

Plant Protection Act (IRAN)

Article I

Effective from the date of approval of this Act the Plant Protection Organization which is an affiliate of the Ministry of Agriculture shall be established. The Organization shall be a legal entity. It shall be headed by a director who shall be designated by the Minister of Agriculture.

Note: Designation of an accountant for the Organization shall be the responsibility of the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs.

Article II

The Plant Protection Organization shall have a council consisting of the following:

- 1) Minister of Agriculture
- 2) Deputy-Minister of Agriculture in Technical Affairs
- 3) Deputy-Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs
- 4) Deputy-Minister of State
- 5) Deputy-Minister of Health, Treatment and Medical Education or an expert designated by the Minister of Health, Treatment and Medical Education or an expert designated by the Minister of Health, treatment and Medical Education
- 6) Head of the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute
- 7) Director of the Plant Protection Organization, and
- 8) Director- General of the Agricultural Supporting Services Company and three pest control experts or three persons working in the area of pest control who are designated by the Minister of Agriculture. The Minister of Agriculture and, in his absence, the Deputy- Minister of Agriculture in Technical Affairs shall preside the Council.

Article III

The Council shall have monthly meetings Should in be necessary, there shall be an extra meeting upon the proposal of the Minister of Agriculture or at the request of the Director of the Plant Protection Organization.

Article IV

Duties of the Plant Protection Organization shall be as follows:

- 1) Controlling common plant pests and diseases as well as domestic quarantine pests and on public expense upon the decision of the Council and approval of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- 2) Involvement in controlling the pests and diseases not listed as common pests but announced by the Ministry of Agriculture to be controlled nation-wide.

- 3) Carrying out the duties assigned to the Plant Protection Organization by the Notes under Article VI, Articles VII and IX, paragraph (3) of Article X, and Articles XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XVIII, and XXI of this Act.

Article V

Functions of the council are:

- 1) Adopting the annual work plant of the Organization.
- 2) Adopting an inventory of common and quarantine plant pests and diseases.
- 3) Adopting a detailed budget and adjusting the budget of the Organization according to the approved credit.
- 4) Reviewing the reports submitted by the Plant Protection Organization or information received from various sources and making comments and issuing necessary orders.
- 5) Carrying out the duties assigned to the Council in accordance with Articles IX, X, XIII, and XXI of this Act.

Article VI

Should the Ministry of Agriculture find it necessary to carry out nation-wide control operations in order to prevent the dissemination of plant and storage pests and diseases in certain regions for a particular period of time, it shall inform the public through appropriate means. All rural cooperatives, farmers, owners or tenants of farms or orchards and owners of agricultural crops are required to carry out control operations according to the instructions and technical guidelines of the Plant Protection Organization.

Note: the Plant Protection Organization is required to inform the public through proper channels of the type and composition of pesticides, time and mode of control, methods for prevention from poisoning in humans and animals and the health instructions regarding the latter in every region.

Article VII

In compliance with the Article VI of these Act persons unable to carry out control activities shall transfer their responsibility to the Organization by paying the expenses. The Organization shall be required to carry out the control operations. Should anyone not act accordingly, the Organization shall proceed with the control operations directly, through pest control companies or persons involved in such activities, or by any other means deemed appropriate. It shall retrieve the operation expense plus 10% of it through the execution Bureau of the Properties and Documents Registration Department.

Note: When necessary the Plant Protection Organization shall be allowed upon a proposal of the Council of Plant Protection and approval of the Minister of Agriculture to assist farmers and orchard keepers in nation-wide control operations with Government owned material and equipment.

Article VIII

Private and public organization and institutes affiliated to the Government with direct or indirect engagement in cultivation, production and preservation of agricultural products are required to carry out the technical instructions of the Plant Protection Organization when controlling plant pests and diseases.

Article IX

To prevent the spread of plant pests and diseases the Ministry of Agriculture upon the proposal of the Council of Plant Protection shall be allowed to ban or limit growing certain plants for any period of time deemed necessary in any region of the country. Should such cases arise, the Plant Protection Organization shall be required to inform the public three months before the cultivation season. The owners of farms and fruit trees are required to abide by. The Plant Protection Organization shall be permitted to ban import and export of plant products or by-products from one area to another or to require treatment operations or the like measures on farms, in plantations, or in storage houses. Persons not complying with the provisions of this Article shall be treated according to paragraph (3) of Article X.

Note: concurrent with announcing a certain crop as banned the Ministry of Agriculture shall be required to introduce replacement crop(s).

Article X

To prevent the dissemination of plant pests and diseases, in cases deemed necessary to destroy agricultural products, plants, trees and their remnants upon the proposal of the Council of Plant Protection and approval of the Ministry of Agriculture in shall be acted as follows:

- 1) In case of cultivations, up to four times the costs of tilling, seeds and crop husbandry depending on the type of pests and plants being cultivated and their development stage shall be determined and paid for.
- 2) For trees, a commission consisting of a representative from the Ministry of Agriculture, an expert selected in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Justice, and owner of trees or his representative and in case of joint ownership one person representing all the owners shall determine the damages to be paid.
- 3) Destroying the remnants of cultivations, trees and crops infected with plant pests and diseases within a specified period of time shall become obligatory by a written notice of the Plant Protection Organization.
- 4) Destruction of plants cultivated in banned regions shall be carried out by the Plant Protection Organization without indemnifying the owner(s).

Note: If farmers, orchard keepers and owners of agricultural crops refuse to comply with the provisions of this Article the police force shall be required to assist the plant protection officers in enforcing this Article within forty-eight hours from the date of warning the concerned party(s).

Article XI

Importation of seeds, bulbs, buds, roots, fruits, seedling and generally all types of plants and plant parts shall require the prior attainment of permits from the Ministry of Agriculture. Persons importing goods without permits shall be warned to return them within one month. Otherwise, the goods shall be destroyed at the customs office in presence of a representative from the Plant Protection Organization.

Article XII

Should plants and plant products or their by products that enter a customs office with permit be found infected to quarantine pests and diseases and not releasable, they shall be treated at the owner's cost if it is recognized by the Ministry of Agriculture that the pests can be destroyed by treatment. Otherwise, the owner shall be warned by the Plant Protection Organization to return the consignment within a specified period of time. Should the owner refuse to return the consignment within that time, it shall be destroyed by the Organization without payment of indemnity. If the owner of the consignment does not take action to pay treatment expenses it shall be sold by the Organization and after recovering the costs and other relevant expenses the balance shall be returned to the owner.

Article XIII

The Plant Protection Organization shall be required to make out technical guidelines in order to prevent toxicion in humans, animals and honeybees and to inform the public of the above along with comprehensive instructions after approval by the Plant Protection council.

Article XIV

Establishment of private pest control agencies and companies shall be conditioned by obtaining a permit from the Plant Protection Organization.

The latter shall have technical surveillance over such agencies. Owners of these agencies and companies shall be required to comply with the regulations made by the Plant Protection Organization. Otherwise, their permits shall become void.

Note: (1) Pest control agencies and companies that were established before this Act shall be subject to it. (2) Upon the request by Plant Protection Organization the police force shall be required to stop activities of pest control agencies and companies that lack the afore- mentioned permit. In case of agencies and companies established before this Act the provisions of this Note shall be applicable six months after the approval of the Act.

Article XV

Private pest control agencies and companies shall be subject to the provisions of Note (1) of the Constitution of Keshavarzi Bank.

Article XVI

Every year the Ministry of Agriculture shall inform the public through appropriate channels of common and quarantine pests and diseases listed under paragraph (1) of Article IV of the Act after approval by the cabinet.

Article XVII

Importation, manufacture, processing, distribution and export of all chemicals for pest and disease control, plant hormones, and herbicides shall require permits from the Ministry of Agriculture.

Article XVIII

Dealers of pest and disease control chemicals and plant hormones shall be required to obtain permits from the Plant Protection Organization and to sell the above mentioned products at prices set by the letter. Those who violate the provisions of this Article shall be dealt with according to the provisions of Note (2) of Article XIV.

Note: If the marketed pesticides or plant hormones do not meet the qualifications stated on permits the Ministry of Agriculture shall be required to stop sale and confiscate them.

Article XIX

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs shall be required to provide the Plant Protection Organization with its credits as approved in the country budget and in instalments to be given at the beginning of every season.

Article XX

Should there be unexpected attacks by pests and diseases for which funds have not been earmarked in the budget; the Ministry of Agriculture shall be required to carry out urgent control operations. The Government shall provide the necessary funds.

Article XXI

If purchase of pesticides and equipment or payment of pest control related expenses becomes urgent, the Director of Plant Protection Organization upon recommendation of the Plant Protection Council and approval by the Minister of Agriculture shall be allowed to made purchase up to rials 5000,000 without having to observe tender regulations and to put the purchased items to use.

Article XXII

The Minister of Agriculture shall be permitted to pay the pest control personnel field work allowances that do not exceed their rate allowances.

Article XXIII

Should pesticides get damaged due to delay or inobservance of technical precautions by pest control institutes and companies or dealers of pesticides, judicial authorities shall be required to investigate complaints received regarding the above out of turns.

Article XXIV

The Ministry of Agriculture shall compile the Implementation Regulation for this Act within three months from the date of approval of the Act and shall put it into force on approval by the Government.

Article XXV

The responsibility for putting this Act into force shall lie with the Government.

Plant Protection Implementing Regulation (IRAN)

Part One: General Points

Article 1

Effective from the date of adoption of this Implementing Regulation pest control operations shall be subject to its provisions.

Article 2

The pests mentioned under Article 1 shall mean all the living and non – living organisms which cause direct or indirect damage to agricultural products or cultivated plants or trees in fields , forests, farms, and orchards or bring about quantitative or qualitative reduction of agricultural products in storehouses, workshops and vehicles .

Article 3

Pest control shall mean carrying out operations using various materials, equipment and methods in order to prevent the introduction, occurrence, spread and damages of pests.

Article 4

Agricultural product is a general term, which shall include plant and animal products in their original or processed forms.

Article 5

Pest control materials and equipment shall include all the necessities and equipment used one way or another in pest control.

Part Two: Plant Quarantine Regulations

Article 6

Any plants and plant parts entering the country in compliance with the provisions of Article 11 of the plant protection Act shall be accompanied with phytosanitary certificates and with treatment certificates from the country of origin whenever required by the plant protection Organization.

Article 7

Plants and different plant parts imported into the country in the form of parcels or by passengers without prior permission from the plant protection Organization, Ministry of Agriculture and Phytosanitary certificates shall be cleared upon examination by a quarantine inspector provided that they are intended for non – commercial and personal purposes. In case such products are afflicted with plant pests and diseases,

they shall be treated in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of this Regulation.

Article 8

The plant protection Organization shall identify and inform the public of the entry points for the items under Article 11 of the Act taking into account the trade capacity and expansion.

Article 9

To prevent the introduction and dissemination of dangerous plant pests and diseases the Plant Protection Organization shall refuse to issue phytosaintary certificates for the following materials.

- 1- Cotton (seeds, unginned and ginned cotton and all different parts of the plant)
- 2- All kinds of potatoes
- 3- All kinds of beet seeds
- 4- Rough rice
- 5- Seedlings, cuttings and grafts of citrus
- 6- Seedlings, cuttings , and grafts of all kinds of fruit trees
- 7- Seedlings , cuttings and fruits of olive
- 8- Seedlings, and cuttings of grapevine
- 9- Sugarcane cuttings
- 10-Seedlings of all kinds of needle leaf trees
- 11- Seedlings of banana, mango, and avocado
- 12- Strawberry transplants
- 13- Seeds of kenaf, lettuce, com, sorghum, beans, soybeans and alfalfa
- 14- Seeds of tobacco and tombac
- 15- All kinds of live insects, fungi, and harmful bacteria
- 16- All kinds of fruit including citrus

Note: If the institutes affiliated to the Ministry of Agriculture, government institutes engaged in agriculture of private research institutes approved by the Ministry of Agriculture as qualifies wish it import particular types of seeds or seedlings into the country the must proceed with the importation in a limited quantity with the prior permission of the Plant Protection Organization and complying with the requirements set by the Plant Quarantine foe each type of seedling. Should the imported plants of seeds be found afflicted with quarantine pests and diseases during their growth they shall be destroyed immediately

Note 2: In cases deemed necessary by the Government to import one or more items mentioned under Article 9 for nutritional or industrial purposes depending on the case action shall be taken through the Plant Protection Organization for the issuance of a decree to remove the ban.

Note 3 : The Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, agricultural colleges and agricultural research institutes needing to import useful insects and parasites or dead

insects and parasites for their collections may do so having priory informed the Plant Protection Organization and observing the technical precautions.

Article 10

To prevent the introduction of soil pests such as larvae, snails, nematodes, fungi, bacteria, etc, entry of any type of pot soil, loam or clay with or without the plant parts shall be prohibited except for scientific, research and industrial purposes as deemed appropriate by the plant Protection Organization.

Article 11

In case of products found inflicted with pests and diseases treatment of which is not possible the Plant Protection Organization shall be required to warn the importer in writing to ship the products out of the country within the shortest period of time from the date of warning. Otherwise, the quarantine officials shall take action to destroy them.

Note: should the quarantine official find it impossible to warn the owner of the consignment or his representative at the customs, the warning shall be sent by the quickest means to the consignee's address as written on the bill of lading with a copy attached to the consignment. The said warning shall be considered as a legal notice, upon the expiration of a week from the date of sending or attaching the warning the plant quarantine officials shall destroy the consignment.

Article 12

Is case of plants and plant parts entering the country without prior permission, if they are found healthy they shall be shipped back within a month at maximum. If they are found inflicted with plant pests and diseases they shall be shipped back within the period set the plant quarantine officials, otherwise, they shall be destroyed in accordance with the provisions of Article 12 of the Plant Protection Act.

Article 13

Regulation concerning the inspection of agricultural products at ports and border customs shall be carried out by plant quarantine officials or experts carrying an official card or a particular symbol.

Article 14

Plant quarantine officials shall be authorized to take the following actions in order to carry out the duties for which they shall be held legally responsible:

- a) Visiting piers, ports, airports railway stations, soils, government warehouses storing plant products and food grains, commercial ships, and freight and passenger trains as well as agricultural institutes producing flowers and seedlings and private storehouses with the permission of the owner or permission from the prosecution attorney to inspect for plant pests and diseases and to take sample. If plant pests and diseases are seen instructions

shall be given for treatment and if treatment is not possible, the infected product shall be ordered to be destroyed.

- b) Whenever necessary the baggage of passengers shall be inspected by customs officials and if seeds and plants are found they shall be delivered to quarantine officials for inspection in areas that the Ministry of Agriculture has quarantine posts so that they may be treated legally.
- c) Clearances of any of the materials mentioned under Article 11 of the Plant Protection Act from the customs shall be allowed only by an authorized plant quarantine official.

Article 15

Customs offices, ports, airports, railway stations, cargo transportation companies and agricultural institutes shall be required to make the necessary documents and information regarding the agricultural products available when the Plant Protection officials call and to facilitate their inspection.

Article 16

Transit of the plant products named under Article 11 of Plant Protection Act through the territory shall require the approval of the Plant Protection Organization.

The customs office shall be required to inform the local quarantine office of the above mentioned products in transit through any of the customs offices.

Article 17

The plant products in transit shall be accompanied by Phytosaintary certificates from the country of origin. Cotton and cotton seeds in transit shall have sound double wrappers in addition to the Phytosaintary certificate and treatment certificate.

Article 18

The plant products exported from I.R. Iran to other countries shall be inspected by quarantine experts and, if found healthy, Phytosaintary certificates shall be issued for them.

Article 19

All horticultural institutes and producers of seeds and seedlings engaged in the production of seeds and seedling in the regions previously identified and announced production Organization shall receive Phytosaintary cards from the Plant Protection Organization. Theses institutes shall be visited by the relevant experts at least twice a year so that if quarantine pests and diseases are found they are destroyed immediately.

Article 20

The Plant Protection Organization shall be allowed , where appropriate, to enforce the regulations on the prohibition of shipping in and out of cutting, seeds, seedling , quarantine pests are found by experts.

All passengers and transportation companies and owners of vehicles shall be required to comply with the above regulations.

Parts 3: Regulations on pest control companies and pesticide users

Article 21

Pest control companies are institutes that undertake to control any type of plant pests and to carry out fumigation and treatment of plant products in fields, orchards, gardens, storehouses, workshops, and stables.

Note 1: The institutes mentioned under Article 21 shall be technically qualified to undertake the above activities. They shall submit their written request containing information on the type of operations and the relevant equipment and tools in printed forms to the Plant Protection Organization.

Note 2: Pest control companies and institutes shall nominate a technical? With at least a B.S degree in chemistry agriculture and shall introduce him to the Plant Protection Organization.

Note 3: Persons lacking the above degrees but being sufficiently informed of pest control and treatments with at least five years of experience in the above fields shall be allowed to be nominated as the technical? If their qualifications are verified in an exam any they are given a certificate.

Article 22

The technical competence of plant pest control institutes shall be verified by a commission comprising of representatives from the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education Plant Protection Organization. If their competence is verified they shall be issued a permit by the Plant Protection Organization.

Note : Companies and institutes undertaking the activities mentioned under Article 21 in the provinces shall prepare their requests in compliance with the provisions of the Notes (1) , (2), and (3) of Article 21 of this Regulation and shall submit them to the provincial plant protection departments ., these departments shall study the competence of the applicants and shall transmit their comments along with the relevant documents to the Plant Protection Organization for final consideration and issuance of the permit .

Article 23

Private pest control institutes and companies shall be required to fully carry out all the orders and technical recommendations concerning pest control use pf pesticides, work mode, workers and their intoxication issues by the Plant Protection Organization. Otherwise, their permits shall be cancelled. At any rate they shall be held responsible for any consequences of intoxication and dangers human beings and animals may be posed to

Note: The afore – mentioned companies and institutes shall be required to equip their workers with protective devices such as masks, goggles, etc. Whenever necessary in compliance with the directives of the Plant Protection Organization.

Article 24

The institutes and companies mentioned under Article 21 shall introduce literate operators to the Plant Protection Organization or the Provincial and local plant protection departments so that shall be authorized to take part in pest control operations upon receiving the necessary instructions and being certified as technically competent .

Note 1: The pest control institutes and companies when employing workers shall ask for documents from the local health department certifying their physical health.

Note 2 : The afore – mentioned institutes shall be required to have those of their workers involved in pesticide application or treatment medically examined at the local health department and to obtain their physical health certificates.

Note 3: The above – mentioned companies shall be required to take the poisoned individual to the nearest medical center or physician upon the development of the earliest signs and symptoms of poisoning and to inform the local health department of the type and composition of the pesticides as the reasons and mode of poisoning. They shall not assign a job to the worker who has received medical care as long as the health department or physician has not recommended doing so. The employer shall pay the poisoned worker's wage until the completion his medical care.

Article 25

Pest control companies and institutes shall be required to submit a summarized report on the statistics of the operations carried out in each area mentioning the controlled pests, plants, and trees involved in the control operations along with other data as required by the Plant Protection Organization to the latter.

Article 26

The Plant Protection Organization shall be allowed, taking into account the prices of pesticides and other chemicals used in pest control operations as well as the equipment deterioration costs, to make an estimation of the expenses of such operations and announce them.

Giving written advice to owners of fields, orchards and storehouses as to the period of avoiding the consumption of fruits and other crops as well as banning their entry into storehouses and other places is among the duties of the pest control companies.

Article 27

The Plant Protection Organization in cooperation with the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute shall announce the list of authorized pesticides and the necessary recommendations in official announcements early year.

All private and public institutes and pesticide users shall be required to carry out the recommended provisions. The recommendations are as follows:

- a) Banning the use of certain pesticides such as phosphorus pesticides during different periods of the year due to various reasons for protecting honeybees, food products, etc.
- b) The necessary guidelines on proper and hygienic use of pesticides while observing the important precautions in order to protect the health of human beings and animals.

Article 28

Regional health departments shall be required to examine fruits, cucurbits, vegetables and other produce before they are marketed and if pesticide residues are found to inform the city hall or other authorities concerned of the matter and prohibit their sale.

Note: Determination of the pesticide residue level shall be the responsibility of the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute.

Article 29

The Plant Protection Organization in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education shall prepare a list of anti – toxins of conventional authorized pesticides every year and shall transmit them to the local departments so that they may be handed over to the local health departments for the provision of the necessary anti – toxins.

Companies and institutes which sell pesticides shall be required to prepare a comprehensive and accurate publication on dangerous pesticide along with their anti toxins. They shall submit them to their customers and shall obtain a receipt.

Accuracy of the contents of publication shall be approved by Plant Protection Organization. It shall contain the indications and indications and modes of pesticide use, prohibited use of pesticides, pests and disease controlled with the pesticide, necessary precautions, treatment of poisoned people and the antidote.

Note: Companies and public and private institutes shall always have the necessary antidote stored so that in cases of emergency the physician shall be provided with it.

Part Four: Pesticide Regulations

Article 30

Plant and animal pest control chemicals shall include organic, mineral and other compounds in solid, liquid and gas forms used for plant, animals, storage and domestic pest control.

A. Pesticide import, manufacture, formulation and package changing regulations.

Article 31

Import, manufacture, and formulation of pesticides, plant hormones and herbicides and change of their packaging shall require the prior obtainment of permit from the Plant Protection Organization.

Article 32

The Plant Protection Organization shall publish a list of authorized pesticides, Plant hormones and herbicides approved by the Pesticide Supervisory Board at the most by late October every year so that it may be used for the orders the next year.

Article 33

The pesticide Supervisory Board shall consist of qualified representatives the from Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, the Health Research Institute, Nutrition Institute, Veterinary Organization, Forensic Medicine Department and two experts with pest control knowledge nominated by the plant Protection Organization and approved by the Minister of Agriculture,

Note 1: The Pesticide Supervisory Board meetings shall be directed by a representative from the Plant Protection Organization and, in his absence, a representative from the plant Pest and Diseases Research Institute shall take charge.

Note 2: The Pesticides supervisory Board shall meet at least twice every year on invitation by the Plant Protection Organization and as situation arises.

Article 34

The Pesticide Supervisory Board shall officially convene with the attendance of two third of the members and the decisions made shall take effect with the vote of the majority of those present.

Article 35

Duties of the pesticide Supervisory Board shall be as follows:

a) Adoption of the list of authorized pesticides and making revisions in their formulation , type of Formulation, the maximum active ingredient, maximum

volume and weight of the package, container type and other necessary specifications.

- b) Adoption of the pesticide label requirements.
- c) Studying the suggestions made by the Plant Protection Organization on the technical aspects of pesticides.

Article 36

Importers, manufactures, formulators , persons involved in changing the pesticide packaging shall be required to introduce a person with at least a B. Sc. Degree in agriculture, chemistry,, pharmacology, medicine or medicine or similar fields to the Plant Protection Organization manager shall be approved by the Plant Protection Organization.

Article 37

Samples of new pesticides shall be sent to the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute by the Plant Protection Organization so that after carrying out the relevant tests the final comments may be handed over to the Pesticide supervisory Board by the Plant Protection Organization for its final decision.

Note 1: The costs of the tests referred to under Article 37 shall be borne by the applicant in compliance with regulations of the pests and Diseases Research Institute.

Note 2: After carrying out the necessary reviews of the samples of new household pesticides the plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute shall send them to the Health Research Institute for additional tests.

Note 3: Pesticides which have not been introduced into the country before but which are found by the Plant Protection Organization or the Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute to need testing for compatibility with the climatically conditions of Iran shall be imported in samples for samples for testing purposes, with the obtainment of positive results and upon the approval of the Supervisory Board, entry of the above pesticide shall be authorized,

Article 38

The customs office shall be required to take samples of the authorized pesticides imported into the country and send them to the Plant Protection Organization.

Whenever necessary, PPO. Shall analyze the pesticide sample to verify to verify its conformity with specifications.

Article 39

Importers, manufactures, formulators and packagers shall be required to send the report of their yearly operations on terms of type and quantity of import and manufacture of formulation of pesticides as well as well as change of their packing to the Plant Protection Organization by late June of the next year.

Article 40

Issuance of licenses for manufacturing, formulation of packing pesticides in the country shall be dependent on the following,

- a) Chemicals must have usage in pest control.
- b) Pesticides of which all or parts of the raw materials manufactured in the country shall be preferred.
- c) Establishment of plants and workshops shall be manager the approval of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs..

Article 41

Manufacturers, formulators and packers of pesticides shall be required to place pesticides on the market having observed all the specifications stated in the list of authorized pesticides as well as other technical requirement with the supervision of the Plant Protection Organization .

Note 1: Formulators shall be allowed to import their needed chemicals that are not manufactured internally without having to observe the maximum density and packing requirements stated in the list of authorized pesticides with prior permission from the Plant Protection Organization. However, they shall not be allowed to sell or make them available to users.

Note 2 : Import of solvents, emulcators and other materials used in manufacture and formulation of pesticides shall be subject to the pesticide import regulations, with permission form the Plant Protection Organization and in proportion and in proportion to the volume of work of the manufactures and formulators,

Article 43

Manufacturers, formulators and packers shall be require to send a sample of every batch of manufactured and packed pesticides to the Plant Protection Organization for the verification of their compliance with the requirements.

Article 44

Technical manager of the importing , manufacturing of formulating companies and packers of pesticides shall be responsible for any consequences of negligence, disregarding precautionary measures of inobservance of the relevant regulations, They shall be responsible for the resulting incidents.

Note: if regulations are violated by the technical? The Plant Protection Organization shall take action to cancel their permit and if necessary shall cancel the companies permits.

B .Regulations on Pesticide Dealers.

Article 45

The pesticide dealers shall be obliged to obtain a permit from the plant protection Organization. Their qualifications shall be verified by a commission consisting of t representatives from the Plant Protection Organization, the hall and a representative from the district in the absence of city hall.

Article 46

Pesticide dealers shall be technically qualified for selling pesticides or shall have a technically person to take charge or their shops.

Article 47

Persons with the following qualifications shall be allowed to sell pesticides and if already doing so they shall be permitted to continue their occupation and take over the technical responsibility of the shop.

- a) Persons with Ph. D. or B. Sc. Degrees in agriculture, veterinary, chemistry, pharmaceuticals, natural sciences and similar fields of study as well as persons having diplomas from agricultural high schools and junior colleges of holders of diploma in veterinary.
- b) Persons with at least three years of high school education and five years of experience in pesticide dealership depended they undertake to participate within a certain period of time in technical classes held by the Plant Protection Organization and receive a certificate.
- c) Rural cooperatives depended there are agricultural extension workers or qualified persons stated under paragraph (a) and (b) of Article 47 in them.

Article 48

Permits of dealers who sell food products in their shops in addition to plant and animal pest control chemical shall be cancelled and the police shall be informed of the matter.

Note: In case f household chemicals and insecticides, dealers shall be allowed only to sell small and ready to use packages certified by the Plant Protection Organization or the Ministry of Health, Treatment and Medical Education without any change of tampering and placed away from food and medicine, they shall the packages as they are.

Article 49

Pesticide retail shops shall be checked by officers from the Plant Protection Organization and if they are not found satisfactory in terms of ventilation and other hygienic and if they are not found satisfactory in terms of ventilation and other hygienic and precautionary requirements the shop owners shall be warned to remedy the shortcomings, If the retailers do not act accordingly within two months, their permits shall be canceled and the police be informed of the matter.

Article 50

Pesticide retailers shall be required to sell the manufactured or imported packages without any change.

Article 51

Plant and household pest control chemicals shall be sold only in authorized packages, which are labeled according to the guidelines of the Plant Protection Organization. In case of small packs, labels shall be affixed.

Article 52

Pesticide retailers shall oblige the customers to destroy or bury the pesticide containers, otherwise, they shall be held responsible for the consequences,

Article 53

Retailers shall be required to submit information leaflet on the mode of usage, precautions and the antitoxins already approved by qualified authorities and to keep a sales book to record the names and addresses of buyers as well as type and place of usage of purchased pesticide and have the purchaser sign the book and give a receipt.

Article 54

Taking pesticides in trucks and wagons that carry food and vehicles transporting passengers of materials that are consumed by human beings and animals after mechanical, chemical or physical processing shall be strictly prohibited.

Article 55

The technical manager referred to under Notes (2) and (3) of Article 21 and Articles 47 and 48 of the Regulation shall be allowed to take charge of only one private pest control company or institute or an importing , manufacturing , formulating or package changing company. They shall local residents.

Note: Employees of the Ministry of Agriculture shall not be allowed to take the responsibility of any firm, institute of pesticide retail shop or somehow give service to

Article 56

Pesticide retailers shall be required to comply with the provisions of the above within six months from the date of enforcement of the Regulation.

Article 57

Violators of the provisions of the Regulation shall be sued.

Article 58

From the date of the enforcement of the Regulation, all regulations approved on pesticides and other relevant issues shall be void,

Article 59

Any amendment, modification or completion of the regulation deemed necessary shall be undertaken with the proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture and approval of the Cabinet.