

[FPA, November 15, 1993]

IMPLEMENTING GUIDELINES ON FPA BOARD RESOLUTION NO. 01 (1993) ON ORGANOTIN, AZINPHOS ETHYL, METHYL PARATHION ENDOSULFAN, AND MONOCROTOPHOS

Consistent with the FPA Pesticide Regulatory Policies and the Implementing Guidelines and Procedures, specifically Section VI under the heading "Restrictions on Availability and Use", these implementing guidelines on FPA Board Resolution No. 01 (1993) are hereby promulgated:

General Information

All pesticides are inherently toxic in nature; therefore not all of them shall be allowed for use by the general public. Some pesticides need to be banned or restricted to avoid possible unsafe situations for the applicator and to the general public and the environment.

Section 6, III (3) of P.D. 1144, vested FPA with the powers and functions:

"To restrict or ban the use of any pesticide or the formulation of certain pesticide in specific areas or during certain periods upon evidence that the pesticide is an imminent hazard, has caused, or is causing widespread serious damage to crops, fish or livestock or to public health and the environment."

Further, Article II, Section 5 of the FPA Rules and Regulations No. 1, Series of 1977, provides additional legal basis for restrictions on availability and use of pesticides.

FPA Board Resolution and Implementation

On September 29, 1993, the FPA Board of Directors, meeting en banc, unanimously approved the following pesticide policy decisions:

Ban from all uses in agriculture

1. Organotin Compounds
2. Azinphos Ethyl
3. Methyl Parathion

Restrict from being used in paddy rice

1. Endosulfan - the concentration will be reduced to 5% E.C. or lower for other uses.

2. Monocrotophos - the allowed use is for beanfly control on legumes only.

This pesticide policy decision will be included in the existing FPA list of banned and restricted pesticides in the Philippines (Pesticide Circular No. 04, Series of 1989, December 15, 1989).

Change of Label

Labels of Endosulfan and Monocrotophos and mixtures thereof in other formulations will be changed to conform with the product restrictions as stated in these guidelines.

Formulations With More Than One Active Ingredients

1. Any mixture of Azinphos Ethyl and/or Methyl Parathion with other active ingredients in any formulation is not allowed.
2. Any combination of Endosulfan with other active ingredients in any formulation may be allowed if the Endosulfan concentration is 5% or lower provided that it does not increase the inherent toxicity or hazard of the combination and must not be used in paddy rice.
3. Any combination of Monocrotophos with other active ingredients in another formulation may be allowed for beanfly control on legumes only provided that it does not increase the inherent toxicity or hazard of the combination.

Phase-Out Period

1. Azinphos Ethyl, Methyl Parathion, Monocrotophos, Endosulfan and Organotin compounds already in the market may be allowed to be distributed or sold in the market within the six month period from the effectivity of these guidelines.

At the conclusion of the six month phase out period, companies distributing the banned products and disallowed formulations of Endosulfan shall withdraw these respective commodities from the dealers' shelves for incineration or exportation.

Importation

Processing of all requests for Certificate Authorizing Importation of Pesticide (CAIP) for the banned chemicals shall be discontinued and no importations of the banned chemicals mentioned herein shall be allowed. Approval of requests for CAIP for Monocrotophos and Endosulfan under the restriction described herein shall be based on the stock inventory of these products and the projected allowed usage.

Stocks Inventory

All concerned companies shall conduct inventory of all existing warehouse stocks at the start and at the end of the phase-out period; a certified true copy of the inventory shall be submitted to FPA subject to verification.

Advertising, Promotional, and Peripheral Materials