

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 of 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.