalam (*) Bulgaria Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia (*) Cameroon Canada Cape-Verde Central African Republic Chad Chile China Colombia Comoros Congo Cook Islands Costa Rica Côte-d'Ivoire Croatia (*) Cuba Cyprus Czech Republic (1) Democratic People's Republic of Korea (*) Djibouti (*)

Dominican Republic

Dominica

Ecuador

^(*) These countries (¹) Focal point only. These countries have not yet nominated a DNA.

Egypt

El Salvador

Equatorial Guinea (*)

Eritrea (*)

Estonia

Ethiopia

European Union (its Member States and Members of the EEA Agreement) (1)

Federated States of Micronesia (*)

Fiii

Gabon (*)

Gambia

Georgia (*)

Ghana

Grenada

Guatemala

Guinea

Guinea-Bissau (*)

Guyana (*)

Haiti

Holy See (*)

Honduras

Hungary

India

Indonesia

Iran

Iraq

Israel

Jamaica

Japan

Jordan

Kazakhstan

Kenya

Kiribati (*)

Kuwait

Kyrgyzstan (*)

Lao People's Democratic Republic (*)

Latvia

Lebanon

Lesotho

Liberia

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Lithuania

Macedonia (*)

Madagascar

Malawi

Malaysia

Maldives (*)

Mali (*)

Malta

^(*) These countries have not yet nominated a DNA.

⁾ Member States of the European Union: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom. Members of the EEA Agreement: European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway.

Marshall Islands (*)

Mauritania

Mauritius

Mexico

Moldova

Monaco (*)

Mongolia

Morocco

Mozambique

Myanmar

Namibia (*)

Nauru (*)

Nepal

New Zealand

Nicaragua

Niger

Nigeria

Oman

Pakistan

Panama

Papua New Guinea

Paraguay

Peru

Philippines

Poland (*)

Qatar

Republic of Korea

Romania

Russian Federation

Rwanda

St Kitts and Nevis

St Lucia

St Vincent and the Grenadines

Samoa

San Marino (*)

São Tomé and Príncipe

Saudi Arabia

Senegal

Seychelles (*)

Sierra Leone

Singapore (*)

Slovakia

Slovenia (*)

Solomon Islands

Somalia (*)

South Africa (*)

Sri Lanka

Sudan

Suriname

Swaziland (*)

Switzerland

^(*) These countries have not yet nominated a DNA.

Syrian Arab Republic

Tajikistan

Thailand

Togo

Tonga

Trinidad and Tobago

Tunisia

Turkey

Turkmenistan (*)

Tuvalu (*)

Uganda

Ukraine (*)

United Arab Emirates

United Republic of Tanzania

United States of America

Uruguay

Uzbekistan

Vanuatu

Venezuela

Vietnam

Yemen (*)

Yugoslavia (*)

Zaire

Zambia

Zimbabwe

3. Decisions of participating countries

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
Aldrin	Angola	Prohibit
(EC No 206-215-8) (CAS No 309-00-2)	Australia	Prohibit
(6116 116 505 50 2)	Bangladesh	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit

^(*) These countries have not yet nominated a DNA.

▼M3

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (written approval by Registrar required)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for control of termites)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Thailand	Permit (for structural termite control and household use only)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Dieldrin	Angola	Prohibit
(EC No 200-484-5) (CAS No 60-57-1)	Australia	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	3, 3,
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit (for locust control only)
	Indonesia	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (written approval by Registrar required)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for control of termites)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
DDT	Angola	Prohibit
(EC No 200-24-3) (CAS No 50-29-3)	Australia	Prohibit
(C/15 110 50-25-5)	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Permit only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use (vector control in malaria) Prohibit for agricultural use
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxem- bourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (f uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required fo import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Finland, Germany, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Permit (restricted use by public health service only)
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Permit (special permit required fo
		malaria vector control through

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
		Department of Health)
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (special permit required malaria vector control. All agric tural use prohibited)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for public health use on
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit (import is permitted only processing and re-export)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Permit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministr Health or Agriculture required)
	Vietnam	Permit (imported by Ministry of Health for public health use)
	Zaire	Prohibit
Dinoseb and Dinoseb salts	Australia	Prohibit
(EC No 201-861-7)	Barbados	Prohibit
(CAS No 88-85-7)	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burundi	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	D 1711/20 1
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland,	Prohibit for plant protection use. uses other than plant protection,
	Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	written authorization is required import into Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Spain.

— Members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland Liechtenstein Norway Fiji Gambia Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco Mozambique	Prohibit for plant protection use Prohibit for plant protection use (written authorization is required for other uses) Prohibit
Iceland Liechtenstein Norway Fiji Gambia Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit for plant protection use (written authorization is required fo other uses) Prohibit
Norway Fiji Gambia Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit for plant protection use (written authorization is required for other uses) Prohibit Prohibit
Norway Fiji Gambia Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	(written authorization is required for other uses) Prohibit
Fiji Gambia Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Gambia Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Guatemala Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Honduras Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Hungary Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Indonesia Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Japan Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Kenya Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit
Kuwait Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Permit (use on weeds in legumes;
Malaysia Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Permit (use on weeds in legumes;
Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Premit (use on weeds in legumes;
Malta Mauritius Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit Prohibit Prohibit Permit (use on weeds in legumes;
Mexico Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit Prohibit Permit (use on weeds in legumes;
Mongolia Morocco	Prohibit Permit (use on weeds in legumes;
Morocco	Permit (use on weeds in legumes;
Morocco	Permit (use on weeds in legumes; limited quantity 500—1 000 kg/year
Mozambique	
	Prohibit
Nepal	Prohibit
New Zealand	Prohibit
Niger	Prohibit
Pakistan	Prohibit
Panama	Prohibit
Paraguay	Prohibit
Peru	Prohibit
Philippines	Prohibit
Qatar	Prohibit
Samoa	Prohibit
	Prohibit
St Lucia	Prohibit
	Prohibit
	Prohibit
	Permit
	Prohibit
_	Prohibit
	Prohibit
vanuatu Venezuela	Permit (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate musbe available)
	Sudan Suriname Switzerland Syria Tanzania Thailand Turkey Uganda United Arab Emirates

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Prohibit
Fluoroacetamide	Angola	Prohibit
(EC No 211-363-1) (CAS No 640-19-7)	Australia	Prohibit
(6/16/10/010/19/7)	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burundi	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use. For other uses written authorization required
	Belgium, Denmark	Permit (written authorization required)
	Finland	Permit (advance approval required)
	France	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Germany	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Greece	Permit (as ingredient of rodenticides written authorization is required)
	Ireland	Permit (prior authorization required)
	Italy	Prohibit
	Luxembourg	
	Netherlands	Prohibit
	Portugal	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Spain	Permit (written authorization required)
	Sweden	Permit (advance approval required)
	United Kingdom	Permit (prior authorization required)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (written authorization required)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Prohibit
HCH (mixed isomers)	Angola	Prohibit
(EC No 210-168-9)	Australia	Prohibit
(CAS No 608-73-1)	Barbados	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Duigana	1 Tollion

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use. For uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain.
	Austria, Finland, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Mi Health or Agriculture requir
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Chlordane	Australia	Permit (each shipment must
(EC No 200-349-0) (CAS No 57-74-9)		approved by the pesticide D will cease as of 30 June 199
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Permit (small quantities less Mt per year of PH 75 % or technical material for formuthe country substances for cants with less than 0,75 % a ingredient)
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection uses other than plant protect written authorization is requ import into Belgium, Denma France, Italy, Netherlands, S
	Finland, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Permit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (approval letter from Registrar is required)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Thailand	Permit (use only for termite control in the production of sugar cane, pineapple, para rubber and palm oil
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Chlordimeform	Australia	Prohibit
(EC No 228-200-5)	Barbados	Prohibit
CAS No 6164-98-3)	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Juou	Tomon

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Belgium	Permit (written authorization required)
	Denmark	
	Finland	Permit (advance approval required)
	France	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Germany	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Greece	Prohibit
	Ireland	Permit (prior authorization required)
	Italy	Prohibit
	Luxembourg	
	Netherlands	Prohibit
	Portugal	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Spain	Permit
	Sweden	Permit (advance approval required)
	United Kingdom	Permit (written authorization required)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (written authorization required)
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Cyhexatin (¹)	Australia	Prohibit
(EC No 236-049-1) (CAS No 13121-70-5)	Barbados	Prohibit
(C/15/10/15/21/70/5)	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Permit (advance approval required)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use. For other uses written authorization required
	Belgium, Denmark	Permit (written authorization required)
	Finland	Permit (advance approval required)
	France	Permit
	Germany	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Greece	Permit (written authorization required)
	Ireland	Permit (prior authorization required)
	Italy	Permit (For plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Luxembourg	
	Netherlands	Permit (written authorization

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
		required)
	Spain	Permit (for plant protection use, written authorization required)
	Sweden	Prohibit
	United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (written authorization required)
	Liechtenstein	Permit (written authorization required)
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Permit
	India	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantiti for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
DB (1,2-dibro-	Australia	Permit
oethane)	Belize	Prohibit
EC No 203-444-5) CAS No 106-93-4)	Bolivia	Prohibit
,	Bulgaria	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Neth- erlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Permit (use restricted to fumigation of foodgrains by government orgalizations and pest control operate whose expertise is approved by placetion adviser to the Government of India)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantit for research/educational use throu import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Permit (for fumigation by quarant officials)
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit (if not intended for use as pesticide)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Heptachlor	Australia	Prohibit
EC No 200-962-3) CAS No 76-44-8)	Barbados	Prohibit
CAS NO 70-44-0)	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Permit (restricted to professional us on ornamentals and pine trees)
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Neth- erlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit for plant protection use (for uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small qua for research/educational use th import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Permit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Permit (only for use against so wood termites)
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (termicide use only)
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Thailand	Permit (structural termite contr household use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Mercury compounds such as — Mercuric oxide	Australia	Permit (from 31 December 19 uses limited to establishing su cane)
CAS No 21908-53-2 EC No 244-654-7	Barbados	Prohibit
 Mercurous chloride 	Belize	Prohibit
(Calomel) CAS No 10112-91-1	Bolivia	Prohibit
EC No 233-307-5	Bulgaria	Prohibit
— Other inorganic mercury compounds	Burkina Faso	Prohibit
 Alkyl-mercury 	Chile	Prohibit
compounds — Alkoxy-alkyl and	China	Prohibit
aryl-mercury compounds	Congo	Prohibit
zompounds	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit

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Chemical	Country	Final import decision
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preser- vatives, textile preservatives and slimicides, (for other uses, written authorization is required for import in the Netherlands)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit, (refers to methoxy ethyl mercury chloride only)
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit (refers to agricultural use only)
	India	Prohibit (phenylmercury acetate) Permit (methoxyethyl mercury chloride)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit (refers only to use as a pesticide)
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Permit (refers only to use in plant protection products)
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit (mercuric oxide) Prohibit (phenylmercury acetate) Permit (phenylmercury dodecenyl succinate used as paint biocide — approval letter from registrar is required)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit (Banned as pesticide and for

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
		most other uses)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit, (refers only to pesticide use)
	Thailand	Prohibit, (refer to 2-methoxy ethyl mercury chloride)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
Crocidolite	Bahrain	Prohibit
(EC No 310-127-6) (CAS No 12001-28-4)	China	Prohibit
(CAS NO 12001-28-4)	Cuba	Permit
	Cyprus	Permit (permission by Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, in exceptional cases for special uses)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Permit (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemical and Petrochemicals)
	Malaysia	Permit (Use is banned in the manu facturing sector. Importation is allowed for other uses)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit (if the intended use is still permitted according to the provision of Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances)
	Thailand	Prohibit
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) (EC Nos 252-994-2,	China	Permit (permission must be obtaine from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
248-696-7,237-137-2) (CAS Nos 36355-01-8, 27858-07-7,13654-09- 6)	Cuba	Permit (can only be imported with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, for example, garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, for example, garment, undergarment, linen)
	India	Permit (licence on the recommendation of the Department of Chemical and Petrochemicals)
	Malaysia	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	Australia	Permit (permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained)
(EC No 215-648-1) (CAS No 1336-36-3)	Bahrain	Prohibit
except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by case basisFurther to general prohibition of PCBs the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by case basisFurther to general prohibition of PCBs, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	India	Permit (licence on the recommend tion of the Department of Chemica and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Permit (permission from the Minist for International Trade and Industr is required)
	Malaysia	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) (EC No 262-968-2) (CAS No 61788-33-8)	Australia	Permit (permission of the Ministry Trade must be obtained.
	China	Permit (permission must be obtain from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-basis Further to general prohibition of PCTs, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by case basisFurther to general prohibition of PCTs, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,0005 % is prohibited.
	India	Permit (license on the recommend tion of the Department of Chemica and Petrochemicals)
	Malaysia	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate (EC No 204-799-9)	China	Permit (permission must be obtain from the National Environmental Protection agency of China)

Chemical	Country	Final import decision
(CAS No 126-72-7)	Cuba	Permit (can be imported only with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, for example, garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, for example, garment, undergarment, linen)
	India	Permit (licence on the recommenda tion of the Department of Chemical and Petrochemicals)
	Malaysia	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit

As from 1 September 1996, cyhexatin will no longer be considered as being subject to the PIC procedure.

ANNEX III

Information required pursuant to Article 4

Reference No

- 1. Identity of the substance to be exported
 - name in nomenclature of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry,
 - other names (usual name, trade name, abbreviation),
 - EC number and CAS number,
 - CUS number and combined nomenclature code,
 - main impurities of the substance, when particularly relevant.
- 2. Identity of the preparation to be exported
 - trade name or designation of the preparation,
 - for each substance listed in Annex I, percentage and details as specified under 1.
- 3. Information on the export
 - country of destination,
 - country of origin,
 - expected date of first export,
 - estimated amount of the chemical to be exported to the destination country in the year following the first export,
 - intended use in the country of destination, if known,
 - name, address and other relevant particulars of the importer or importing company.
- 4. Designated national authorities

The name, address, telephone and telex or fax numbers or e-mail of the designated authority in the European Union from which further information may be obtained.

The name, address, telephone and telex or fax numbers or e-mail of the designated authority in the importing country.

- Information on precautions to be taken, including category of danger and risk and safety advice
- 6. Use of the chemical in the European Union
 - use category(ies) subject to control measure (ban or severe restriction),
 - use category(ies) for which the chemical is not severely restricted or banned.

(Use categories, as defined in Annex I to the Regulation).

- 7. Summary of regulatory restrictions and reasons for them
- 8. Additional information
- 9. Acknowledgement of receipt

The above information should be provided on an export notification form as shown hereafter.

(Exporters are required to provide information on items 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and (if any) 8.)

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92

Export notification form for a banned or severely restricted chemical

(((Chemical No in Annex I to the Regulation:	var)			
E	EXPORT NOTIFICATION REFERENCE No				
1	1. IDENTITY OF THE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE TO	BE EXPORTED (')			
	Name(s) of chemical:				
	Relevant impurities				
	EC No CAS No CUS	No CN code			
2.	2. IDENTITY OF THE PREPARATION TO BE EXPO	RTED (')			
Name(s) of preparation:					
Name(s) of constituent chemical(s) banned or severely restricted: (all relevant chemicals must be li					
	o CUS No CN code				
	(ii) % in preparation: EC No CAS N	o CUS No CN code			
3.	3. INFORMATION ON THE EXPORT (')				
	Origin Destin				
	Expected date of first export				
	•	Estimated amount of the chemical to be exported to the destination country in the year following the first			
		xport			
	Intended use in the country of destination, if known.				
Name, address and other relevant particulars of the importer or importing company					
4.	4. DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITIES				
	in the European Union	in the importing country			
	Representative of exporting country				
	Signature	Official stamp			
	Date				

⁽¹⁾ Please complete either item 1 or 2.

Data Sheet for a banned or severely restricted chemical

(If a preparation contains more than one chemical which is banned or severely restricted in the European Union, data sheets on the additional chemicals must be attached hereto.)

С	HEMICAL NAME(S)
E	C No CAS No CUS No CN Code
5.	LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CHEMICAL
	Classification
	Labelling
	Symbols
	Risk phrases
	Safety phrases
	LABELLING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PREPARATION
	Classification
	Labelling
	Symbols
	Risk phrases
	Safety phrases
6.	USE OF THE CHEMICAL IN THE EUROPEAN UNION
	Use category(ies) subject to the control measure (ban or severe restriction)
	Use category(ies) for which the chemical is not severely restricted or banned
	(use categories as defined in Annex I to the Regulation)
7.	SUMMARY OF REGULATORY RESTRICTIONS AND REASONS FOR THEM
	Reference to Community legislation
	Reasons supporting the control action/reasons for banning the use in the European Union
0	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- 8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
- 9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92

Confirmation of receipt of an export notification

Please add the date and signature, and return to the following address:	
	••••
Fax:	
I confirm that we have received the export notification form bearing the export reference No (ER	IN):
	••••
Signature	
Official stamp:	
Note: If the address on the export notification form is incorrect, or if the form should be sent to a difference of the form should be sent to a differenc	

authority, please give details below: