

This document is meant purely as a documentation tool and the institutions do not assume any liability for its contents

► 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
► <u>M4</u> Commission Regulation (EC) No 1237/97 of 27 June 1997	L 173	37	1.7.1997



**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).

▼B

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.

▼B*Article 2***Definitions**

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

1. '*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;
2. '*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.
3. '*banned chemical*' means a chemical which has, for health or environmental reasons, been prohibited for all uses by final governmental regulatory action;
4. '*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

▼B

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 it 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

▼B

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 of 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

▼B

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).

▼B

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.

▼B

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.

▼M2

ANNEX I

Chemical	CAS No (°)	EINECS No (°)	Use category (°)	Use limitation (°)
1. 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	b
4. Alkyl mercury compounds			p	b
5. Alkoxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds			p	b
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	b
10. Endrin	72-20-8	200-775-7	p	b
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-phosphin oxide	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
Anthophyllite	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	b
31. Binapacryl	485-31-4	207-612-9	p	b
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				

▼ **M2**

Chemical	CAS No ^(a)	EINECS No ^(b)	Use category ^(c)	Use limitation ^(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:

sr: severe restriction

b: ban

▼M4

ANNEX II

The information contained in this Annex is based on the PIC Circular VI, July 1996 and on the update of PIC Circular VI, January 1997

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, 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 (clofentane)	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
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

2. List of the countries participating in the PIC scheme

Afghanistan (*)

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

▼ M4

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 (*)
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador

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

(1) Focal point only.

▼ M4

Equatorial Guinea (*)
 Eritrea (*)
 Estonia
 Ethiopia
 European Union (its Member States and Members of the EEA Agreement) (1)
 Federated States of Micronesia (*)
 Fiji
 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
 Marshall Islands (*)
 Mauritania

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

(1) 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, Lichtenstein, Norway.

▼ M4

Mauritius
Mexico
Moldova
Monaco (*)
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Myanmar
Namibia (*)
Nauru (*)
Nepal
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Niger
Nigeria
Oman, Sultanate of
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
Syrian Arab Republic
Tajikistan

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

▼ M4

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*

The decision reported are final decisions, unless indicated as interim.

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Aldrin (EC No 206-215-8) (CAS No 309-00-2)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Bangladesh	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
Costa Rica	Prohibit	
Cuba	Prohibit	

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

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture. Use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, 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)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit (used as termiticide)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Dieldrin (EC No 200-484-5) (CAS No 60-57-1)	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (written approval by Registrar required. Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for control of termites)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Permit (for structural termite control and household use only)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required. Vector control in public health)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Permit (use as termiticide only. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes)
	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
Cape Verde	Prohibit	
Central African Republic	Prohibit	
Chad	Interim: Prohibit	
Chile	Prohibit	
China	Prohibit	
Congo	Interim: Permit	

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture. Use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, 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)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Permit (for locust control only)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit (used as termiticide)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
DDT (clofenotane) (EC No 200-24-3) (CAS No 50-29-3)	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (written approval by Registrar required. Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant)
	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
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture required; vector control in public health)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Permit
	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Interim: Permit
	Bolivia	Permit (only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use. Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use)
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Prohibit
Chad	Prohibit	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required; emergency malaria control only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, 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, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Germany, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for public health use only)
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Permit (permitted in public health programme)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Interim: Permit (imported only by the Ministry of Health for public health use)
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit (use against malaria vectors)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Permit (restricted use by public health service only)
	Mexico	Interim: Permit (direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns)

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Dinoseb and dinoseb salts (EC No 201-861-7) (CAS No 88-85-7)	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit (all use in agriculture prohibited)
	Philippines	Permit (special permit required for malaria vector control through Department of Health)
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (special permit required for malaria vector control. All agricultural use prohibited)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (for public health use only)
	Suriname	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Permit (for emergency cases in limited amounts)
	Thailand	Permit (by Ministry of Public Health for use against malaria only)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permit required; vector control where authorized by Ministry of Health; emergency use in agriculture with permission and under supervision of Ministry of Agriculture)
	Vietnam	Permit (imported by Ministry of Health for public health use)
Zaire	Prohibit	
Zimbabwe	Permit (limited amount only for use against malaria. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes)	
Angola	Interim: Permit	
Australia	Prohibit (imported periodically into Australia for use as an inhibitor in styrene production; authorization required)	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, 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, Finland, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit for plant protection use (written authorization is required for other uses)
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Interim: Permit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Fluoroacetamide (EC No 211-363-1) (CAS No 640-19-7)	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Interim: Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for research through permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Permit (use on weeds in legumes; limited quantity 500 to 1 000 kg/year)
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Interim: 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	Permit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Interim: Permit (with advance approval and/or agreement of Plant Protection Service, Ministry of Development)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
Venezuela	Permit (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)	
Vietnam	Prohibit	
Zaire	Prohibit	
Zimbabwe	Prohibit	
Angola	Prohibit	
Australia	Prohibit	
Bahrain	Prohibit	
Belize	Prohibit	
Benin	Prohibit	
Bhutan	Prohibit	

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burundi	Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use (for other uses written authorization required)
	Belgium	Permit (written authorization required)
	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

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for research through permit)
	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
	Togo	Interim: Permit (with approval from Plant Protection Service)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uganda	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Zimbabwe	Prohibit

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
HCH (mixed isomers) (EC No 210-168-9) (CAS No 608-73-1)	Angola	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Interim: Permit (only formulations of less than 1 % a. i. for veterinary and medical use)
	Benin	Prohibit
	Bhutan	Interim: Permit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Cape Verde	Prohibit
	Central African Republic	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Permit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Interim: Permit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (requires permit from Ministry of Agriculture)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Belgium, Denmark, Finland, 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, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain)
	Austria, Sweden	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Permit (certain uses banned)
	Indonesia	Prohibit

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Japan	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Kenya	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Kuwait	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for research through permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit
	Nepal	Interim: Permit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Interim: Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Panama	Interim: Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Peru	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	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
	Uganda	Interim: Permit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vanuatu	Prohibit
	Venezuela	Permit (permission from Ministry of Health is required for vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture)
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlordane (EC No 200-349-0) (CAS No 57-74-9)	Australia	Permit (each shipment must be approved by the pesticide DNA, use will cease as of 30 June 1997; only registered for use against subterranean termites)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Permit (small quantities less than 1 Mt per year of pH 75 % or other technical material for formulating in the country substances for control of ants with less than 0,75 % active ingredient)
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture required; use as termiticide only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, 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
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
Honduras	Prohibit	
Hungary	Prohibit	
India	Interim: Prohibit	
Indonesia	Prohibit	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Chlordimeform (EC No 228-200-5) (CAS No 6164-98-3)	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Interim: Permit
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Interim: Permit (use as termiticide only)
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Interim: Permit (use as termiticide only)
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Permit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Permit (approval letter from registrar is required; restricted uses as termiticide in soil, timber protectant)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (use as termiticide only)
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Interim: Permit
	Thailand	Permit (use only for termite control in the production of sugar cane, pineapple, para rubber and oil palm)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
Vietnam	Prohibit	
Zaire	Prohibit	
Australia	Prohibit	
Bahrain	Prohibit	
Barbados	Prohibit	
Belize	Interim: Prohibit	
Bolivia	Prohibit	
Bulgaria	Prohibit	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Prohibit
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	Dominican Republic	Prohibit
	Ecuador	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Belgium	Permit (written authorization required)
	Denmark	Permit (advance approval required)
	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
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit (except for small quantities for research uses through import permit)
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
EDB (1,2-dibromoethane) (EC No 203-444-5) (CAS No 106-93-4)	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	Prohibit
	Lebanon	Prohibit
	Malaysia	Prohibit (except for small quantities for research/educational uses through import permit)
	Malta	Prohibit
	Mauritius	Prohibit
	Mexico	Prohibit
	Mongolia	Prohibit
	Morocco	Prohibit
	Mozambique	Prohibit (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Permit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit
	Syria	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Interim: Permit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Interim: Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Australia	Permit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Interim: Permit (restricted use as a fumigant for certain crafts; non-agricultural uses only)
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
Bulgaria	Prohibit	
Burkina Faso	Interim: Prohibit	
Burundi	Interim: Prohibit	
Chad	Prohibit	
Chile	Prohibit	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	China	Prohibit
	Congo	Prohibit
	Cook Islands	Interim: Permit (only by authorization and for application by Ministry of Agriculture for produce treatment against fruit flies)
	Costa Rica	Prohibit
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Dominica	Prohibit
	El Salvador	Prohibit
	Ethiopia	Interim: Prohibit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, 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)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Permit (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)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	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 (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Heptachlor (EC No 200-962-3) (CAS No 76-44-8)	New Zealand	Permit (for fumigation by quarantine officials)
	Nicaragua	Prohibit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Oman	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Prohibit
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Rwanda	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Permit (if not intended for use as pesticide)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Prohibit
	Turkey	Prohibit
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Australia	Prohibit
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Barbados	Prohibit
	Belize	Prohibit
	Bolivia	Prohibit
	Bulgaria	Prohibit
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit
	Burkina Faso	Interim: Permit
	Cameroon	Prohibit
	Chad	Prohibit
	Chile	Prohibit
China	Prohibit	
Congo	Prohibit	
Cook Islands	Prohibit	
Costa Rica	Permit (restricted to professional use on ornamentals and pine trees)	
Cuba	Prohibit	
Dominica	Prohibit	
Dominican Republic	Prohibit	
Ecuador	Prohibit	
El Salvador	Prohibit	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture; termiticide use only)
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, 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)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for plant protection use
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Fiji	Prohibit
	Gambia	Prohibit
	Guatemala	Prohibit
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit
	India	Interim: Prohibit
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit
	Korea, Republic of	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 (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit
	Nicaragua	Permit
	Niger	Prohibit
	Pakistan	Permit (only for use against soil and wood termites)
	Paraguay	Prohibit
	Philippines	Prohibit
	Qatar	Prohibit
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Sri Lanka	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Permit (termiticide use only)

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision	
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	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit	
	Switzerland	Prohibit	
	Syria	Prohibit	
	Tanzania	Interim: Permit	
	Thailand	Permit (structural termite control and household use only)	
	Togo	Interim: Permit	
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (termiticide use only)	
	Turkey	Prohibit	
	United Arab Emirates	Prohibit	
	Uruguay	Permit	
	Vietnam	Prohibit	
	Zaire	Prohibit	
	Australia	Permit (from 31 December 1994 uses limited to establishing sugar cane)	
	Bahrain	Prohibit	
	Barbados	Prohibit	
	Belize	Prohibit	
	Bolivia	Prohibit	
	Bulgaria	Prohibit	
	Burkina Faso	Prohibit	
	Burundi	Interim: Prohibit	
	Chile	Prohibit	
	China	Prohibit	
	Congo	Prohibit	
	Cook Islands	Prohibit	
	Costa Rica	Prohibit	
	Cuba	Prohibit	
	Dominica	Interim: Permit (import permit only for official laboratories and pharmacies)	
	Ecuador	Prohibit	
	El Salvador	Prohibit	
	Ethiopia	Interim: Permit (permit from Ministry of Agriculture: 1. ethylmercury chloride; 2. phenylmercury acetate. Use of pesticides containing mercury is discouraged)	
	European Union		
	— Member States:		
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides (for other uses, written authorization is required for import into Belgium and the Netherlands)	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit for use as plant protection products, antifoulants, wood preservatives, textile preservatives and slimicides
	Norway	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)
	Guinea	Interim: Prohibit
	Honduras	Prohibit
	Hungary	Prohibit (refers to agricultural use only)
	India	Prohibit (phenylmercury acetate)- Permit (methoxyethyl mercury chloride)Interim: Permit (ethylmercury chloride)
	Indonesia	Prohibit
	Jordan	Prohibit
	Kazakstan	Prohibit (refers to ethylmercury)
	Korea, Republic of	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 (import, production and use banned)
	Nepal	Prohibit
	New Zealand	Prohibit (refers only for 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 dodecenyly succinate used as paint biocide — approval letter from registrar is required)
	St Lucia	Prohibit
	Sudan	Prohibit
	Suriname	Interim: Prohibit (refers to methoxyethyl mercury acetate)

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Crocidolite (EC No 310-127-6) (CAS No 12001-28-4)	Switzerland	Permit (banned as pesticide and for most other uses)
	Syria	Prohibit
	Tanzania	Prohibit (refers only to pesticide uses)
	Thailand	Prohibit (refers to 2-methoxy ethyl mercury chloride)
	Togo	Prohibit
	Trinidad and Tobago	Interim: Permit (restricted use)
	Turkey	Prohibit
	Uruguay	Prohibit
	Vietnam	Prohibit
	Zaire	Prohibit
	Albania	Prohibit
	Algeria	Interim: Permit (banned for use in production of consumer goods)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	China	Prohibit
	Cuba	Permit
	Cyprus	Permit (permission by Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, in exceptional cases for special uses)
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit
	Liechtenstein	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Norway	Prohibit
	Gambia	Interim: Permit (severely restricted to construction work)
	Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of Environment)
Hungary	Prohibit (all uses banned)	
India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)	
Japan	Interim: Permit	
Malaysia	Permit (use is banned in the manufacturing sector. Importation is allowed for other uses)	
Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environment Protection Agency)	

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) (EC Nos 252-994-2, 248-696-7, 237-137-2) (CAS Nos 36355-01-8, 27858-07-7, 13654-09-6)	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires an Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Slovakia	Permit (conditions specified in Ordinance No 8, 11b, of Ministry of Health of Slovakia, 1990)
	St Lucia	Interim: Permit
	Switzerland	Permit (if the intended use is still permitted according to the provisions of Annex 3.3 to the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances)
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Albania	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit (applies only to hexabromobiphenyl)
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	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)
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Interim: Prohibit
Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of Environment)	
Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PBBs may not be used in textile articles intended to come in contact with the skin)	
India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)	
Japan	Interim: Permit	
Malaysia	Permit	
Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) (EC No 215-648-1) (CAS No 1336-36-3) except mono and dichlorinated biphenyls	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires an Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Interim: Permit
	Switzerland	Prohibit (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Albania	Prohibit
	Algeria	Prohibit
	Australia	Permit (permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained)
	Bahrain	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Permit
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China; including for import of electrical equipment containing PCBs)
	Cuba	Prohibit (the substance itself and electrical equipment with a PCB content greater than 50 ppm)
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit (exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case-by-case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005 % is prohibited)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Prohibit (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)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
Gambia	Interim: Permit (PCBs are supposedly imported in closed systems)	
Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of Environment)	
Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCBs may not be used in formulations with a PCB content greater than 0,01 % by weight)	
India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)	

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) (EC No 262-968-2) (CAS No 61788-33-8)	Japan	Permit (permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry is required)
	Malaysia	Permit
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit requires an Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Slovakia	Prohibit
	St Lucia	Interim: Permit
	Switzerland	Prohibit (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Thailand	Prohibit
	Albania	Prohibit
	Australia	Permit (permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained)
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	Cuba	Prohibit
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Prohibit (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)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
Iceland	Prohibit (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)	
Liechtenstein		
Norway		
Gambia	Interim: Permit (PCTs are supposedly imported in closed systems)	
Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment)	
Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCTs may not be used in preparations with a PCT content greater than 0,01 % by weight)	

▼M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (EC No 204-799-9) (CAS No 126-72-7)	India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)
	Japan	Interim: Permit
	Malaysia	Permit
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Switzerland	Prohibit (manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited)
	Albania	Prohibit
	Chad	Interim: Prohibit
	China	Permit (permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China)
	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)
	Cyprus	Interim: Prohibit
	Ecuador	Interim: Permit
	European Union	
	— Member States:	
	Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	— Members of the EEA Agreement:	
	Iceland	Permit (except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin e.g. garment, undergarment, linen)
	Liechtenstein	
	Norway	
	Gambia	Interim: Prohibit (the DNA requests information on sources, uses and forms of tris)
Guinea	Interim: Permit (for industrial uses with authorization of the National Department of the Environment)	
Hungary	Interim: Permit (requires permission from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. Tris may not be used in textile articles intended to come in contact with the skin)	
India	Permit (license on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)	
Japan	Interim: Permit	
Malaysia	Permit	

▼ M4

Chemical	Country	Import decision
	Nigeria	Interim: Permit (requires approval from Federal Environmental Protection Agency)
	Philippines	Interim: Permit (requires Interim Importation Clearance from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources)
	Samoa	Prohibit
	Slovakia	Interim: Prohibit
	Switzerland	Interim: Permit

▼ **M3***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.
5. 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.)

▼M3

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.....)

EXPORT NOTIFICATION REFERENCE No

1. IDENTITY OF THE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE TO BE EXPORTED (1)

Name(s) of chemical:
 Relevant impurities
 EC No CAS No CUS No CN code

2. IDENTITY OF THE PREPARATION TO BE EXPORTED (1)

Name(s) of preparation:
 Name(s) of constituent chemical(s) banned or severely restricted: (all relevant chemicals must be listed)
 (i) % in preparation: EC No CAS No CUS No CN code
 (ii) % in preparation: EC No CAS No CUS No CN code

3. INFORMATION ON THE EXPORT (1)

Origin Destination
 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

in the European Union	in the importing country
.....
.....
.....

Representative of exporting country

 Signature
 Date

Official stamp

(1) Please complete either item 1 or 2.

▼ M3**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.)

CHEMICAL NAME(S)

EC 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

.....

.....

8. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**9. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT**

▼ M3

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 (ERN):

.....

Signature Date

Official stamp:

Note: If the address on the export notification form is incorrect, or if the form should be sent to a different authority, please give details below: