

# Report on the exchange of information under the PIC Regulation in 2020-2021

Compilation of information transmitted by the European Commission,  
Member States and ECHA under Article 20 of the PIC Regulation



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## Introduction

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) prepares reports on the exchange of information under Article 20(4) of the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals).

This is the fourth such report and covers the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2021.

The PIC Regulation governs the export and import of certain hazardous chemicals between EU and non-EU countries, placing obligations mainly on companies that want to export these chemicals to non-EU countries. Its objectives are to:

- implement the “Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade” within the EU;
- promote shared responsibility and cooperation in the international trade of hazardous chemicals; and
- contribute to the environmentally sound use of hazardous chemicals.

For this, the regulation requires information to be exchanged concerning the characteristics of hazardous chemicals exported from the EU, and on how to safely store, transport, use and dispose of them in importing countries.

Article 20(1) of the PIC Regulation establishes the following:

*The Commission, assisted by the Agency, and the Member States shall, as appropriate, facilitate the provision of scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning chemicals subject to this Regulation, including toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information.*

*The Commission, with the support of the Member States and the Agency as necessary, shall, as appropriate, ensure the following:*

*(a) the provision of publicly available information concerning regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of the Convention;*

*(b) the provision of information for Parties and other countries directly or through the Secretariat concerning those actions which substantially restrict one or more uses of a chemical.*

This report provides an overview of four main types of information transmitted by the EU to the authorities of non-EU countries:

- Information submitted through export notifications to Parties to the Rotterdam Convention or other countries (Section 1).
- Information made available through EU notifications of final regulatory action under the Rotterdam Convention (Section 2).
- Information submitted in explicit consent responses to Parties to the Rotterdam Convention or other countries (Section 3).
- Information provided following *ad hoc* requests (Section 4).

ECHA also publishes information on all the substances listed under the PIC Regulation on its website at: <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>.

## **Summary**

In 2020 and 2021, the EU transmitted 9 640 and 9 906 export notifications, respectively. These related to 112 and 106 PIC chemicals, as well as 156 and 152 importing non-EU countries.

The number of export notifications has continued to steadily increase (ca. +23 % from 2019 to 2021 vs ca. +10 % from 2017 to 2019).

The number of non-EU countries to which notifications were transmitted and the number of PIC chemicals for which export notifications were sent have also increased, although to a lesser extent (in 2017, exports of 88 PIC chemicals were notified to 146 non-EU countries).

During the reporting period, the EU submitted 19 notifications of final regulatory action (FRA) to the Rotterdam Convention (compared with 9 in 2018-2019, 1 in 2016-2017 and 5 in 2014-2015). Notifications of final regulatory action are the means by which Parties inform the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat of their actions to ban or severely restrict a chemical for human health and environmental reasons. Of the 19 notifications, 14 were being banned as pesticides and 5 severely restricted as industrial chemicals in the EU.

In the same period, the EU also provided 40 explicit consent responses to Parties to the Rotterdam Convention or other countries. For the first time, we provide this information in this report (see Section 3).

Finally, the EU responded to 11 *ad hoc* questions received from authorities of non-EU importing countries or organisations, which confirms the increasing trend observed during previous reporting periods, nine received in the reporting period 2018-2019 and five for 2016-2017. The main topic of the questions received continued to be related to the regulatory status in the EU of chemicals being exported.

## Section 1: Information submitted through export notifications to Parties to the Rotterdam Convention or other countries

Under Article 8 of the PIC Regulation, when an EU exporter is due to export a chemical listed under Part 1 of Annex I to PIC, they notify the designated national authority of the Member State in which they are established (the “exporter’s Member State”).

The designated national authority of the exporter’s Member State checks the compliance of the information and, if the notification is complete, forwards this to ECHA.

After ECHA has validated the export notification, on behalf of the Commission, the Agency transmits the notification to the designated national authority of the importing country, no later than 15 days before the first intended export of the chemical.

The submission of export notifications to the authorities of importing countries is the main and most voluminous source of information exchanged under the PIC Regulation.

### Total number of export notifications submitted to third countries, per Annex I PIC chemical and per year, during the reporting period:

Chemical name	Number of export notifications sent <sup>1</sup>	
	2020	2021
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	11	15
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	3	4
1,1-Dichloroethene	6	7
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	21	9
1,3-dichloropropene	56	52
1,3-dichloropropene (CIS) (1Z)-1,3-dichloroprop-1-ene	1	0
2-aminobutane	1	1
3-decen-2-one	1	0
Acetochlor	6	1
Acifluorfen	2	1
Alachlor	1	0

<sup>1</sup> This counts the number of export notifications with an export date in the reporting period that have been forwarded to importing countries. If one export notification for a mixture covers more than one PIC chemical, the forwarding is counted once for each PIC substance that the mixture contains.

Chemical name	Number of export notifications sent <sup>1</sup>	
	2020	2021
Ametryn	15	12
Amitraz	9	10
Amitrole	5	5
Anthraquinone	4	4
Arsenic compounds	48	50
Asbestos fibres: Chrysotile	0	1
Asulam	15	11
Atrazine	12	9
Azinphos-methyl	1	0
Benzene	90	98
Benzidine, its salts and benzidine derivatives	3	11
Beta-cypermethrin	1	2
Butralin	9	9
Cadmium and its compounds	84	101
Carbendazim	165	138
Carbofuran	1	1
Carbon tetrachloride	5	4
Chlorate	152	194
Chlorfenapyr	6	6
Chlorfenvinphos	4	3
Chloroform	235	223
Chloropicrin	36	35
Chlorothalonil	85	94
Chlorpropham	21	21
Cholecalciferol	10	12
Clothianidin	51	74

Chemical name	Number of export notifications sent <sup>1</sup>	
	2020	2021
Creosote and Creosote related substances	55	53
Cyanamide	63	58
Cyfluthrin	41	49
Cyhalothrine	1	0
Desmedipham	51	41
Diazinon	14	16
Dibutyltin compounds	1 425	1 342
Dichlobenil	9	9
Dichlorvos	4	2
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	1 554	1 515
Diisobutyl phthalate	3	0
Dimethoate	20	43
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	11	0
Diocetyl tin compounds	401	602
Diphenylamine	453	375
Diquat, including diquat dibromide	21	27
DPX KE 459 (flupyrsulfuron-methyl)	0	2
Ethalfuralin	3	3
Ethoxysulfuron	11	11
Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)	69	60
Ethylene oxide	85	77
Fenamidone	16	36
Fenbutatin oxide	1	1
Fenitrothion	8	10
Fenpropathrin	3	3
Ferbam	105	121
Fipronil	89	81



Chemical name	Number of export notifications sent <sup>1</sup>	
	2020	2021
Flufenoxuron	5	3
Flurtamone	4	5
Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium	23	26
Hexachloroethane	0	2
Imidacloprid	302	489
Indolylacetic Acid	0	1
Iprodione	24	25
Isoproturon	35	42
Lead compounds	269	254
Linuron	2	2
Malathion	52	50
Maleic hydrazide, and its salts	0	2
Maneb	2	2
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds	84	103
Methomyl	16	12
Methyl bromide	3	3
Monuron	20	26
Nicotine	62	94
Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O	370	190
Nonylphenols C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH)C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>19</sub>	775	568
Oxadiargyl	12	8
Paraquat	11	1
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	1	0
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, Perfluorooctane sulfonates, Perfluorooctane sulfonamides, Perfluorooctane sulfonyls	1	1

Chemical name	Number of export notifications sent <sup>1</sup>	
	2020	2021
Permethrin	711	622
Picoxystrobin	37	40
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) except hexabromo-biphenyl	1	2
Procymidone	1	1
Propanil	4	0
Propargite	48	39
Propiconazole	81	221
Propineb (polymeric zinc propylenebis(dithiocarbamate))	53	42
Propisochlor	16	20
Pymetrozine	10	13
Quinoxifen	9	23
Simazine	1	2
Tepraloxydim	1	0
Tetraethyl lead	14	1
Thallium sulphate	7	9
Thiamethoxam	157	313
Thiocyclam	12	11
Thiodicarb	1	1
Thiram	323	532
Triasulfuron	13	17
Tributyltin Compounds	32	26
Trichlorfon	1	0
Trichlorobenzene	24	28
Triclosan	29	7
Triflumuron	28	29
Trifluralin	6	6

Chemical name	Number of export notifications sent <sup>1</sup>	
	2020	2021
Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds	11	11
Warfarin	4	5
Zineb	240	221
<b>Total number of export notifications sent to third countries<sup>2</sup>:</b>	<b>9 640</b>	<b>9 906</b>

The total number of PIC chemicals for which at least one export notification was sent:

Year	Number of PIC chemicals
2020	112
2021	106

The total number of third countries that received the above-mentioned export notifications:

Year	Number of countries
2020	156
2021	152

Non-confidential information on all valid export notifications made under the PIC Regulation is publicly available on ECHA's website: <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/pic/export-notifications>.

<sup>2</sup> If one export notification for a mixture covers more than one PIC chemical, the forwarding is counted once for each PIC chemical that the mixture contains.

## Section 2: Information made available through EU notifications of final regulatory action (FRA) under the Rotterdam Convention

Under Article 11 of the PIC Regulation, the Commission shall notify the Secretariat of the Rotterdam Convention of the chemicals listed in Part 2 of Annex I, which qualify for PIC notification, in the form of an EU notification of final regulatory action (FRA). ECHA is assisting the Commission in drafting FRAs.

During the reporting period, the EU submitted the following FRAs to the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat:

Chemical	CAS number	Use category	FRA	Date published <sup>3</sup>
<a href="#">Diisobutyl phthalate</a>	84-69-5	Industrial	Severely Restricted	12 December 2020
<a href="#">Linuron</a>	330-55-2,- 7-6	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2020
<a href="#">Triclosan</a>	3380-34-5	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2020
<a href="#">Tricyclazole</a>	41814-78-2	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2020
<a href="#">Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate</a>	115-96-8	Industrial	Severely Restricted	12 December 2020
<a href="#">Chlorothalonil</a>	1897-45-6	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2021
<a href="#">Chlorpropham</a>	101-21-3	Pesticide	Banned	12 December 2021
<a href="#">Dimethoate</a>	60-51-5	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2021
<a href="#">Diquat</a>	85-00-7	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2021
<a href="#">Ethoprophos</a>	13194-48-4	Pesticide	Banned	12 December 2021
<a href="#">5-tert-Butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylene)</a>	81-15-2	Industrial	Severely Restricted	12 June 2022
<a href="#">Arsenic pentoxide</a>	1303-28-2	Industrial	Severely Restricted	12 June 2022
<a href="#">Benzyl butyl phthalate</a>	85-68-7	Industrial	Severely Restricted	12 June 2022
Desmedipham	13684-56-5	Pesticide	Banned	Not published yet
<a href="#">Fenamidone</a>	161326-34-7	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2022

<sup>3</sup> Refers to the date of publication on the Rotterdam Convention web page. However, the list contains the FRAs submitted by the EU to the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat in the reporting period 2020-2021.

Chemical	CAS number	Use category	FRA	Date published <sup>3</sup>
<a href="#">Flurtamone</a>	96525-23-4	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2022
<a href="#">Oxasulfuron</a>	144651-06-9	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2022
<a href="#">Pymetrozine</a>	123312-89-0	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2022
<a href="#">Quinoxifen</a>	124495-18-7	Pesticide	Banned	12 June 2022

Summaries of the FRAs, as published on the website of the Rotterdam Convention (<http://www.pic.int/>), are directly accessible by clicking on the names of the chemicals in the table above.

The detailed information provided as part of a FRA notification is described in Annex IV to PIC, as well as in the form to be filled in for the purposes of notifying a FRA to the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat, available at: [http://www.pic.int/Portals/5/eForms/hardcopy/FRA%20simple%20word%20form\\_E.doc](http://www.pic.int/Portals/5/eForms/hardcopy/FRA%20simple%20word%20form_E.doc).

### Section 3: Information submitted through explicit consent responses to the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention or other countries

The PIC Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 does not provide any specific rules for cases where an exporting non-EU country requests the explicit consent of the EU for the export of a chemical to the Union. Nevertheless, the Commission, acting as the designated authority of the Union, responds to such requests by establishing a reply on behalf of the Union to the non-EU country.

Therefore, when an exporting non-EU country submits an export notification with a request for explicit consent to the Commission, asking whether the Union consents to the export of a chemical to the Union, a reply is provided by the Commission after consultation of the Member States.

The export notification is, as usual, processed by ECHA, which includes sending an acknowledgement of receipt of the export notification to the notifying non-EU country (unless otherwise preferred by the importing country). If a Member State receives an export notification together with a request for explicit consent, it forwards the request and the corresponding export notification to the Commission and ECHA for processing.

During the reporting period, the EU submitted 40 explicit consent responses to parties to the Rotterdam Convention or other countries, as outlined in the table below.

Chemical	Exporting country	Number of requests covered	Date of the response
Paraquat dichloride (in the group of paraquat)	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Thiamethoxam	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Dinoseb	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Nonylphenols C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (OH)C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>19</sub>	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Thiram	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Benzidine, its salts and benzidine derivatives: disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate)	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Mercury (II) oxide	United Kingdom	1	21 December 2020
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O) <sub>n</sub> C <sub>15</sub> H <sub>24</sub> O	United Kingdom	1	22 December 2020
diquat dibromide	United Kingdom	1	8 March 2021
1,2-dibromoethane	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
Potassium Chlorate	United Kingdom	1	12 March 2021
fipronil	United Kingdom	1	12 March 2021
tecnazene (1,2,4,5-Tetrachloro-3-nitrobenzene)	United Kingdom	1	12 March 2021
NP-40 (Nonyl phenoxy polyethoxy ethanol)	United Kingdom	1	12 March 2021

Chemical	Exporting country	Number of requests covered	Date of the response
NP-40 (4-Nonylphenyl-polyethylene glycol)	United Kingdom	1	12 March 2021
Mercury (II) sulphate	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
Potassium heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulphonate	United Kingdom	1	28 April 2021
Mercury (I) nitrate dihydrate	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
Mercuric Thiocyanate	United Kingdom	1	12 March 2021
sodium chlorate	United Kingdom	1	28 April 2021
diphenylamine	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
pymetrozine	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
Mercury (II) Chloride	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
o-tolidene	United Kingdom	1	11 June 2021
Ethylene oxide	United Kingdom	1	11 June 2021
1,2-dibromoethane	United Kingdom	1	28 April 2021
Chlorothalonil	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
Thimerosal	United Kingdom	3	27 May 2021
Nicotine	United Kingdom	9	22 March 2021
1,2-dichloroethane	United Kingdom	1	22 March 2021
Paraquat Dichloride Hydrate	United Kingdom	1	11 June 2021
sodium methyl [(4-aminophenyl)sulphonyl]carbamate (CAS 2302-17-2)	United Kingdom	1	24 March 2021
Permethrin	United Kingdom	1	27 May 2021
propanil	United Kingdom	1	27 May 2021
Benzyl butyl phthalate	United Kingdom	1	27 May 2021
Mercury (II) potassium iodide	United Kingdom	1	29 July 2021
Tributyltin compounds (3-(1,1,1-Tributylstannyl)pyridine)	United Kingdom	2	29 July 2021
Mercury(I) nitrate dihydrate	United Kingdom	1	29 July 2021
Mixture of thiram and imidacloprid	Burkina Faso	1	11 June 2021

## Section 4: Information provided following *ad hoc* requests

In addition to requests for clarification or additional information which directly relate to specific export notifications that are transmitted to them, the authorities of non-EU importing countries, as well as some regional or international organisations, address *ad hoc* requests to the Commission, ECHA or EU Member State authorities.

During the reporting period, 11 requests for such *ad hoc* information requests were received in total.

### 4.1 *Ad hoc* requests received by the Commission

According to the information provided to ECHA, the European Commission did not receive any *ad hoc* requests falling within in the scope of Article 20 of the PIC Regulation during the reporting period.

### 4.2 *Ad hoc* requests received by ECHA

During the reporting period, ECHA received the following 11 *ad hoc* requests:

- 4.2.1 Enquiry containing a list of five questions related to the reason for listing didecyldimethylammonium chloride and sodium dimethylarsinate and their scientific and regulatory background as well as information on how to handle and dispose of these chemicals safely (Togo)
- 4.2.2 Request for clarification on the EU procedures for exports for the substances not listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention (Togo)
- 4.2.3 Question related to the biocidal regulation in EU (Sri Lanka)
- 4.2.4 Question related to the labels for the products in the export notifications (Philippines)
- 4.2.5 Request to receive a list with all the chemicals banned or restricted in the EU under the PIC Regulation and their regulatory background (Republic of Korea)
- 4.2.6 Question related to the regulatory status of permethrin in the EU (Gabon)
- 4.2.7 Question related to the import of diphenylamine from the EU, whether it falls under the EU PIC requirements or not (Kenya)
- 4.2.8 Question related to the possibility of verifying the status of certain biocides in the EU and also in the EU Member State that appears as the place of manufacturing (Sri Lanka)
- 4.2.9 Question related to the regulatory status of treated seeds with thiram within the EU (Lebanon)
- 4.2.10 Request to receive a list with all the banned or restricted pesticides in the EU (Morocco)
- 4.2.11 Request related to the procedures for exports of chemicals that are not listed in Annex III to Rotterdam Convention (Burkina Faso)

Further details about the requests and the responses provided by ECHA, are available in Appendix 1 to this report.



### **4.3 *Ad hoc* requests received by EU Member States**

According to the information provided to ECHA, none of the EU Member States received any *ad hoc* requests falling within the scope of Article 20 of the PIC Regulation during the reporting period.

## Appendix 1. Summary of information exchange following *ad hoc* requests

Country	Organisation	PIC chemical name	Requested information	Content of the reply	Provider of information
Togo	DNA	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride Sodium dimethylarsinate	<p>Request for clarification and additional information related to the scientific and regulatory background for the banning of the substance in pesticide products, and more specifically what type of tests have been carried out and what was the observed impact on health and the environment.</p> <p>In addition, information provided by the exporter related to the waste management for products containing this substance and how to use it safely.</p>	<p>A clarification on the regulatory status of the substances under the use categories covered by the PIC Regulation was provided, as well as links to the EU pesticides database and ECHA's database of information on chemicals.</p> <p>In addition, clarifications on the information that the exporters are obligated to submit for the intended exports of chemicals listed in Annex I to the PIC Regulation (e.g. the safety data sheet or information on the hazards).</p> <p>It was confirmed that ECHA would inform the concerned EU Member State DNA so that the EU exporter can, in turn, be informed and liaise with its importer in the importing country.</p>	ECHA

Country	Organisation	PIC chemical name	Requested information	Content of the reply	Provider of information
Togo	DNA	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	<p>Similarly, to the request in the previous row, more information was expected on the chemical to be exported, as well as advice on how the importing country can prevent the import for this chemical since the EU has no legal basis to block the exports of chemicals that are only in part 1 of Annex I to the PIC Regulation.</p> <p><i>This request has been initially received, and partially replied, by the Rotterdam Convention Secretariat (RC) and ECHA has received the request from RC to provide further clarifications to the Togolese authority.</i></p>	<p>The Rotterdam Convention Secretariat (RC) replied that according to Article 12 of the Rotterdam Convention, the export notification has the purpose of informing the importing country on the intended export. However, it is the importing countries' authorities which have to assess and if needed take actions to prevent these imports in collaboration with customs and the importer.</p> <p>ECHA has clarified how the substance is regulated in the EU and shared links to where more details can be found.</p>	Rotterdam Convention Secretariat, ECHA
Sri Lanka	DNA	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	How are biocidal products regulated in the EU and from which authority can more information be obtained?	The process of approving the biocidal active substances was clarified. In addition, a link to ECHA's web page on biocidal products was provided.	ECHA
Philippines	DNA		Request to receive the labels for the products notified.	It was clarified that labels are not part of the information that exporters are obligated to provide with export notifications. However, details about the chemicals notified can be found in the safety data sheets attached to the notifications, and more details can always be requested through the importer-exporter communication.	ECHA

Country	Organisation	PIC chemical name	Requested information	Content of the reply	Provider of information
Republic of Korea	DNA	Glufosinate-Ammonium	<p>Why is glyphosate-ammonium banned in the EU?</p> <p>Where can a list that would contain all the PIC chemicals and their restrictions in the EU be found?</p>	<p>The link on ECHA's database of information on chemicals was given, as well as instructions on how to look and filter the chemicals subject to the PIC Regulation, by category and how to access each info card.</p> <p>Additional links were shared for the EU website for pesticides and plant protection products and a specific link for glufosinate-ammonium.</p>	ECHA
Gabon	DNA	Permethrin	<p>If this substance is banned for manufacturing and importing into the EU and for which reasons.</p>	<p>It was explained that the substance is banned to be used as a plant protection product, however with uses still allowed as a biocide in the EU.</p> <p>In addition, links for ECHA's website were shared, where information on how other chemicals are regulated in the EU can be found, a link for the pesticides but also for biocides.</p>	ECHA
Kenya	DNA	Diphenylamine	<p>Does this substance fall under the obligations of the EU PIC requirements or not?</p>	<p>It has been clarified that this is a substance listed in Annex I to the PIC Regulation and it is, therefore, subject to export notification in the EU, as well as the mixtures containing it if this substance is present in a concentration that triggers classification and labelling under the CLP Regulation.</p>	ECHA

Country	Organisation	PIC chemical name	Requested information	Content of the reply	Provider of information
				Therefore, the exporter (the trade partner in the EU of the importing company in Kenya) should submit a yearly export notification to inform about the intent to export to a non-EU country.	
Sri Lanka	DNA	(Ethylenedioxy)d imethanol and 5- chloro-2-methyl- 2H- isothiazol-3- one  2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	How can the status of these biocidal substances be checked? In particular, are they authorised in the Member State that appears to be the place of manufacturing?	It was explained how the Biocidal Products Regulation works in the EU and steps and links for checking the status of active substances were provided.  In addition, the DNA was given the status for the two substances specifically and also advised to check with the German national helpdesk, what is the status of these in their country, since it appeared that the document containing the information on these substances was drafted in Germany.	ECHA
Lebanon	DNA	Thiram	Request for clarification on the EU regulatory status of the treated seeds with thiram.	A clarification was provided, as well as the link to the Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance thiram, and prohibiting the use and sale of seeds treated with plant protection products containing thiram.	ECHA

Country	Organisation	PIC chemical name	Requested information	Content of the reply	Provider of information
Morocco	DNA		In the context of reassessing a list of pesticides, the Moroccan authority expressed interested in receiving a list with pesticides that are banned or restricted in the EU.	A response has been provided that included links to EFSA's and to the EU pesticides databases.	ECHA
Burkina Faso	DNA	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	Request for clarification on why ECHA is only informing on the intended exports and not also taking action to block these exports when the importing country sends a negative response.	It was replied that for exports concerning chemicals that are only in part 1 of Annex I to the PIC Regulation and not listed in the Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention, they are only forwarded to the importing countries according to Article 12 of the Rotterdam Convention, and this has the purpose of informing the importing country on the intended export. However, it is the importing countries' authorities that have to assess and, if needed, take actions to prevent these imports in collaboration with customs and the importer. It was added that ECHA is nevertheless informing the Member State's DNA about the negative responses of the importing countries and that often that is triggering the exporter to cancel its intention.	ECHA

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