

Continued

Date: 15.07.80

EC DESIG.: 80/779

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON AIR QUALITY LIMIT VALUES AND GUIDE VALUES FOR SULPHUR DIOXIDE AND SUSPENDED PARTICULATES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Protection of human health; air, environment

Protected area: Sovereign territories of Member States

EIA relevance: The aim of this Directive is to establish limit values and guide values for sulphur dioxide and dust suspensions in the atmosphere (see below).

Notes

The task of the Member States is to take suitable measures to ensure that the concentrations of the stated

substances in the atmosphere will not exceed the values outlined below as of 01.04.83.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

From Annex to Directive:

I. LIMIT VALUES FOR SULPHUR DIOXIDE AND DUST SUSPENSIONS

(Measured using black smoke method)

TABLE A

Limit values for sulphur dioxide in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ with associated values for dust suspensions (measured using black smoke method (1)) in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Reference period	Limit value for sulphur dioxide	Associated limit value for dust suspension
Year	80 (Median of daily mean values measured during year)	>40 (Median of daily mean values measured during year)
	120 (Median of daily mean values measured	40 (Median of daily mean values measured

	during year)	during year)
Winter (1st October - 31st March)	130 (Median of daily mean values measured in winter)	>60 (Median of daily mean values measured in winter)
	180 (Median of daily mean values measured in winter)	60 (Median of daily mean values measured in winter)
Year (comprising measurement periods of 24 hours)	250 (2) (98% value of cumulative frequency of all daily mean values measured during year)	>150 (98% value of cumulative frequency of all daily mean values measured during year)
	350 (2) (98% value of cumulative frequency of all daily mean values measured during year)	150 (98% value of cumulative frequency of all daily mean values measured during year)

TABLE B**Limit values for dust suspensions (measured using black smoke method (1)) in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**

Reference period	Limit value for dust suspensions
Year	80

	Vol375c (Median of daily mean values measured during year)
Winter (1st October - 31st March)	130 (Median of daily mean values measured in winter)
Year (comprising measurement periods of 24 hours)	250(2) (98% value of cumulative frequency of all daily mean values measured during year)

(1) The results of the black smoke measurements performed using the OECD method were converted as described by the OECD into gravimetric units (cf. annex III).

(2) The Member States must take all suitable measures to ensure that this value is only exceeded on a maximum of three consecutive days. They must also endeavour to ensure that such overshoots are prevented and reduced.

II. GUIDE VALUES FOR SULPHUR DIOXIDE AND DUST SUSPENSIONS (measured using black smoke method)

TABLE A

Guide values for sulphur dioxide in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Reference period	Guide value for sulphur dioxide
Year	40 - 60 (Arithmetic mean of daily mean values measured during year)
24 hours	100 - 150 (Daily mean value)

TABLE B**Guide values for dust suspensions (measured using black smoke method (1)) in g/m³**

Reference period	Guide values for dust suspensions
Year	40 - 60 (Arithmetic mean of daily mean values measured during year)
24 hours	100 - 150 (Daily mean values)

(1) The results of the black smoke measurement performed in line with the OECD method were converted as described by the OECD into gravimetric units (cf. annex III).

Date: 22.03.82

EC DESIG.: 82/176

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON LIMIT VALUES AND QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR MERCURY DISCHARGES BY THE CHLOR-ALKALI ELECTROLYSIS INDUSTRY

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Industrial installations in which chlor-alkalis are subjected to electrolysis using mercury cathode cells

Protection of/acceptor: Waste water, bodies of water

Protected area:

EIA relevance: In line with Directive 76/464/EEC this Directive establishes limit values as emission standards for mercury in discharges from industrial installations.

Notes

Limit values, compliance periods and monitoring/surveillance methods are listed below. The Annex to the Directive also contains information on reference measurement methods and monitoring procedures.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

The Annex to the Directive lists the following limit values according to processes: Recycling of brine and lost brine: 50 µg Hg per l of all effluent containing mercury

In view of the fact that the mercury concentration in effluent is governed by the volume of water, further limit values are related to one ton of installed chlorine production capacity. The following accordingly apply to:

- Recycling of brine 0.5/1.0 g Hg per t of installed chlorine production capacity for effluent from plant producing chlorine or for all effluent containing mercury from the company site
- Lost brine 5.0 g Hg per t of installed chlorine production capacity for all effluent containing mercury from

the company site.

The Annex to the Directive lists further specifications.

Date: 24.06.82

EC DESIG.: 82/501

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE MAJOR ACCIDENT HAZARDS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Industrial activities (= activities/operations in industrial plants including storage)**

Protection of/acceptor:

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Directive is aimed at preventing serious accidents with certain industrial activities.**

One of the safety precautions envisages the submission of a report to the responsible authorities if use is made of certain stipulated quantities of hazardous substances or if such substances can occur in the course of the production process.

Notes

The Annex to the Directive lists 178 substances and the corresponding quantities as of which special safety precautions are to be taken.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Within the framework of the Directive industrial activities/installations are:

1. - Installations for the manufacture or conversion of organic or inorganic substances used in particular for the following:

- alkylation**
- amination with ammonia**
- carbonylization**
- condensation**
- dehydration**
- esterification**
- halogenation**
- hydration**
- hydrolysis**
- oxidation**
- polymerization**
- sulphonation**
- desulphurization, synthesis and conversion of sulphur compounds**
- nitration and synthesis of nitrogen compounds**

- **synthesis of phosphorus compounds**
- **formulation of pesticides and medicaments**

- **Installations for treatment of organic or inorganic chemicals used in particular for the following:**

- **distillation**
- **extraction**
- **solvation**
- **mixing**

2. Installations for distillation, refining or other treatment/processing of crude oil or crude oil products;

3. Installations for complete or partial disposal of solid or liquid substances by way of incineration or thermal decomposition;

4. Installations for producing or processing gases serving as sources of energy such as liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied natural gas and synthetic natural gas;

5. Installations for dry distillation of coal and lignite;

6. Installations for producing metals or non-metals by electrical means.

Date: 15.11.82

EC DESIG.: 82/795

**COUNCIL DECISION ON THE CONSOLIDATION OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES CONCERNING
CHLOROFLUORCARBONS IN THE ENVIRONMENT**

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor:

Protected area:

EIA relevance: Further reinforcement of measures already resolved in the Council Decision concerning CFCs in the environment dated 16.03.80.

Notes

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Date: 03.12.82

EC DESIG.: 82/883

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON PROCEDURES FOR THE SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENTS CONCERNED BY WASTE FROM THE TITANIUM DIOXIDE INDUSTRY

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Waste from production of titanium dioxide

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general

Protected area:

EIA relevance: In line with Directive 78/176/EEC this Directive establishes details of the monitoring/surveillance of the effects on environmental media of the dumping and storage of waste from the production of titanium dioxide.

Notes

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Depending on the type of waste disposal (see below) certain parameters are to be investigated as to their possible effects on the environment with a view to monitoring/surveillance:

1. Introduction into air

- SO₂ (reference measurement method as per Directive 80/779/EEC)**
- Chlorine and dust**

2. Introduction into or dumping at sea

- Water column (temperature, salt content, pH value, dissolved O₂, degree of turbidity (mg solids/l), Fe (dissolved and floating), Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Ti, Zn (in mg/l), hydrated oxides and iron hydroxides (in mg Fe/l).
- Sediments (from top layer nearest to surface): Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Ti, V, Zn, in mg/kg dry matter as well as hydrated oxides and iron hydroxides (in mg Fe/l).
- Living organisms (representative species at discharge point: benthic fauna, plankton fauna, flora, fish): Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, Mn, Ni, Pb, Ti, V, Zn.

3. Introduction into fresh surface water

Parameters as item 2; no consideration is given here to the salt content (⁰/₀₀); this parameter is replaced by the term "conductivity" (at 20C in $\mu S cm^{-1}$). With the exception of salt content, additionally conductivity

4. Storage on ground and deposition on soil

- Surface water: (pH value, SO₄ in mg/l for waste stemming from sulphate processes).
- Groundwater (around location; if applicable including groundwater outflows): Ca, Cl, Cr, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Ti, Zn.
- Storage/deposition-point environment requires "visual inspection" regarding
 - topography and cultivation of location;
 - effects on C-horizon;

- ecology of location.

5. Burial in C-horizon

- Parameters for surface water and groundwater sectors are identical with item 4;
- There is additional need for photographic and topographic checking of the stability of the soil;
- Permeability and porosity of C-horizon are to be checked by way of pump trials and drilling diagrams.

In addition to the above, the Annex to the Directive provides further differentiation and specifications as regards the minimum sampling frequency (1-3x per year) and in relation to determination of the reference measurement methods for the respective parameters.

Date: 03.12.82

EC DESIG.: 82/884

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON A LIMIT VALUE FOR LEAD IN THE AIR

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Protection of humans against effects of lead pollution

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The object of this Directive is to establish a limit value for the lead concentration in the air expressed as an annual mean value with 2 micrograms Pb/m³ air. The Member States are free to enforce stricter regulations at any time.

Notes

The Directive does not relate to workplace hazards.

The Directive also regulates, for example, the sampling method and the reference method for analysis.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Date: 25.01.83

EC DESIG.: 170/83

COUNCIL REGULATION ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY SYSTEM FOR THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF FISHERY RESOURCES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter***Polluter:******Protection of/acceptor:*** Fish stocks (saltwater fish)***Protected area:*** The Order envisages the identification of stretches of coast for each Member State in which there are special regulations as regards fishing.***EIA relevance:*** The Order encompasses measures to maintain stocks, usage regulations and the classification of fishery resources.**Notes**

One of the aims is to create zones in which fishing is banned at least for certain periods with differentiation between 20 different types of fish. There are also specially delimited sensitive zones around the Shetlands where special fishing regulations apply.

Reference**Data source analysed:** EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)**Further information****Date:** 25.01.83**EC DESIG.:** 171/83**COUNCIL REGULATION LAYING DOWN CERTAIN TECHNICAL MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF FISHERY RESOURCES*****Amendment/assimilation directives:***

2931/83 dated 04.10.83

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Fish stocks (saltwater fish)

Protected area: Seas under the control of the Member States including the waters of the French Departments of St. Pierre, Martinique, Guadeloupe and Guyana.

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 170/83/EEC technical measures are to be taken (types of net, mesh size etc.) with regard to individual species of fish.

Notes

Furthermore, there is a fishing ban for certain species and for certain periods of time. Further restrictions apply to the use of special equipment and ships in individual fishing zones.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Date: 26.09.83

EC DESIG.: 83/513

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON LIMIT VALUES AND QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR CADMIUM DISCHARGES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Industrial installations in which use is made of cadmium or compounds containing cadmium

Protection of/acceptor: Sewage

Protected area:

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 76/464/EEC concerning pollution resulting from the discharge of certain hazardous substances into water, special limit values and quality objectives are stipulated here for cadmium discharge.

Notes

The limit values, the time periods for compliance with the limit values and the methods of monitoring/supervising discharge are listed below. The Annex to the Directive further contains information on reference measurement methods and monitoring methods. This Directive does not affect discharge into groundwater.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Special mention is made in the Annex to the Directive of the following branches of industry:

- 1. Zinc mining, lead/zinc refining, non-ferrous metal industry and metallic cadmium industry**
- 2. Production of cadmium compounds**
- 3. Production of pigments**
- 4. Production of stabilisers**
- 5. Production of primary and secondary batteries**
- 6. Electroplating**
- 7. Manufacture of phosphoric acid and/or phosphate fertilisers from phosphoric minerals**

The following are quoted for branches of industry 1 - 6:

- A limit value of 0.2 mg Cd per litre of discharged waste water (average monthly overall cadmium concentration weighed according to discharge quantity)

- A limit value of 0.3 g (branches of industry 3 and 6), 0.5 g (branches of industry 2 and 4), 1.5 g (branch of industry 5) discharged Cd per kilogram of cadmium used (monthly average value). No limit value is stipulated for branch of industry 1.

The following relates to branch of industry 7: "At present there are no economically viable technical methods which make it possible to systematically remove the cadmium from the discharges resulting from the production of phosphoric acid and/or phosphate fertilisers from phosphoric minerals. As a result, no limit value has been stipulated for these discharges. The absence of such limit values does not relieve Member States of their obligation

to establish emission standards for such discharges in line with Directive 76/464/EEC".

The limit values as daily average values amount to twice the above-mentioned monthly average values.

Further specifications are given in the Annex to the Directive.

Date: 08.03.84

EC DESIG.: 84/156

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON LIMIT VALUES AND QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR MERCURY DISCHARGES BY SECTORS OTHER THAN THE CHLOR-ALKALI ELECTROLYSIS INDUSTRY

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Industrial installations in which use is made of mercury or compounds containing mercury**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Waste water**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* On the basis of the Directive 76/464/EEC concerning pollution resulting from the discharge of certain hazardous substances into water, special limit values and quality objectives are stipulated here for mercury discharge.**

Notes

The limit values, the periods for compliance with the limit values and the procedure for monitoring/checking discharge are explained in greater detail below. This Directive does not affect discharge into groundwater.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

The following branches of industry and limit values are given in the Annex to the Directive:

		mg/l discharged water	g/kg mercury used (if not otherwise stated)
1.	Chemical industries using mercury catalysts		
	a) for vinyl chloride production	0.05	(0.1 g/t vinyl-chloride production capacity)
	b) for other production sectors	0.05	5
2.	Production of catalysts containing mercury which are used to manufacture vinyl chloride	0.05	0.7
3.	Production of organic and inorganic mercury compounds (with the exception of the products listed under no. 2)	0.05	0.05
4.	Production of primary batteries containing	0.05	0.03

	mercury		
5.	SI metal industry		
	5.1 Facilities for mercury recovery	0.05	-
	5.2 Extraction and suitability of SI metals	0.05	-
6.	Plants for treating toxic waste containing mercury	0.05	-

The limit values as daily average values amount to twice the above-mentioned monthly average values. Further specifications are given in the Annex to the Directive.

Date: 28.06.84

EC DESIG.: 84/360

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE COMBATING OF AIR POLLUTION FROM INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Industrial installations from the sectors of power supply, metal production and metal processing; non-**

metallic minerals industry; chemicals industry and waste disposal

***Protection of/acceptor:* Air, exhaust gases**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* Licences for the construction and operation of certain industrial installations will only be given if suitable precautionary measures are taken to prevent air pollution and if consideration is given to the valid emission/air-quality limit values.**

Notes

Within the framework of this Directive the following pollutants are viewed as being particularly significant: sulphur dioxide, nitrous oxides, carbon monoxide, organic substances and in particular hydrocarbons, heavy metals, dust, asbestos, glass and mineral fibres, chlorine and fluorine together with their corresponding compounds. The Directive does not quote any limit values.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Categories of industrial plant (¹)

1. Power supply

1.1 Coking plants

1.2 Oil refineries (with the exception of companies which only produce lubricants from petroleum)

1.3 Coal gasification and coal liquefaction plants

1.4 Thermal power plants (with the exception of nuclear power plants and other combustion plants with rated thermal capacity in excess of 50 MW)

2. Metal production and processing**2.1 Roasting and sintering plants with a capacity of more than 1000 tons of ore per year****2.2 Integrated systems for producing pig iron and raw steel****2.3 Iron foundries with smelting plants with a capacity of more than 5 tons****2.4 Facilities for producing and smelting non-ferrous metals with installations featuring a total capacity of more than 1 ton for heavy metals and 500 kg for light metals****3. Non-metallic minerals industry****3.1 Plants for producing cement and lime for rotary kilns/furnaces****3.2 Plants for producing and processing asbestos as well as for manufacturing asbestos products****3.3 Plants for producing glass and mineral fibres****3.4 Plants for producing (normal and special) glass with a capacity of more than 5000 tons per year****3.5 Plants for producing coarse ceramics, in particular refractory normal blocks/tiles, stone pipes, bricks for walls and floors and roof tiles.****4. Chemical industry****4.1 Chemical installations for producing olefines, olefine derivatives, monomers and polymers****4.2 Chemical installations for producing other organic interim products****4.3 Installations for producing inorganic basic chemicals****5. Waste disposal****5.1 Plants designed for the disposal of toxic and hazardous waste by way of incineration****5.2 Plants for treating other solid/liquid waste by way of incineration****6. Miscellaneous industries****Systems for chemical production of paper pulp with a capacity of at least 25000 t per year****(1) The threshold values given here refer to production capacities.**

Date: 17.09.84

EC DESIG.: 84/532

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO COMMON PROVISIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Construction equipment and machinery**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Noise, humans**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The aim of the Directive is to restrict noise nuisance and guarantee industrial safety.**

There are thus legal provisions for EEC type approval and EEC type testing (framework directive).

Notes

Detailed specifications are given in individual Directives for the respective equipment category (see 84/533/EEC - 537/EEC).

The noise emission level of construction equipment and construction machinery is determined in line with the principles of the Directive 79/113/EEC.

The Directive does not name any limit values.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Date: 17.09.84

EC DESIG.: 84/533

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE PERMISSIBLE SOUND POWER LEVEL OF COMPRESSORS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

85/406 dated 11.07.85

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Motor-driven compressors used in the building trade on building sites**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Noise, humans**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* On the basis of the Directive 84/532/EEC (framework directive) this Directive establishes**

specifications for a type of equipment with regard to effect of noise.

Notes

An EEC type test certificate is issued if the sound power level is in line with the limit values given below.

Measurement methods and measurement conditions are explained in the Annex to the Directive.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Sound power levels between 100 and 104 dB(A)/1 pW are permitted depending on normal rated throughput (type of motor-driven compressor).

Date: 17.09.84

EC DESIG.: 84/534

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE PERMISSIBLE SOUND POWER LEVEL OF TOWER CRANES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Tower cranes used on building sites

Protection of/acceptor: Noise, humans

Protected area:

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 84/532/EEC (framework directive) this Directive establishes specifications for a type of equipment with regard to effect of noise.

Notes

An EEC type test certificate is issued if the sound power level is in line with the limit values given below.

Measurement methods and measurement conditions are explained in the Annex to the Directive (see also Directive 84/536).

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

100 dB(A)/1 pW is stated as permitted sound power level. A limit value of 102 dB(A)/1 pW is also possible in conjunction with system components for power generators (see Directive 84/536).

Date: 17.09.84

EC DESIG.: 84/535

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE

PERMISSIBLE SOUND POWER LEVEL OF WELDING GENERATORS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

85/407 dated 11.07.85

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Welding generators used on building sites

Protection of/acceptor: Noise, humans

Protected area:

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 84/532/EEC (framework directive) this Directive establishes specifications for a type of equipment with regard to effect of noise.

Notes

An EEC type test certificate is issued if the sound power level is in line with the limit values given below.

Measurement methods and measurement conditions are explained in the Annex to the Directive.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

A permissible sound power level of 100/101 dB(A)/1 pW is listed depending on the maximum design current intensity (up to 200 A/in excess of 200 A) of the welding generator.

Date: 17.09.84

EC DESIG.: 84/536

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE PERMISSIBLE SOUND POWER LEVEL OF POWER GENERATORS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

85/408 dated 11.07.85

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Power generators used by building trade on building sites**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Noise, humans**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* On the basis of the Directive 84/532/EEC (framework directive) this Directive establishes specifications for a type of equipment with regard to effect of noise.**

Notes

An EEC type test certificate is issued if the sound power level is in line with the limit values given below.

Measurement methods and measurement conditions are explained in the Annex to the Directive.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

A permissible sound power level of 102/100 dB(A)/1 pW is stated depending on the electric power of the power generator (up to 2 kVA or above 2 kVA).

Date: 17.09.84

EC DESIG.: 84/537

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE PERMISSIBLE SOUND POWER LEVEL OF POWERED HAND-HELD CONCRETE-BREAKERS AND PICKS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

85/409 dated 11.07.85

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Concrete breakers, pick hammers, pavement breakers and clay diggers**

Protection of/acceptor: Noise, humans

Protected area:

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 84/532/EEC (framework directive) this Directive establishes specifications for a type of equipment with regard to effect of noise.

Notes

An EEC type test certificate is issued if the sound power level is in line with the limit values given below.

Measurement methods and measurement conditions are explained in the Annex to the Directive.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

A permissible sound power level of 108, 111 or 114 dB(A)/1 pW is given depending on the weight of the equipment (less than 20 kg, 20-35 kg, more than 35 kg). The last sound power level also applies to equipment with built-in internal combustion engine.

Date: 09.10.84

EC DESIG.: 84/491

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON LIMIT VALUES AND QUALITY OBJECTIVES FOR DISCHARGES OF HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.**Immediate subject matter**

Polluter: Industrial installations in which HCH or substances containing HCH are employed

Protection of/acceptor: Bodies of water, waste water

Protected area:

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 76/464/EEC concerning pollution resulting from the discharge of certain hazardous substances into water, special limit values and quality objectives are stipulated here for hexachlorocyclohexane discharge.

Notes

Limit values, periods for compliance with the limit values and methods of monitoring/surveillance of discharge are listed below. This Directive does not concern discharge into groundwater.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

The following branches of industry and limit values are named in the Annex to the Directive.

		g HCH per t of HCH produced 1)	mg HCH per l of waste water discharged 2)

1.	Plant for production of HCH	2	2
2.	Plant for extraction of lindane	4	2
3.	Plant in which HCH is produced and lindane extracted	5	2

1) Transportation limit values (monthly average value)

2) Concentration limit value (average monthly HCH concentration, weighed according to waste water discharge)

Further specifications are given in the Annex to the Directive.

As regards Member States making use of an exceptional regulation in line with Directive 76/464/EEC ("Water Protection Directive"), the emission standards are stipulated such that the quality objectives are complied with under the objectives listed below (in the area affected by HCH discharge):

- The overall HCH concentration in inland surface waters (affected by discharge) must not exceed 100 mg/l;
- The total HCH concentration in estuaries and coastal waters must not exceed 20 mg/l;
- As regards water from which drinking water is obtained, the HCH content must satisfy the requirements of the Directive 75/440/EEC.

Date: 07.03.85

EC DESIG.: 85/203

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR NITROGEN DIOXIDE

Amendment/assimilation directives:

85/580 dated 20.12.85

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Protection of human health

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The object of the Directive is to establish a limit value for the nitrogen dioxide content in the atmosphere in addition to specifying guide values which could serve, for example, as reference points for the stipulation of special regulations for specific areas.

Notes

The Annex to the Directive gives information on monitoring methods and reference analysis methods.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

The following values are listed for the reference period in the Annex to the Directive:

Limit value: 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 1)

Guide values:

50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 2)

135 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ 1)

1) 98% value of cumulative frequency

2) 50% value of cumulative frequency calculated in each case from the mean values measured during the year over one hour or less.

Date: 27.06.85

EC DESIG.: 85/336

COUNCIL DECISION CONCERNING A SUPPLEMENT, IN RESPECT OF CADMIUM, TO ANNEX IV TO THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE RHINE AGAINST CHEMICAL POLLUTION

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Water and bodies of water

Protected area: Rhine together with bodies of water in Rhine catchment area

EIA relevance: The Directive deals with an Amendment to the Convention concerning protection of the Rhine against chemical pollution in relation to the discharge of cadmium. This Directive assumes the limit values of the Directive 83/513/EEC for the discharge of cadmium into water.

Notes

Limit values are listed in the Directive 83/513/EEC.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

[Continue](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Home](#)"" """"> [ar.cn.de.en.es.fr.id.it.ph.po.ru.sw](#)

Continued

Date: 27.06.85

EC DESIG.: 85/337

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF CERTAIN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROJECTS ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Projects "which may have a considerable influence on the environment". Definitions relating to 91 projects/project types

Protection of/acceptor: Humans, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climate, landscape; interaction; material items and cultural heritage

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive defines the formal framework and legal subject matter vis--vis EIA.

Notes

List of projects/project types concerned forms basis for types of polluter.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988), EC Official Journal.

Further information

Annex I: Projects subject to obligatory checking (restrictive exceptional regulation)

Annex II: Projects to be checked "if their characteristic features so require in the opinion of the Member States".

Date: 20.12.85

EC DESIG.: 85/581

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES CONCERNING LEAD CONTENT OF PETROL

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Petrol-producing industry**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Humans**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The aim of the Directive is to reduce the lead content of leaded petrol to 0.15 g Pb/l.**

Notes

The reference methods for measuring the lead content and benzene content as well as for determining the octane number are listed in the Annex to the Directive.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Date: 18.12.86

EC DESIG.: 87/18

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE HARMONIZATION OF LAWS, REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE AND THE VERIFICATION OF THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR TESTS ON CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

***Polluter:* Chemicals**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Environment, humans, animals.**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Directive requires taking measures to ensure that test laboratories comply with the principles of good laboratory practice (GLP)**

Notes

For specification of GLP, the Directive refers to the OECD Decision of 12 May 1981.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 151.

Further information

Date: 22.12.86

EC DESIG.: 86/662

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE LIMITATION OF NOISE EMITTED BY HYDRAULIC EXCAVATORS, ROPE-OPERATED EXCAVATORS, DOZERS, LOADERS AND EXCAVATOR-LOADERS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities.

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:Hydraulic excavators, cable-operated excavators, bulldozers, loaders and excavator-loaders

Protection of/acceptor: Noise, humans

Protected area:

EIA relevance: On the basis of the Directive 84/532/EEC on assimilation of legal provisions concerning construction equipment and construction machinery (framework directive) this Directive establishes specifications for a type of equipment with regard to the effect of noise.

Notes

The EEC type test certificate is issued if the sound power level is below certain limit values.

Measurement methods and conditions are explained in the Annex to the Directive.

Reference

Data source analysed: EC environment legislation (UREG, 1988)

Further information

Sound power levels between 106 and 118 dB(A)/1 pW are permitted depending on useful installed power (less than 70 to more than 350 KW).

Date: 19.03.87

EC DESIG.: 87/217

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY ASBESTOS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Asbestos**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Environment, humans.**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Directive addresses the reduction and prevention of asbestos emissions into air and the aquatic**

environment, and asbestos solid waste.

Notes

The Directive lists methods of sampling and analyses (Annex).

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 163.

Further information

Date: 03.12.87

EC DESIG.: 88/77

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF THE LAWS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AGAINST THE EMISSION OF GASEOUS POLLUTANTS FROM DIESEL ENGINES FOR USE IN VEHICLES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: All motor vehicles using diesel engines

Protection of/acceptor: Environment, humans.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive provides for additional efforts for the reduction of present levels of emissions from motor vehicles by requiring EEC type approval, specifications, and tests and conformity of production.

Notes

Annex I deals with the scope, definitions and abbreviations, application for EEC type-approval, specifications and tests and conformity of production.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 2, p. 152.

Further information

Date: 07.06.88

EC DESIG.: 88/379

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE APPROXIMATION OF LAWS, REGULATIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS OF THE MEMBER STATES RELATING TO THE CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELLING OF DANGEROUS PREPARATIONS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Hazardous preparations

Protection of/acceptor: Humans; environment.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive aims at harmonizing laws and regulations on preparations. It does not apply to medicinal or veterinary products, cosmetic products, wastes, pesticides, munitions and explosives, foodstuffs, animal feed, carriage of dangerous substances and preparations in transit.

Notes

Annex I to the Directive contains concentration limits to be used in applying the conventional method of assessing health hazards in accordance with Article 3(5); Annex II contains special provisions on the labelling of certain preparations.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 274.

Further information

Date: 09.06.88

EC DESIG.: 88/320

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE INSPECTION AND VERIFICATION OF GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE (GLP)

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Chemicals

Protection of/acceptor: Environment, humans, animals.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive establishes the need for a harmonized system for study, audit and inspection of laboratories to ensure GLP conditions for the attainment of quality test data generation.

Notes

The Directive refers to GLP as described in Directive 87/18.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 168.

Further information

Date: 16.06.88

EC DESIG.: 1734/88

COUNCIL REGULATION CONCERNING EXPORT FROM AND IMPORT INTO THE COMMUNITY OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Dangerous chemicals

Protection of/acceptor: Environment, human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Regulation establishes a common system of notification and information for import from and export to third countries of certain chemicals which are banned or severely restricted.

Notes

Chemicals are listed in Annex I. Information required in cases of export is contained in Annex II. Chemicals intended for export must be packaged and labelled in accordance with Directive 67/548, as amended.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 212.

Further information

Date: 24.11.88

EC DESIG.: 88/609

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE LIMITATION OF EMISSIONS OF CERTAIN POLLUTANTS INTO THE AIR FROM LARGE

COMBUSTION PLANTS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Large combustion plants

Protection of/acceptor: Atmosphere; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive applies to combustion plants the rated thermal input of which is equal to or greater than 50 MW. Member States are required to draw up appropriate programmes for the progressive reduction of total annual emissions from existing plants. New plants must comply with emission limit values specified in Annexes III-VII for sulphur dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and dust.

Notes

Annex I provides for ceilings and reduction targets for emissions of SO₂ from existing plants. Annex II contains ceilings and reduction targets for NO_x emissions. Annex VIII provides for rates of desulphurization (pursuant to Article 5.2). Annex IX describes methods of measurements of emissions.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 2, p. 201.

Further information

Date: 20.02.89

EC DESIG.: 428/89

COUNCIL REGULATION CONCERNING THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Chemical products**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Environment, human health.**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The export of certain products listed in the Annex to the Regulation requires a prior export authorisation, or an equivalent measure.**

Notes

The Regulation is binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 220.

Further information

Date: 08.06.89

EC DESIG.: 89/369

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE PREVENTION OF AIR POLLUTION FROM NEW MUNICIPAL WASTE INCINERATION PLANTS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Municipal incineration plants (new)**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Atmosphere; human health.**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Directive provides for emission limit values to be applied to new municipal waste incineration plants. It provides for requirements for the incineration process. Other requirements concern, inter alia, the concentrations of certain substances in combustion gases, operating parameters, or auxiliary burners.**

Notes

The Directive applies in addition to Directive 84/360 to the combating of air pollution from industrial plants.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 2, p. 223.

Further information

Date: 21.06.89

EC DESIG.: 89/429

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE REDUCTION OF AIR POLLUTION FROM EXISTING MUNICIPAL WASTE INCINERATION PLANTS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Municipal incineration plants (existing)

Protection of/acceptor: Atmosphere; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive provides requirements for existing incineration plants. Time-schedules are given for compliance with Directive 89/369: plants with a nominal capacity equal to or more than 6 t of waste per hour, by 1 December 1996; other plants, by 1 December 2000. Combustion conditions are laid down, again with time-schedules for compliance. Concentrations of certain substances in combustion gases and operating parameters are also specified.

Notes

Directive applies in addition to Directive 84/360 on the combating of air pollution from industrial plants.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 2, p. 233.

Further information

Date: 28.07.89

EC DESIG.: 89/569

COUNCIL DECISION ON THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF AN OECD DECISION/RECOMMENDATION ON COMPLIANCE WITH PRINCIPLES OF GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

Amendment/assimilation decisions:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Chemicals**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Environment and human health**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Directive approves on behalf of the Community the draft OECD Council decision/recommendation. The OECD instrument concerns GLP principles and compliance monitoring (Part I); recognition of GLP compliance among Member States (Part II); future OECD activities (Part III).**

Notes

Annex I of the OECD instrument contains guides for compliance monitoring procedures for good laboratory practice; Annex II contains guidance for the conduct of laboratory inspections and study audits; Annex III contains guidance for the exchange of information concerning national procedures for monitoring compliance.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 223.

Further information

Date: 02.08.89

EC DESIG.: 2496/89

COUNCIL REGULATION ON THE PROHIBITION ON IMPORTING RAW AND WORKED IVORY DERIVED FROM THE AFRICAN ELEPHANT INTO THE COMMUNITY

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Human activities.**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Fauna.**

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Regulation prohibits the import of raw and worked ivory derived from the African elephant. Import permits may be issued under certain conditions referred to in an Annex to the Regulation.

Notes

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 4, p. 280

Further information

Date: 04.12.89

EC DESIG.: 89/629

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE LIMITATION OF NOISE EMISSIONS FROM CIVIL SUBSONIC JET AEROPLANES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Jet aeroplanes

Protection of/acceptor: Humans; environment.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive lays down stricter rules for the limitation of noise emissions from civil subsonic jet aeroplanes. It does not apply to aeroplanes with a maximum take-off mass of 34 000 kg or less and a capacity of 19 or less seats. Member States have to ensure that by 1 November 1990 civil subsonic jet aeroplanes comply with the standards in Part II, Chapter 3, Vol. 1 of Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, 2nd Edition 1988.

Notes

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 5, p. 224.

Further information

Date: 02.04.90

EC DESIG.: 90/170

**COUNCIL DECISION ON THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY OF AN OECD DECISION/
RECOMMENDATION ON THE CONTROL OF THE TRANSFRONTIER MOVEMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTES**

Amendment/assimilation decisions:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Waste

Protection of/acceptor: Environment; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Decision approves, on behalf of the EEC, the OECD Council decision/recommendation.

Notes

The OECD Council decision/recommendation requires Member States to prohibit export of hazardous wastes to any country that has prohibited the import of such wastes for disposal therein.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 6, p. 177.

Further information

Date: 23.04.90

EC DESIG.: 90/219

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE CONTAINED USE OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED MICRO-ORGANISMS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Genetically modified micro-organisms.

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive requires Member States to ensure that adverse effects on human health and the environment from the use of genetically modified micro-organisms are avoided.

Notes

Criteria for classifying genetically modified organisms to which the Directive applies are specified in Annex II. Annex III contains safety assessment parameters. Annex IV provides for containment measures for certain micro-organisms. Annex V specifies information requirements for the notification procedure. The Directive also lists the techniques which are considered as genetic modification and the techniques which are not (Annex IA). Certain techniques of genetic modification are excluded from the Directive (Annex IB).

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 252.

Further information

Date: 23.04.90

EC DESIG.: 90/220

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE DELIBERATE RELEASE INTO THE ENVIRONMENT OF GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Genetically modified organisms.

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive requires Member States to regulate deliberate release of GMO and to ensure that adverse effects to the environment and human health are avoided.

Notes

The Directive addresses deliberate release of GMO for research and development purposes as well as the placing on the market of products containing GMO. Genetic modification techniques are listed in Annex IA Part 1. Techniques which are not considered as "genetic modification" are listed in Annex IA Part 2. Techniques excluded from the Directive are contained in Annex IB. Annexes II and III specify information requirements for the notification procedures.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 275.

Further information

Date: 07.05.90

EC DESIG.: 1210/90

COUNCIL REGULATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY AND THE EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION AND OBSERVATION NETWORK

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

***Protection of/acceptor:* Environment in general**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Regulation establishes the EEA and specifies its tasks.**

Notes

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 1, p. 151.

Further information

Date: 07.06.90

EC DESIG.: 90/313

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE FREEDOM OF ACCESS TO INFORMATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general

Protected area:

EIA relevance: Member States are required to ensure that public authorities make available information relating to the environment. Any natural or legal person has the right to obtain information at his request and without proving an interest.

Notes

Information may be refused in certain cases, such as: confidentiality of proceedings; public security; matters under enquiry; commercial and industrial confidentiality; confidentiality of personal data; material which could damage the environment if disclosed.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 1, p. 164.

Further information

Date: 04.03.91

EC DESIG.: 563/91

COUNCIL REGULATION ON ACTION BY THE COMMUNITY FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE MEDITERRANEAN REGIONS (MEDSPA)

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter:

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general

Protected area: MEDSPA region (see NOTES)

EIA relevance: The Regulation establishes the "MEDSPA Action". The objectives of the "Action" are (a) to protect and improve the quality of the environment and increase the effectiveness of Community environment policy and measures in the region concerned; (b) to help to integrate environmental policy into other policies; (c) to increase cooperation and coordination in the region; (d) to encourage the transfer of appropriate technologies to protect the Mediterranean environment. The Regulation contains provisions on budgetary resources.

Notes

Priority measures for the first five-year phase of the MEDSPA action are listed in the Annex. All natural and legal persons and associations bearing ultimate responsibility for the execution of the operations may qualify for financial support. The MEDSPA region is specified as "the entire Mediterranean region, both within the Community

and outside it, together with the Spanish and Portuguese territories of the Iberian Peninsula south of the River Tagus not on the Mediterranean Coast."

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 1, p. 220.

Further information

Date: 04.03.91

EC DESIG.: 594/91

COUNCIL REGULATION ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Chemicals**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Atmosphere; human health.**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Regulation implements on behalf of the Community, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. It regulates the import and export of controlled substances and products containing controlled substances. It also contains a "phase-out schedule" for the production and consumption of controlled**

substances.

Notes

Substances covered by the Regulation are listed in Annex I. Quantitative limits on imports from third countries are listed in Annex II.

Commission Decision 91/359 of 15 July 1991 allocates import quotas for CFCs for the period 1 July 1991 to 31 December 1992

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 2, p. 258 and p. 278.

Further information

Date: 18.03.91

EC DESIG.: 91/157

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS CONTAINING CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Batteries, accumulators, dangerous substances.

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: Member States are required to regulate the recovery and controlled disposal of spent batteries.

Notes

Batteries and accumulators covered by the Directive are specified in Annex I. Member States are required to prohibit the prolonged use of alkaline manganese batteries in extreme conditions and all other alkaline manganese batteries containing more than 0.025% of mercury by weight.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 3, p. 331.

Further information

Date: 21.05.91

EC DESIG.: 91/271

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE CONCERNING URBAN WASTE WATER TREATMENT

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Waste water

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of urban waste water and the treatment and discharge of waste water from certain industrial sectors. Member States shall ensure that all agglomerations are provided with collecting systems for urban waste water, (a) at the latest by 31 December 2000 for those with a population equivalent (p.e.) of more than 15 000 and (b) at the latest by 31 December 2005 for those with a p.e. of between 2000 and 15 000. Member States are also required to provide secondary treatment systems for which time-schedules are also given.

Notes

Requirements for urban waste water are specified in Annex I. Annex II contains criteria for identification of sensitive and less sensitive areas. Annex III lists industrial sectors for the purposes of Article 13 of the Directive; this Article provides that waste water from plants belonging to the specified industrial sectors which does not enter urban waste water treatment plants, must meet certain conditions.

Reference

Data source analysed: ECEL Vol. 7, p. 398.

Further information

Date: 15.07.91

EC DESIG.: 91/414

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE CONCERNING THE PLACING OF PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS ON THE MARKET

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Pesticides

Protection of/acceptor: Environment; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive concerns the licensing, placing on the market, the use and the control of pesticides.

Member States are required to ensure that only those pesticides that comply with the Directive are placed on the market and used.

Notes

Substances registered for the use in pesticides are listed in Annex I. Requirements for an application to register a substance for use in pesticides are listed in Annex II. Annex III lists the requirements for an application to register a pesticide. Annexes IV and VI concern special risks, safety information and uniform principles for the assessment of pesticides, respectively.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 4511

Further information

Date: 12.12.91

EC DESIG.: 91/689

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON HAZARDOUS WASTES

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Wastes

Protection of/acceptor: Environment; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive regulates the controlled management of hazardous wastes. Member States shall ensure that hazardous wastes are registered and identified before disposal. They ensure that hazardous wastes are not mixed with other wastes.

Notes

The Directive implements Directive 75/442 which remains in force to the extent that it is compatible with Directive 91/689.

Hazardous substances are listed in Annex I. Hazardous components in wastes are listed in Annex II. Annex III lists hazardous characteristics of wastes.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 6332.

Further information

Date: 21.05.92

EC DESIG.: 92/43

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON THE CONSERVATION OF NATURAL HABITATS AND OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Human activities

Protection of/acceptor: Fauna, flora, natural habitats

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive aims at the protection of biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. A European network of specially protected areas will be established. Member States shall take measures to protect the designated areas. Plans and projects which may have considerable impacts on the protected areas require an EIA.

Notes

Annexes specify habitat types, species of Community interest and criteria for specially protected areas.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 8226.

Further information

Date: 23.07.92

EC DESIG.: 2455/92

COUNCIL REGULATION CONCERNING THE EXPORT AND IMPORT OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS CHEMICALS

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

***Polluter:* Chemicals**

***Protection of/acceptor:* Environment; human health.**

Protected area:

***EIA relevance:* The Regulation establishes a common notification and information system for import and export of certain chemicals. The Regulation addresses the prior-informed-consent (PIC) procedure which applies to exports to third countries. Chemicals intended for export must comply with Directive 67/548.**

Notes

Annex I lists chemicals which are prohibited or severely restricted. Annex II lists those chemicals which require a PIC procedure.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 4068.

Further information

Date: 21.09.92

EC DESIG.: 92/72

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE ON AIR POLLUTION BY OZONE

Amendment/assimilation directives:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Ozone

Protection of/acceptor: Atmosphere; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Directive concerns the monitoring of air pollution from ozone, the exchange of relevant

information and providing the information to and warning of the public.

Notes

Annex I lists threshold values for ozone concentration. Annex II specifies monitoring procedures. Annex III describes the annual calculation of measurement results. Annex IV contains a list of minimum information to be published. Annex V describes the reference method for analysis.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 2262.

Further information

Date: 01.02.93

EC DESIG.: 259/93

COUNCIL REGULATION ON THE SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF SHIPMENTS OF WASTES WITHIN, INTO, AND OUT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Wastes

Protection of/acceptor: Environment; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Regulation specifies the requirements for the shipment of wastes between Member States; shipments within Member States; export of wastes; import of wastes into the Community; and the transit of wastes through the Community.

Notes

The Regulation classifies the wastes in several lists ("Green List" in Annex II; "yellow list" in Annex III; and "red list" in Annex IV)

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 6020

Further information

Date: 23.03.93

EC DESIG.: 793/93

COUNCIL REGULATION ON THE EVALUATION AND CONTROL OF THE RISKS OF EXISTING SUBSTANCES

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Chemicals

Protection of/acceptor: Environment; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Regulation concerns the identification, dissemination and availability of information on existing chemicals as well as the assessment of risks from such chemicals.

Notes

Annex I lists chemicals produced in, or imported into the Community, in quantities exceeding 1000 t/a. Annexes III and IV specify information requirements.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 4074

Further information

Date: 29.06.93

EC DESIG.: 1836/93

COUNCIL REGULATION ALLOWING VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION BY COMPANIES IN THE INDUSTRIAL SECTOR IN A COMMUNITY ECO-MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT SCHEME

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Industrial activities

Protection of/acceptor: Environment in general.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: The Regulation establishes a voluntary environmental audit scheme.

Notes

Detailed provisions on environmental policies, programmes and management systems to be described are contained in Annex I. Requirements for audits are listed in Annex II. Requirements for the registration of environmental audit experts are listed in Annex III.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 0341.

Further information

Date: 27.07.93

EC DESIG.: 2047/93

COUNCIL REGULATION AUTHORIZING THE TRADE OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND PRODUCTS CONTAINING SUCH SUBSTANCES WITH NON-PARTIES TO THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE OZONE LAYER

Amendment/assimilation regulations:

Parties

European Communities

Immediate subject matter

Polluter: Chemicals

Protection of/acceptor: Environment; human health.

Protected area:

EIA relevance: Modifying Regulation 594/91, the Regulation allows for trade with certain countries.

Notes

The provisions of the Regulation are temporary and may be revised in the light of decisions to be taken by the Parties of the Montreal Protocol.

Reference

Data source analysed: EG-UMWELTRECHT No. 2522.

Further information

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

7. Supplementary lists

[7.1 WHO recommended classification of selected pesticides according to hazards \(1994\)](#)

[7.2 FAO/UNEP Joint programme on prior informed consent \(PIC\) import decisions from participating countries as of 31 december 1994](#)

7.1 WHO recommended classification of selected pesticides according to hazards (1994)

(see Dinham, 1995)

Ia extremely hazardous; Ib highly hazardous; II moderately hazardous; III slightly hazardous. n/h = not hazardous under normal conditions of use; n/c = not classified; obs? thought to be obsolete, but researchers believe still available in the country, possibly from old stocks; n/r no reference

2,4-D	II	chlorothalonil	n/h	dinoseb	Ib
acephate	III	chlorphoxin	n/h	diphacinone	Ia
alachlor	III	chlorpyrifos	II	diquat	II
aldicarb	Ia	cinosulfuron	n/h	disulfoton	Ia
aldrin	Ib	clomazone	II	diuron	n/h
alpha cypermethrin	II	clomethoxynil	n/r	dodecaclor / Mirex	obs?

aluminium phosphide	n/c	copper hydroxide	III	EBDC	II
ametrin	III	copper oxichloride	III	edifenphos	Ib
anilazine	n/h	coppersulfate	II	endosulfan	II
arsenic	Ia	coumachlor	Ib	ethephon	n/h
asulam	n/h	coumafuryl	n/r	ethion	II
atrazine	n/h	coumatetralyl	Ib	ethoprophos	Ia
azinphos ethyl	Ib	cuprousoxide	II	ethylene dibromide	n/c
benomyl	n/h	cyanazine	II	etrimphos	II
bensulfuron	n/h	cyanophos	II	fenarimol	n/h
benetazone	III	cycloxydim	n/h	fenetrazole	n/c
BHC	II	cyfluthrin	II	fenitrothio	II
bialaphos	n/r	cyhexatin	III	fenobucarb	II
bioallethrin	II	cypermethrin	II	fenoxaprop ethyl	n/h

23/10/2011

Vol375c

biteranol	n/h	cyproconazole	III	fenpropathrin	II
BPMC	II	d-allethrin	III	fenthion	Ib
brodifacoum	Ia	dalapon	n/h	fentin	II
bromadiolone	Ia	DBCP	III	fenubocarb	n/c
bromoxynil	II	DDT	II	fenvalerate	II
butachlor	n/h	DDVP	Ib	fluazifop-methyl.	n/h
cadusafos	Ib	deltamethrin	II	flufenoxuron	n/h
captafol	Ia	demeton S methyl	Ib	flutriafol	III
captan	n/h	desmedipham	n/h	fomesafen	III
carbaryl	II	diafenthiuron	n/h	fosetyl	n/h
carbendazim	n/h	diazinon	II	furathiocarb	Ib
carbofuran	Ib	dichlorvos	Ib	glufosinate	III
carbophenothion	Ib	dicofol	III	glyphosate	n/h
carbosulfan	II	dieldrin	II	HCH	II

23/10/2011

Vol375c

cartap	II	diethyltoluamide	III	haloxifop methyl	II
chinomethionat	n/h	difenacoum	Ia	heptachlor	II
chlordane	II	difenoconazole	n/h	hexaconazole	n/h
chlordecone	obs?	diflubenzuron	n/h	hydrogen cyanide	n/c
chlordimeform	II	dimethoate	II	imazaclopyr	n/c
chlorfluazuram	n/h	dimetilan (obsolete)	Ib	imazapyr	n/h
chlormequat	III	dinitramine	n/h	imidacloprid	II
ioxynil	II	nitralicarb	Ib	pyroquilon	II
iprodione	n/h	nitrofen	n/h	quinalphos	II
isazofos	Ib	norflurazon	n/h	quinclorac	n/h
isofenphos	Ib	omethoate	Ib	quintozene	n/h
isoprocarb	II	oxadiazon	n/h	schradan	obs?
lambdacyhalothrin	II	oxadioxyl	III	sethoxydim	III

23/10/2011

Vol375c

leptophos	Ia	paclobutrazol	III	simazine	n/h
lindane)	II	paraquat	II	sulphur	n/h
malathion	III	PCNB	n/c	tebuconazole	n/h
mancozeb	n/h	pencycuron	n/h	teflubenzuron	n/h
maneb	n/h	pentachlorophenol	Ib	terbumeton	II
mecoprop	III	permethrin	II	terbutryn	n/h
mephosfolan	Ia	phenthoate	II	tetrachlorvinphos	n/h
mepiquat	III	phorate	Ia	tetradifon	n/h
merphos	obs?	phosalone	II	thidiazuron	n/h
metabromuron	n/r	phosetyl	n/r	thiodicarb	II
metalaxyl	III	phosphamidon	Ia	thiophanate methyl	n/h
metazachlor	n/h	phosphine	n/c	thiram	III
methabenzthiazuron	n/h	picloram	n/h	toxaphene	II
methacrifos	II	piperophos	II	tralomethrin	II

23/10/2011

Vol375c

methamidophos	Ib	pirimicarb	II	triadimefon	III
methidathion	Ib	pirimiphos-methyl	Ib	triazophos	Ib
methiocarb	II	prallethrin	II	trichlorfon	III
methomyl	Ib	pretilachlor	n/h	triclopyr	II
methyl parathion	Ia	profenofos	II	tricyclazole	II
metiram	n/h	prometryn	n/h	tridemorph	II
metolachlor	III	propaquizafop	n/h	trifluralin	n/h
metribuzin	n/h	propiconazole	II	zinc phosphide	Ib
metsulfuronmethyl	n/h	propineb	n/h	zineb	n/h
mevinphos	Ia	propoxur	II		
MIPC	II	prothiofos	II		
monocrotophos	Ib	pyrazophos	II		

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Home](#) > [ar.cn.de.en.es.fr.id.it.ph.po.ru.sw](#)

7.2 FAO/UNEP Joint programme on prior informed consent (PIC) import decisions from participating countries as of 31 december 1994

(see FAO/UNEP 1995)

IMPORT DECISIONS FOR ALDRIN, DDT, DIELDRIN, DINOSEB AND DINOSEB SALTS, FLUOROACETAMIDE, HCH (MIXED ISOMERS), CHLORDANE, CHLORDIMEFORM, CYHEXATIN, EDB, HEPTACHLOR AND MERCURY COMPOUNDS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

CHEMICAL: ALDRIN - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Angola	Prohibit			
Australia *	Prohibit			
Austria	Prohibit			
Bangladesh *	Prohibit			
Barbados	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			

Benin	Prohibit			
Bhutan	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1969
Burkina Faso		Prohibit		Need more time
Burundi		Prohibit		
Cape Verde	Prohibit			
Central African Rep.		Prohibit		
Cameroon*	Prohibit			
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo		Permit		Need more time
Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba	Prohibit			
Cyprus	Prohibit			
Dominican Republic	Prohibit			

Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia*		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending.
European Union *: 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, Italy, Netherlands, Spain	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Prohibit			
Gambia*	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of		Prohibit		Legislation to be implemented
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary *	Prohibit			
India	Prohibit			

Japan	Prohibit			
Jordan	Prohibit			
Kenya	Prohibit			
Kuwait	Prohibit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia		Permit		Used as termiticide
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius *	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia*	Prohibit			Not included in the approved list for pesticides 1994-2000
Morocco	Prohibit			
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and used banned
Nepal		Permit		Need more time
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			

Norway	Prohibit			
Panama		Prohibit		Need more time
Peru	Prohibit			
Philippines	Prohibit			
Rwanda	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka*	Permit		Written approval by Registrar	Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries. Alternative for chlordane and dieldrin as structural termiticide.
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Permit			Restricted for control of termites
Suriname	Prohibit			Not registered
Sweden*	Permit			
Switzerland*	Prohibit			
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania	Permit			For emergency cases in limited amounts
Thailand	Permit			Structural termite control and household use only

Togo	Prohibit			
Trinidad & Tobago		Permit		Termiticide use only. Additional time needed
Turkey	Prohibit			
Uganda	Prohibit			
United Arab Emirates	Prohibit			
Vanuatu	Prohibit			
Venezuela	Permit		Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture	Vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

*** New or modified entry**

CHEMICAL: DIELDRIN - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks

Angola	Prohibit			
Australia *	Prohibit			
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Benin	Prohibit			
Bhutan	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1969
Burkina Faso		Prohibit		Need more time
Burundi		Prohibit		
Cameroon	Prohibit			
Cape Verde	Prohibit			
Central African Rep.	Prohibit			
Chad		Prohibit		Under review
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo		Permit		Need more time

Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba	Prohibit			
Cyprus	Prohibit			
Dominican Rep.	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending
European Union *: 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, Italy, Netherlands, Spain	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Prohibit			
Gambia	Prohibit			

Guatemala Guinea, Rep. of	Prohibit	Prohibit		Legislation to be implemented
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary *	Prohibit			
India		Permit		For locust control only
Japan	Prohibit			
Jordan	Prohibit			
Kenya	Prohibit			
Kuwait	Prohibit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia		Permit		Used as termiticide
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius *	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Morocco	Prohibit			
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use

				banned
Nepal		Permit		Need more time
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			
Norway	Prohibit			
Panama		Prohibit		Need more time
Peru	Prohibit			
Philippines	Prohibit			
Rwanda	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka	Permit		Written approval from registrar	Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Permit			Restricted to control of termites
Suriname	Prohibit			Not registered
Sweden	Permit			
Switzerland	Prohibit			

Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania	Permit			For emergency cases in limited amounts
Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo	Prohibit			
Trinidad & Tobago		Permit		Termiticide use only. Need more time
Turkey	Prohibit			
Uganda		Permit		Termiticide use only
United Arab Emirates	Prohibit			
Vanuatu	Prohibit			
Venezuela	Permit		Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture	Vector control in public health; granular formulation (with aldrin & chlordane) for limited uses permitted by Minister of Agriculture
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

* New or modified entry

[Continue](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Home](#) > [ar](#) [.cn](#) [.de](#) [.en](#) [.es](#) [.fr](#) [.id](#) [.it](#) [.ph](#) [.po](#) [.ru](#) [.sw](#)

Continued

CHEMICAL: DDT - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Angola	Prohibit			
Australia *	Prohibit			
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			

Benin	Prohibit			
Bhutan		Permit		
Bolivia	Permit		Only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use	Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use
Bulgaria	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1969
Burkina Faso		Prohibit		Need more time
Burundi		Prohibit		
Cameroon	Prohibit			
Cape Verde	Prohibit			
Central African Rep.	Prohibit			
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo	Prohibit			
Cook Islands	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba	Prohibit			

Cyprus	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	Emergency malaria control only. Legislation pending
European Union *: 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, Italy, Netherlands, Spain	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Prohibit			
Gambia	Prohibit			
Germany *	Prohibit			For all kinds of use
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of		Permit		For public health use only
Honduras	Prohibit			

Hungary	Prohibit			
India		Permit		Need more time; permitted in public health programme
Japan	Prohibit			
Jordan	Prohibit			
Kenya		Permit		Imported only by Ministry of Health for public health use
Kuwait	Prohibit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia		Permit		Use against malaria vectors
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius *	Prohibit			Restricted use by public health service only
Mexico		Permit	Direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns	
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Morocco	Prohibit			

Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use banned
Nepal		Permit		Need more time
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			
Norway	Prohibit			
Panama		Prohibit		Need more time
Peru	Prohibit			All use in agriculture prohibited
Philippines	Permit		Special permit required for malaria vector control through Dept. of Health	
Rwanda	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			Not registered
Sweden	Permit			
Switzerland	Permit			Import is permitted only for processing and re-export
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania	Permit			For emergency cases in limited amounts
Thailand	Permit			By Min. of Public Health for use against malaria only
Togo	Prohibit			
Trinidad & Tobago		Prohibit		Need more time
Turkey	Prohibit			
Uganda	Prohibit			
United Arab Emirates	Prohibit			
Vanuatu	Prohibit			
Venezuela	Permit		Permit from Ministry of Health or Agriculture	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
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

*** New or modified entry**

CHEMICAL: DINOSEB & DINOSEB SALTS - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Angola		Permit		Presently registered
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Benin	Prohibit			
Bhutan	Prohibit			

Bolivia	Prohibit			Not registered
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1984
Burkina Faso		Prohibit		Need more time
Burundi	Prohibit			
Cameroon *	Prohibit			
Cape Verde	Prohibit			
Central African Rep.		Prohibit		
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo		Permit		Need more time
Cook Islands	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba	Prohibit			
Cyprus	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Prohibit		Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending.
European Union *:	Prohibit for plant		For uses other than	For other uses than plant

Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	protection use		plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands, Spain	protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Prohibit			
Gambia	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of		Prohibit		Legislation to be implemented
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary	Prohibit			
India		Prohibit		No application for registration
Japan	Prohibit			
Jordan		Permit	Stipulated condition	Need more time
Kenya	Prohibit			Not registered
Kuwait	Prohibit			
Lebanon		Prohibit		Need more time

Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for research through permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius *	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in the approved list of pesticides 1994-2000
Morocco	Permit			Use on weeds in Legumes; limited quantity 500-1000 kg/year
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Not registered
Nepal	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua		Prohibit		Need more time
Niger	Prohibit			Not registered
Norway	Prohibit			
Panama	Prohibit			Not registered
Peru	Prohibit			Not registered
Philippines	Prohibit			Not registered, WHO hazard

Sri Lanka	Prohibit			class Not registered
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname	Prohibit			Not registered
Sweden	Permit			
Switzerland *	Permit			Presently registered
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania	Prohibit			Not registered
Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo		Permit	With advance approval and/or agreement of Plant Protection Service/Ministry of Development	Pending implementation of legislation
Turkey	Prohibit			
Uganda	Prohibit			
United Arab Emirates	Prohibit			

Vanuatu	Prohibit			
Venezuela	Permit		Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available	
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time
Zimbabwe	Prohibit			

*** New or modified entry**

[Continue](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Home](#) "" "" "" "" "" > [ar.cn.de.en.es.fr.id.it.ph.po.ru.sw](#)

Continued

CHEMICAL: FLUOROACETAMIDE - IMPORT CONDITIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Angola	Prohibit			
Austria	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Benin	Prohibit			
Bhutan	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			Not registered
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Not registered
Burundi	Prohibit			
Cameroon	Prohibit			No record of use
Cape Verde	Prohibit			
Central African Rep.		Prohibit		
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			

Congo		Permit		Need more time
Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Cuba	Prohibit			
Cyprus	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	Legislation pending
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Prohibit			
Gambia	Prohibit			
Germany	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of		Prohibit		Legislation to be implemented
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary *	Prohibit			Not registered
India	Prohibit			Not registered
Japan	Prohibit			

Jordan		Permit	Stipulated condition	Need more time
Kenya	Prohibit			Not registered
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for research through permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius *	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Morocco	Prohibit			
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Not registered
Nepal	Prohibit			
Netherlands *	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			Not registered
Norway	Prohibit			

Panama	Prohibit			Not registered
Peru	Prohibit			Not registered
Philippines	Prohibit			
Rwanda				Awaiting legislation
Sri Lanka	Prohibit			
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname	Prohibit			Not registered
Sweden	Permit			Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Switzerland *	Prohibit			Not registered
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania	Prohibit			No request for registration
Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo		Permit	With approval from Plant Protection Service	Pending implementation of legislation
Turkey	Prohibit			

Uganda Vanuatu	Prohibit Prohibit			
Venezuela	Permit		Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available	
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time
Zimbabwe	Prohibit			

*** New or modified entry**

CHEMICAL: HCH (mixed isomers) - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Angola	Prohibit			
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados	Prohibit			

Belize		Permit		Only formulations of less than 1 % a.i. for veterinary and medical use
Benin	Prohibit			
Bhutan		Permit		Need more time
Bolivia	Prohibit			
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1969
Burkina Faso		Prohibit		Need more time
Burundi		Prohibit		
Cameroon *	Prohibit			Not registered
Cape Verde	Prohibit			
Central African Rep.		Prohibit		
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo		Permit		Need more time
Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			Not registered
Cuba	Prohibit			
Cyprus	Prohibit			

Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia	Prohibit			
European Union *: 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, Italy, Netherlands, Spain	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Prohibit			
Gambia*	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of		Prohibit		Legislation to be implemented
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary *	Prohibit			
India		Permit		Need more time; certain uses banned

Japan	Prohibit			
Jordan	Prohibit			
Kenya	Prohibit			
Kuwait	Prohibit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for research through permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius *	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			By order of Ministry of Food & Agriculture and the Ministry of the Environment in 1990, the use of dustable powder HCH 12% mixed isomers was banned in Mongolia
Morocco	Prohibit			
Mozambique *	Prohibit			
Nepal		Permit		Need more time
New Zealand	Prohibit			

Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger		Prohibit		Legislation pending
Norway	Prohibit			
Panama		Prohibit		Need more time
Peru	Prohibit			
Philippines *	Prohibit			As per Pesticide Circular No. 04 Series of 1989 re: Revised List of Banned and Restricted Pesticides in the Philippines
Rwanda	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka	Prohibit			
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname	Prohibit			Not registered
Sweden	Permit			Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Switzerland	Prohibit			
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania	Permit			

Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo	Prohibit			
Turkey *	Prohibit			
Uganda		Permit		Need more time
United Arab Emirates	Prohibit			
Vanuatu	Prohibit			
Venezuela	Permit		Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture	Vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

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[Continue](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Home](#) > [ar.cn.de.en.es.fr.id.it.ph.po.ru.sw](#)

Continued

CHEMICAL: CHLORDANE - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados *	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			Not registered
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Not registered
Burundi		Prohibit		Pending passing of pesticide law. Chlorpyrifos-ethyl used for termite control.
Cameroon *	Prohibit			Not registered
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			Is manufactured in country
Congo	Prohibit			

Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba *	Permit		Small quantities less than 1MT 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	
Dominican Rep.	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending
European Union *: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands,	Prohibit for plant protection use		For uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium,	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply

Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom			Denmark, France, Italy, Spain	
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland	Permit		Use as agricultural pesticide and wood preservative formulation prohibited	
Gambia	Prohibit			
Germany	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of *		Prohibit		
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary	Prohibit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia		Permit		Pending identification of alternative termiticides
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius	Prohibit			

Mexico		Permit		Manufactured in country. Use as termiticide only.
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not on approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use banned
Nepal *	Prohibit			
Netherlands *	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			
Norway	Prohibit			
Oman, Sultanate of		Permit		Use as termiticide only
Philippines	Permit			
Qatar	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka	Permit		Approval letter for import from registrar	Agricultural uses withdrawn in 1980; restricted uses as termiticide in soil, timber protectant
St. Lucia	Prohibit			

Sudan	Permit			Use as termiticide only
Suriname		Prohibit		
Sweden	Prohibit			
Switzerland	Prohibit			
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania *		Permit		Pending approval of alternative soil insecticides
Thailand *	Permit			Use only for termite control in the production of sugar cane, pine apple, para rubber and oil palm
Togo *	Prohibit			
Trinidad & Tobago		Permit		Termiticide use only
Turkey	Prohibit			
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

* **New or modified entry**

CHEMICAL: CHLORDIMEFORM - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados *	Prohibit			
Belize		Prohibit		Additional time required
Bolivia	Prohibit			
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1984
Burundi		Prohibit		Pending passing of pesticide law. Cyfluthrin is product used against cotton bollworm
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R. *	Prohibit			
Congo	Prohibit			
Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba *	Prohibit			Prohibited by resolution 268 of Ministry of Public Health,

				Galecron earlier withdrawn.
Dominican Rep.	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia*		Prohibit		Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland		Prohibit		Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Gambia	Prohibit			
Germany	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of *		Prohibit		Except for small quantities for research uses through import permit
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary	Prohibit			
India		Prohibit		No application for registration
Lebanon	Prohibit			

Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for small quantities for research/ educational uses through import permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Morocco	Prohibit			No request for registration
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use banned
Nepal *	Prohibit			No record of use
Netherlands *	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			
Norway	Prohibit			
Oman, Sultanate of	Prohibit			

Philippines	Prohibit			
Qatar	Prohibit			
Rwanda	Permit			
Sri Lanka	Prohibit			
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname		Prohibit		
Sweden		Permit		
Switzerland	Prohibit			Not registered
Syria	Prohibit			
Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo*		Permit		Product not included in inventory of pesticides in Togo for past 10 years
Trinidad & Tobago		Prohibit		Need more time
Turkey	Prohibit			
United Kingdom	Prohibit			Only if approved for import and use as a pesticide

Vietnam		Prohibit		Not registered
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire*		Prohibit		Need more time

* New or modified entry

CHEMICAL: CYHEXATIN - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados *	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			Not registered
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1989
Burundi		Prohibit		Pending passing of pesticide law
Cameroon	Prohibit			
Chad	Prohibit			

China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba *	Prohibit			
Dominican Rep.		Permit		Pending consideration of toxicological information
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Prohibit		Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland		Prohibit		Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Gambia	Prohibit			
Germany *	Permit		Authorization by the BBA is required	
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of *		Prohibit		
Honduras	Prohibit			

Hungary	Permit			
India		Prohibit		Not registered
Lebanon		Permit		Its use under study
Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Morocco		Permit		
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Not registered
Nepal	Prohibit			No record of use
Netherlands *	Permit		Approval by Ministry of Agriculture	
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger		Prohibit		No record of previous use.

				Legislation pending
Norway	Prohibit			
Oman, Sultanate of	Prohibit			
Philippines	Prohibit			Not registered
Qatar	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka	Prohibit			Not registered
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname		Prohibit		
Sweden	Permit			
Switzerland *	Permit			Presently registered
Syria	Prohibit			
Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo		Permit		Not included in list of banned or severely restricted products in Togo
Turkey	Prohibit			
United Kingdom	Prohibit			

Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

* New or modified entry

[Continue](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

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Continued

CHEMICAL: EDB - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Australia *	Permit			
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados *		Permit	Restricted use as a	Non agricultural uses only

			fumigant for certain craft	
Belize	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			Not registered
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Not registered
Burundi		Prohibit		Pending promulgation of pesticide law
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo	Prohibit			
Cook Islands *		Permit	Only for application by Ministry of Agriculture for Produce Treatment against fruit flies	Need more time
Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba *	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia*		Prohibit		No record of use. Legislation pending

European Union *: 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, Italy, Netherlands, Spain	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Permit			Restricted to plant quarantine uses
Finland		Prohibit		Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Gambia	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of *		Prohibit		
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary	Prohibit			
India	Permit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for small quantities for research/ educational use

				through import permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Morocco	Prohibit			No request for registration
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use banned
Nepal *	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Permit			For fumigation by quarantine officials
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Prohibit			
Norway	Prohibit			
Oman, Sultanate of	Prohibit			
Philippines	Prohibit			
Qatar	Prohibit			
Rwanda	Prohibit			

Sri Lanka	Prohibit			Not registered
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname		Prohibit		
Sweden	Permit			Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Switzerland	Permit		If not intended for use as pesticide	
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania *	Prohibit			Pending approval of alternative fumigants
Thailand	Prohibit			
Togo *	Prohibit			Legislation pending
Trinidad & Tobago		Prohibit		Additional time needed
Turkey	Prohibit			Not registered
Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

* New or modified entry

CHEMICAL: HEPTACHLOR - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados *	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1991
Burundi		Prohibit		Pending passing of pesticide law
Cameroon	Prohibit			
Chad	Prohibit			
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo	Prohibit			
Cook Islands *	Prohibit			
Costa Rica	Permit			Restricted to professional use

				on ornamentals and pine trees
Cuba *	Prohibit			Prohibited by resolution 268 of Ministry of Public Health
Dominican Rep.	Prohibit			
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia*		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending
European Union *: 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	For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland		Prohibit		Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Gambia	Prohibit			

Guatemala	Prohibit			
Guinea, Rep. of *		Prohibit		
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary	Prohibit			
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use banned
Nepal *	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Prohibit			
Nicaragua	Permit			
Niger	Prohibit			

Norway	Prohibit			
Philippines	Prohibit			
Qatar	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka	Prohibit			
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Permit			Termiticide use only
Suriname		Prohibit		
Sweden	Permit			Need advance approval for use as pesticide
Switzerland	Prohibit			
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania *		Permit		Need more time
Thailand	Permit			Structural termite control and household use only
Togo		Permit		Not currently included in list of banned or severely restricted pesticides
Trinidad & Tobago		Permit		Termiticide use only
Turkey	Prohibit			

Vietnam	Prohibit			
Western Samoa	Prohibit			
Zaire		Prohibit		Need more time

* New or modified entry

CHEMICAL: MERCURY COMPOUNDS - IMPORT DECISIONS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 1994

Country	Final Decision on Import	Interim Decision on Import	Conditions for Import	Remarks
Austria	Prohibit			
Barbados *	Prohibit			
Belize	Prohibit			
Bolivia	Prohibit			
Bulgaria *	Prohibit			Use forbidden since 1991
Burundi		Prohibit		Pending promulgation of pesticide law
China, P.R.	Prohibit			
Congo	Prohibit			No record of use
Cook Islands *	Prohibit			

Costa Rica	Prohibit			
Cuba *	Prohibit			Prohibited by resolution 268 of Ministry of Public Health
Ecuador	Prohibit			
El Salvador	Prohibit			
Ethiopia		Permit	Permit from Ministry of Agriculture	1. Ethylmercury chloride 2. Phenylmercury acetate Use of pesticides containing mercury is discouraged
European Union *: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom	Prohibit			
Fiji	Prohibit			
Finland		Prohibit		Need advance approval for use as pesticide

Gambia	Prohibit			
Guatemala	Prohibit			Refers to methoxyethyl-mercury chloride only
Guinea, Rep. of *		Prohibit		
Honduras	Prohibit			
Hungary	Prohibit			Refers to agricultural use only
India	1. Permit 2. Prohibit 3. Permit			1. Ethylmercury chloride 2. Phenylmercury acetate 3. Methoxyethyl mercury chloride
Lebanon	Prohibit			
Malaysia	Prohibit			Except for small quantities for research/educational use through import permit
Malta	Prohibit			
Mauritius	Prohibit			
Mexico	Prohibit			
Mongolia	Prohibit			Ethyl mercury chloride

				banned in 1990 on basis of high toxicity
Morocco	Prohibit			
Mozambique *	Prohibit			Import, production and use banned
Nepal *	Prohibit			
New Zealand	Prohibit			Refers only to use as a pesticide
Nicaragua	Prohibit			
Niger	Permit			Refers only to use in plant protection products
Norway	Prohibit			
Oman, Sultanate of	Prohibit			
Philippines	Prohibit			
Qatar	Prohibit			
Sri Lanka	1. Prohibit 2. Prohibit 3. Permit **		** Approval letter for import from registrar	1. Mercuric oxide 2. Phenylmercury acetate 3. Phenylmercury dodecenyl succinate used as paint

				biocide
St. Lucia	Prohibit			
Sudan	Prohibit			
Suriname		Prohibit		Refers to methoxyethyl mercury acetate
Sweden	Prohibit			Refers to alkyl mercury compounds 2- methoxyethyl mercury acetate
Switzerland	Permit			Banned as pesticide and most other uses. See Annex 3.2 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances
Syria	Prohibit			
Tanzania *	Prohibit			Refers only to pesticide uses
Thailand	Prohibit			Refers to 2-methoxyethyl mercury chloride
Togo	Prohibit			
Trinidad & Tobago		Permit	Restricted use	Under review
Turkey	Prohibit			

generally revised/supplemented at regular intervals, are printed in bold.

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[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

[Home](#) "" "" "" "" > [ar.cn.de.en.es.fr.id.it.ph.po.ru.sw](#)

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)

Abbreviations

AbfKlrv	Klrschlammverordnung	Sewage Sludge Order
Abl.	Amtsblatt	Official Journal
AbwAG	Abwasserabgabengesetz	Waste Water Charges Act
AbwHerkv	Abwasserherkunftsverordnung	Order Governing Origin of Waste Water
ACGIH		American Conference of Governmental

AD		Industrial Hygienists Air-Dry; if concentrations in wet material as soil, sludge, foodstuff or other organic material are stated without AD or DM (see below) added, then the value should refer to fresh matter
ADI		Acceptable Daily Intake; kg refers to the weight of the exposed person
AGS	Ausschu fr Gefahrenstoffe	Hazardous Substance Committee
AGU	Arbeitsgemeinschaft fr Umweltfragen	Working Group on Environmental Aspects
AOX		Adsorbable organic halogen compounds
A.Q.G.		WHO Air Quality Guidelines for Europe
Arge Rhein	Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Lnder zur Reinhaltung des Rheins	Laender Working Group for Maintaining Purity of Rhine
ARL	Akademie fr Raumforschung und Landesplanung	Academy of Space Research and Town/Country Planning
ARW	Arbeitsgemeinschaft Rhein-Wasserwerke	Rhine Waterworks Working Group
AtG	Atomgesetz	Atomic Energy Act
ATV	Abwassertechnische Vereinigung	Waste Water Association
BAS	Bundesanstalt fr Arbeitsschutz	German Federal Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

BAT	Biologischer Arbeitsstoff-Toleranzwert	Tolerance value for biological working medium (limit value for concentrations in human body)
BBA	Biologische Bundesanstalt fr Land- und Forstwirtschaft	German Federal Biological Research Centre for Agriculture and Forestry
BCF		Bioconcentration factor
BFANL	Bundesforschungsanstalt fr Naturschutz und Landschaftskologie	German Federal Research Centre for Nature Conservation and Landscape Ecology
BfG	Bundesanstalt fr Gewsserkunde	German Federal Institute for Hydrology
BGA	Bundesgesundheitsamt	German Federal Health Office
BGB	Brgerliches Gesetzbuch	German Civil Code
BGBl	Bundesgesetzblatt	German Federal Law Gazette
BIBIDAT	Trinkwasserqualittsbank am Institut fr Wasser-, Boden- und Lufthygiene des BGA	Drinking Water Quality Bank at the Institute of Water, Soil and Air Hygiene of the BGA
BLAU	Bund/Lnder-Arbeitskreis Umweltchemikalien	Federal/Laender Working Party on Environmental Chemicals
BlmSchG	Bundes-Immissionsschutzgesetz	German Federal Immission Control Act
BlmSchV	Bundesimmissionsschutzverordnung	German Federal Ordinance on the Implementation of the Federal Immission

		Control Act
BMBau	Bundesminister fr Raumordnung, Bauwesen und Stdtebau	German Federal Ministry for Regional Planning, Building and Urban Development
BMFT	Bundesminister fr Forschung und Technologie	German Federal Ministry for Research and Technology
BMI	Bundesministerium des Inneren	German Federal Ministry of the Interior
BMJFG	Bundesminister fr Jugend, Familie und Gesundheit	German Federal Ministry for Youth, Family Affairs and Health
BML	Bundesminister fr Ernhrung, Landwirtschaft und Forsten	German Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Forestry
BMU	Bundesministerium fr Umwelt, Naturschutz und Reaktorsicherheit	German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
BMV	Bundesministerium fr Verkehr	German Federal Ministry of Transport
BNatSchG	Bundesnaturschutzgesetz	German Federal Nature Conservation Act
Bq		Bequerel
BSB ₅		Biochemical oxygen demand in 5 days (BOD)
BT-DRs	Bundestag-Drucksache	Bundestag Publication

BUA	Beratungsgremium fr umweltrelevante Altstoffe der Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker	Advisory Group on Environmentally-relevant Used Materials of Association of German Chemists
BUB	Bundesanstalt fr Umweltschutz Bern	Federal Environment Protection Agency, Berne
BZ _B		Bacteria toxicity weighting coefficient
BZ _F		Fish toxicity weighting coefficient
BZ _S		Mammal toxicity weighting coefficient
CEC		Commission of the European Communities
ChemG	Chemikaliengesetz	Chemicals Law
CIPRA	Internationale Kommission fr den Schutz Alpiner Bereiche	International Commission for Protection of Alpine Areas
CSB		Chemical oxygen demand (COD)
D.W.Q.G		WHO Drinking Water Quality Guidelines
DAL	Deutscher Arbeitsring fr Lrmbekmpfung	German Working Group on Noise Abatement
dB(A)		Decibel according to weighting curve A
DFG	Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft	German Research Foundation
DGE	Deutsche Gesellschaft fr Ernhrung	German Nutrition Association

DIMDI	Deutsches Institut für medizinische Dokumentation und Information	German Institute for Medical Documentation and Information
DIN	Deutsche Industrienorm; Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.	German Standard; German Institute for Standardisation e.V.
DM		Dry Matter; if concentrations in wet material as soil, sludge, foodstuff or other organic material are stated without DM or AD (see above) added, then the value should refer to fresh matter
DOC		Dissolved organic carbon
DTA		Tolerable daily intake
DTV		Average daily traffic density
DVGW	Deutscher Verein des Gas- und Wasserfachs	German Gas and Water Association
DVO	Durchführungsverordnung	Implementing Order
E		Inhabitants
EC		European Community (Communities)
EDV		Electronic data processing
EIA		Environmental impact assessment
EMEP		European Monitoring and Evaluation

		Programme
EOX		Extractable organic halogen compounds
EPA		Environmental Protection Agency (US)
EPNdB		Effective perceived noise level
EWG		Population equivalent
f		Female
FAO		Food and Agriculture Organisation (United Nations)
FG		Moist weight
FS		Moist matter, wet weight
G		Guide value of official institute
(G)		Guide value recommended by working group
GDCh	Gesellschaft Deutscher Chemiker	Association of German Chemists
IAEA		International Atomic Energy Agency
IAWR	Internationale Arbeitsgemeinschaft der Wasserwerke im Rheineinzugsgebiet	International Waterworks Working Group in Rhine Catchment Area
IBRD		International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

IGW		Immission limit value
IIUG	Internationales Institut fr Umwelt und Gesellschaft	International Institute for the Environment and Society
IMAB	Interministerielle Arbeitsgruppe Bodenschutz	Interministerial Working Group on Soil Conservation
IPS	Industrieverband Pflanzenschutz	Industrial Crop Protection Association
IRW		Immission guide value
ISO		International Standards Organisation
IW1		Immission value stipulated in TA-Luft for sustained impact; average value for an area of usually 1 km ²
IW2		Immission value stipulated in TA-Luft for short-time impact; average value for an area of usually 1 km ²
L		Legally stipulated limit value
(L)		Probably legally stipulated limit value
LAGA	Lnderarbeitsgruppe Abfall	Laender Working Group on Solid Waste
LAI	Lnderausschu fr Immissionsschutz	Laender Immission Control Committee
LAU-BW	Landesanstalt fr Umweltschutz Baden-Wrttemberg	Baden-Wurttemberg Regional Environmental Protection Office

LAWA	Lnderarbeitsgemeinschaft Wasser	Laender Working Group on Water
LC ₅₀		Lethal concentration causing fatality amongst 50% of animals used for experiment
LD ₅₀		Lethal dose causing fatality amongst 50% of animals used for experiment
LeitF.Bod.san.		Dutch Guidelines on Soil Rehabilitation 1988
LRV	Luftreinhalteverordnung of Switzerland	
m		Male
MAK		Maximum workplace concentration
max		Maximum
MCL		Maximum contaminant level
MGA		Minimum quality requirement
MIK	Maximale Immissionskonzentration	Maximum immission concentration
MIK _K	Maximale Immissionskonzentration	Maximum immission concentration; short-time exposure
MIK _D	Maximale Immissionskonzentration	Maximum immission concentration; long-time exposure
MPC		Maximum permissible concentration

MVA		Refuse incineration plant
n		Number of random samples
NATO		North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NatSchG	Naturschutzgesetz	Nature Conservation Act
NEL		No-effect level
NG		Wet weight
NN		Sea level
NOEL		No observable effect level
OECD		Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
NM6250	sterreichische Norm M6250 ber die Anforderungen an die Beschaffenheit des Trinkwassers	Austrian Standard M6250 on Demands placed on Quality of Drinking Water
pH		Measure of degree of acidity
RAL	Deutsches Institut fr Gtesicherung und Kennzeichnung	German Institute for Quality Assurance and Product Marking
SAF		Rehabilitation requirement
SchwQz	Schweizer Qualittsziel	Swiss quality goal
SHmV	Schadstoffhchstmengenverordnung	Order Governing Maximum Pollutant Level
		Council of Experts for Environmental

SRU	Rat der Sachverständigen für Umweltfragen	Aspects
SSK	Strahlenschutzkommission	Radiation Protection Committee
STEL		Short term exposure limit
TA-Abfall		Technical Instructions on Waste Management
TA-Lrm		Technical Instructions on Noise Abatement
TA-Luft		Technical Instructions on Air Quality Control
TAVO	Trinkwasseraufbereitungsverordnung	Order Governing Treatment of Drinking Water
TLV-C		Threshold limit value - ceiling (maximum workplace concentration which should not be exceeded as a result of workplace exposure; measurement over 15 minute period)
TLV-STEL		Threshold limit value - short term exposure limit (maximum workplace concentration; reference: weighted average of 15 minute exposure occurring max. 4 times a day (8 hours per working day) if there are at least 60 minutes between the exposure periods)

TLV-TWA		Threshold limit value - time weighted average (maximum workplace concentration for an 8 hour working day/40 hours per week, averaged)
TOC		Total organically bonded carbon
TOCl		Total organically bonded chlorine
TRK	Technische Richtkonzentration	Technical guideline concentration (for hazardous substances which are carcinogenic)
TV	Technischer bewachungsverein	Technical Supervisory Authority
TVO	Trinkwasserverordnung	Order Governing Drinking Water
TWA		Time weighted average
UBA	Umweltbundesamt	Federal Environment Agency, Berlin
UMK		Conference of Environment Ministers
UMPLIS		UBA Environment Information and Documentation System
UN		United Nations
UNEP		UN environment programme
UVU		Environmental compatibility test
VCI	Verband der chemischen Industrie	Association of the Chemical Industry

VDG	Vereinigung Deutscher Gewässerschutz	German Water Protection Association
VDI	Verein Deutscher Ingenieure	Association of German Engineers
VO	Verordnung	Order
VSBo	Schweizer Verordnung über Schadstoffe im Boden	Swiss Order Governing Pollutants in the Soil dated 01.09.1986
W.Q.R.		Water Quality Requirements (American and Australian water quality standards)
WGK		Water hazard class
WHG		Water Balance Law
WHO		World Health Organisation
ZEBS	Zentrale Erfassungs- und Bewertungsstelle für Umweltchemikalien	Central Recording and Evaluation Office for Environmental Chemicals

[Contents](#) - [◀ Previous](#) - [Next ▶](#)