

PESTICIDES AND TOXIC CHEMICALS CONTROL BOARD

GUIDELINES FOR MERCURY REGISTRATION AND LICENSING

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board is mandated by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000) and its associate Regulations 2004 (No. 8 of 2004) for the management of all pesticides and toxic chemicals in a lifecycle approach. This includes the manufacturing, import, export, distribution, sale, use, transport and storage of all pesticides and toxic chemicals.

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000) Part IV, Registration and Licenses, states “no person shall import, advertise, sell, use, store or transport a toxic chemical unless such product is registered”.

REGISTRATION

The following are the requirements for registration of Mercury:

- 1) An application for registration addressed to the Registrar which must include:
 - Name and address of the applicant;
 - Name and Address of Supplier;
 - Country of Origin;
 - List of all data submitted in the application;
 - Product identified by product name, trade name;
 - Name and address of distributors.
- 2) A draft label for the product including directions for use, ingredients, applicators warnings and precautions, procedures for safe transportation, storage and disposal.
- 3) A Original label for the product
- 4) A Safety Data Sheet for the product
- 5) Certificate of Composition
- 6) Approved Environmental Permit from the Environmental Protection Agency

- 7) Pesticides and Toxic Chemical Vending License
- 8) Copy of Business Registration

ESTABLISHMENT LICENSING

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Regulations 2004 (No. 8 of 2004) Part V, Subpart A, Licensing, states “any establishment or individual wishing to import a toxic chemical, or any active ingredient in a toxic chemical, must register with the PTCCB”.

It also states “A Person may not –

- a) sell by wholesale or retail;
- b) store, package or manufacture a toxic chemical, except in premises licensed by the Board for the sale, storage, packaging or manufacturing of toxic chemicals.

Before any importation, distribution, packaging or sale of a toxic chemical may occur the PTCCB must issue an establishment permit. **Inspections will be carried out by the Inspectorate Division to determine compliance with the stated requirements for the issuance of the Establishment Permit.**

- 1) Electrical wiring shall comply with the relevant authorities and accompanied by the relevant certificates;
- 2) An adequate supply of water shall be readily available on the premises at all times for the purpose of washing of the body and washing away spillages into sumps; eye fountains with a regular supply of clear water shall be available at all times.
- 3) Facilities for the disposal of empty packages and containers and spilled or waste toxic chemicals shall be such as to avoid any effect on human health and the environment.
- 4) Covered dustbins and other receptacles for waste and spillages shall be made of materials able to resist corrosion by toxic chemical waste and shall be made sufficiently secure to discourage the removal of waste material by unauthorized persons and to prevent spillage.
- 5) First aid facilities shall be readily available on the premises to assist in countering the adverse effects of toxic chemical in intimate contact with humans through cuts, wounds, eyes, and nostrils and otherwise.



- 6) Decanting or repackaging of mercury is **prohibited**. The product must be stored, transported, distributed and sold in its original container.

- 7) The Relevant signage shall be placed on the storage area. These include:
 - **EXIT**
 - **ENTRANCE**
 - **NO SMOKING**
 - **DANGER - CHEMICAL STORAGE AREA - KEEP OFF**

- 8) All containers shall be in good condition and have full labeling intact. It is an offence to have torn labels, punctured, rusted or leaking containers in the storage area.

- 9) Toxic Chemicals shall be stored under lock and key away from food or animal feed products.

- 10) All establishments shall have readily available and easily accessible spill cleanup materials sufficient to absorb two times the volume of the largest container stored.

- 11) Areas and sections of the premises used for the storage or display for sale of chemicals shall be –
 - a) protected from excessive damp, heat, ventilated for removing the fumes of volatile chemicals and dust and exhaust/ventilation systems shall be provided;
 - b) provided with an adequate supply of water (at a pressure considered suitable by the Fire Service) which shall be easily available at all times for fighting fires and for washing away absorbed material used for absorbing waste and spillages from the storage area;
 - b) securely enclosed, and capable of being locked to prevent theft or unauthorized removal of chemical.

- 12) Storage areas shall be separated from the living areas, sleeping areas, cooking and eating areas and offices. Facilities shall be available for maintaining records, for controlling stock movement and transfers and up-to-date records of receipts and sales shall be kept.

RECORD KEEPING AND INSPECTIONS

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Regulations 2004 (No. 8 of 2004) Part V, Subpart D, Licensing, states "All importers of pesticides or toxic chemicals must maintain records of the following:"

- 1) Copies of Notice of Arrival of toxic chemicals forms;
- 2) Quantities of toxic chemicals imported;
- 3) Name and address of consignors;
- 4) Detailed toxic chemicals inventories (quantity, manufacturing date & expiring date, batch #)
- 5) Identities of purchasers of toxic chemicals sold (name, addressed and identification #, quantities, dates of sale;
- 6) Receipts of sale must be issued;
- 7) Records of all spills and emergency clean-ups;
- 8) Details of any Board recalls and collection and storage procedures;
- 9) Bulk containment area monitoring programs.

An importer, distributor or dealer in toxic chemicals shall make available, upon the request of a Board Inspector, all records showing the delivery, movement or holding of any toxic chemical including the quantity, dates of shipment and receipt and the names of the consignors and consignees in addition to the information specified in this regulation.

A Board Inspector is authorized to enter at any time any establishment or other place where toxic chemicals are being held for distribution or sale, for the purpose of inspecting toxic chemicals, chemical ingredients, containers, packaging or labelling and to verify compliance with the Establishment Registration permit terms.

The Board may at any time carry out inspections with purchasers of the product for monitoring the lifecycle of the product.

TRANSPORTATION

The Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Regulations 2004 (No. 8 of 2004) Part VII, Transport of Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals, has the authority to monitor the transportation by air, land or water of all toxic chemicals. The following are the requirements for transportation of toxic chemicals:

- 1) Toxic chemicals shall not be transported in the same compartment with persons, animals, food or feed.
- 2) Toxic chemicals containers shall be secured to vehicles or vessels during transportation by land, air or water in a manner that will prevent spillage. Paper, cardboard, and similar containers shall be covered when necessary to protect them from moisture.
- 3) Any individual transporting 100 kilograms or 100 litres or more of toxic chemical whether by air, land or water within Guyana must inform the Registrar, the police and fire services of the type and amount of toxic chemical transported, time, route, destination and vehicle(s)/vessel(s) number before commencing transportation.
- 4) Any individual transporting toxic chemical must immediately inform the nearest police authority, fire officials, Registrar, Environmental Protection Agency and Health Authorities of any accident or spillage giving the quantity and names of the toxic chemicals involved.
- 5) Relevant signs, together with the appropriate warning marks must be prominently displayed on all vehicles used in transporting toxic chemicals.
- 6) All vehicles transporting toxic chemicals must have on board -
 - (i) first aid treatment;
 - (ii) clean-up equipment;
 - (iii) fire extinguisher;
 - (iv) emergency protective clothing; and
 - (v) trained local personnel in spill containment.



PERSONNEL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- 1) Appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) must be provided for all employees and shall be used.
- 2) The protective equipment must be chemical resistant and suitable. These are:
 - a. **protective gloves**
 - b. **safety shoes**
 - c. **safety glasses/goggles**
 - d. **protective clothing**
 - e. **respirators**
- 3) Defective PPE must be replaced and safely disposed of by the employer.

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS OR STEPS

- 1) The PTCCB shall notify the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNRE) on the registration of the toxic chemical for import, the issuance of the Establishment Permit and Environmental Permit.
- 2) The Ministry of Natural Resources shall issue a No Objection Letter.
- 3) The Geology and Mines Commission shall then issue a No Objection Letter to the PTCCB and furnish the PTCCB with the MNRE's No Objection letter.
- 4) An import application shall be processed only after all these steps are completed.



WARNING MARKS AND PHRASES

GHS PICTOGRAMS & HAZARDS

LEARN THEM, RECOGNIZE THEM, NEED THEM



SKULLS & CROSSBONES

Acute toxicity (fatal or toxic)



CORROSION

Skin corrosion/burns
eye damage
corrosive to metals



EXPLODING BOMB

Explosives
self-reactives
organic peroxides



FLAME

Flammable / pyrophorics /
self-heating /
emits flammable gas /
self-reactives /
organic peroxides



EXCLAMATION MARK

Irritant (skin, eyes) /
skin sensitizer / acute toxicity /
narcotic effects /
respiratory tract irritant /
hazardous to ozone layer



HEALTH HAZARDS

Carcinogen /
mutagenicity /
reproductive toxicity /
respiratory sensitizer /
target organ toxicity /
aspiration toxicity



GAS CYCLINDER

Gas under pressure



FLAME OVER CIRCLE

Oxidizers



ENVIRONMENT

Aquatic toxicity