

Article 4 of the Convention provides for the establishment of a Register for the purpose of identifying the Parties that have specific exemptions listed in Annex A or Annex B. The specific exemptions under the Convention are effective for a specific period of time.

Specific exemptions, listed in Annex A of the Convention at the time of its adoption which are no longer available to the Parties with effect from 17 May 2009, are listed below:

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption	Party	Estimated quantity of production/use	Purpose(s) of production/use	Reason(s) for exemption	Remarks [1]
Aldrin	Use	Local ectoparasiticide					
CAS No: 309-00-2		Insecticide					
Chlordane	Production	As allowed for Parties listed in the Register	China	The annual output of chlordane oil is about 500 tons.	For termiticide use		There are 9 enterprises having the capability to produce chlordane, among which 6 enterprises produce it at present.
CAS No: 57-74-9	Use	Local ectoparasiticide					
		Insecticide					
		Termiticide	China	The annual consumption of chlordane oil is in the range of 400-500 tons.	95% of chlordane is used in structures of houses, 4% of chlordane is used in dams, and the rest 1% of chlordane is used in underground cable boxes to control termites.		
		Termiticide in buildings and dams	Botswana		Chlordane is used in the construction industry.	The purpose of this exemption is to allow time to follow the necessary measures to ban it, e.g. educating the public, research on alternatives and consulting the relevant authorities on this requirement. These actions will be undertaken under the NIP.	
		Termiticide in buildings, dams and roads	Zambia	The annual consumption of chlordane 5,000 liters(60% EC Chlordane)	For termiticide use	Non availability of cost effective Termiticide as an alternative to chlordane (Notification)	
		Termiticide in roads					
		Additive in plywood adhesives					
DDT [2]	Production	Intermediate in production of dicofol	China	About 80% of DDT is used as the intermediate in the production of dicofol. There are 6 enterprises having the capability to produce dicofol among which 4 enterprises keep on producing till now.	DDT used as the intermediate in the production of dicofol, an organochlorine used as miticide for a wide variety of fruits, vegetables, and crops.	About 60% of DDT used as the intermediate in the production of dicofol is in non-closed-systems and needs to be applied for the specific exemption.	
CAS No: 50-29-3			India	150 000 Kg of DDT	Manufacture of dicofol	Dicofol is a cost effective and most useful acaricide in tropical and sub tropical agriculture in India .dicofol does not possess any characteristic of parent POP	Only one public sector unit manufactures dicofol.
		Intermediate					
	Use	Production of dicofol					
		Intermediate	India	150 000 Kg of DDT	Manufacture of dicofol	Dicofol is a cost effective and most useful acaricide in tropical and sub tropical agriculture in India .dicofol does not possess any characteristic of parent POP	
Dieldrin	Use	In agricultural operations					
CAS No: 60-57-1							
Heptachlor	Use	Termiticide					
CAS No: 76-44-8		Termiticide in structures of houses					
		Termiticide (subterranean)					
		Wood treatment					
		In use in underground cable boxes					
Hexachloro-benzene	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register					
CAS No: 118-74-1	Use	Intermediate					
		Solvent in pesticide					
		Closed system site limited intermediate [3]					
Mirex	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register	China	The annual output of Mirex powder is in the range of 10-30 tons.			There are 5 enterprises having the capability to produce mirex and 3 enterprises produce it at present
CAS No: 2385-85-5	Use	Termiticide	Australia		Mirex is used under licence in northern Australia as a bait control for the giant termite (<i>Mastotermes darwiniensis</i>).		Research is underway to find a suitable alternative with the aim of phasing out the use of mirex.
			China	The annual consumption of mirex powder is in the range of 10-30 tons.	20-30% of mirex is used to control termites in structures of houses, dams and underground cable boxes.		

[1] The remarks column may be used to specify further limitations on the scope of the specific exemptions to be applied by the Party (e.g., area, timing and techniques of applications as well as target organisms in the case of pesticides); expected emissions from production; whether intermediates are to be further processed on- or off-site; degree of purity of the chemical with type of impurities; and the number of extensions to the specific exemption that have been granted to a particular party.

[2] Production and use of DDT for the acceptable purpose of disease vector control in accordance with part II of Annex B are registered in the separate DDT register.

[3] Please note that, although the specific exemption for the use of hexachlorobenzene as closed-system site-limited intermediate is no longer available, this use is still possible in accordance with note (iii) of Part I of Annex A of the Convention.