

LAWS OF GUYANA

TRADE ACT

CHAPTER 91:01

Act

34 of 1958

Amended by

5 of 1971

4 of 1972

16 of 1973

5 of 1974

14 of 1975

4 of 1983

Current Authorised Pages

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Note

All items of subsidiary legislation made prior to 1990 and all Trade (Control of Prices) Orders have been omitted from this publication.

CHAPTER 91:01

TRADE ACT

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

SECTION

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34 of 1958

An Act to provide for the maintenance and regulation of supplies and for other matters incidental thereto and connected therewith.

[1ST SEPTEMBER, 1959]

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Trade Act.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act—

“the Competent Authority” means the Competent Authority appointed under section 3;

“export” means to take, or be concerned in taking out of Guyana or the territorial waters thereof, and “exportation” shall be construed accordingly;

“goods” includes goods of every description, produce, wares, merchandise, substances, plants, animals and birds;

“import” means to bring, or be concerned in bringing into, Guyana or the territorial waters thereof, and “importation” shall be construed accordingly.

Appointment
of Competent
Authority.
[5 of 1974]

3. (1) The Minister may appoint a Competent Authority for the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Competent Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, delegate in writing all or any of his powers, duties or functions under the provisions of this Act either generally, or in any area of Guyana or during such times, or for such purposes as he may direct, to any public officer, and may at any time with the approval of the Minister revoke or vary any such delegation.

General
functions of
Competent
Authority.

4. Without prejudice to the succeeding provisions of this Act it shall be the function of the Competent Authority to recommend programmes for maintaining, controlling and regulating supplies so as to—

- (a) secure a sufficiency of those essential to the well-being of the community, their equitable distribution and their availability at fair prices;
- (b) regulate exports and imports in a manner calculated to serve the interest of the community; and
- (c) ensure generally that the resources available to the community are used in a manner calculated to serve the interest of the community,

and for the furtherance of those purposes the Competent Authority may recommend programmes for regulating or prohibiting the importation, exportation, distribution, sale or purchase of goods, or of any class or description of goods and for controlling the prices at which goods or any class or description of goods may be sold.

Control of
imports,
exports and
prices.
[5 of 1971
4 of 1972
5 of 1974
14 of 1975
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5. (1) The Minister may by order provide—

- (a) for prohibiting absolutely the importation or exportation of goods, or of any class or description of goods, from or to any country;
- (b) for prohibiting the importation or exportation of goods, or of any class or description of goods, from or to any country except under the authority of a licence granted by the Competent Authority;
- (c) for regulating the purchase or sale of goods or any class or description of goods;
- (d) for controlling the prices at which goods, or any class or description of goods, may be sold, whether by wholesale or retail.

(2) An order made under the provisions of this section may provide—

- (a) for the entering and inspection of premises to which the order relates by any person specified in the order with a view to securing compliance therewith;

- (b) that persons carrying on or employed in connection with any trade or business shall produce to the Competent Authority or any person authorised in writing in that behalf by the Competent Authority such books, accounts or other documents relating to their trade or business as the Competent Authority may require, and that such persons shall furnish to the Competent Authority such estimates, returns or information as the Competent Authority may from time to time require;
- (c) for such supplementary and incidental matters as may be necessary or expedient for the purpose of the order.

(3) The Minister may by notice published in the *Gazette* delegate any of his functions under this section to the Competent Authority.

(4) Any person who commits a breach of any order made under this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to—

- (a) a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for not less than three months nor more than twelve months;
- (b) a fine of not less nor more than one thousand dollars together with imprisonment for not less nor more than twelve months, on a second or

subsequent occasion:

Provided that, where the breach of any order constitutes the offence of selling any price controlled article at a price exceeding the maximum price prescribed therefor by that order in relation to that article, he shall, except where the court for any special reasons to be recorded in writing imposes a lesser punishment (being a punishment not less than that provided in the preceding provisions), be liable on summary conviction to—

- (i) a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than two thousand dollars together with imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than eighteen months;
- (ii) a fine of not less than two thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars together with imprisonment for not less than eighteen months nor more than thirty-six months on a second or subsequent occasion.

c. 80:01

(5) Where a court convicts a licensee of premises licensed for the carrying on of business under section 20 or 22 of the Tax Act, or his agent, or his employee, for the offence of refusing in the course of carrying on that business to sell goods in breach of an order made under this section or of selling goods at a price in excess of the maximum price prescribed therefor by such an order and on a previous occasion a conviction for one of those offences arose out of the carrying on subsequent to the coming into operation of this subsection of a business in which that licensee was involved, then notwithstanding anything to the contrary in

any other law, and without prejudice to any other penalty which may be imposed by the court—

- (a) the licence in respect of the said premises shall be deemed to be void and of no effect;
- c. 80:01 (b) no licence under the aforementioned sections of the Tax Act shall be issued during the period of disqualification mentioned in paragraph (c) in respect of the said premises, if such premises are owned by the licensee or his agent, or his employee, unless the written approval of the Minister responsible for trade is first obtained, which approval shall not be given prior to the expiration of two years from the date the disqualification commenced where the premises are situated in Georgetown, New Amsterdam or in any other town established under the Municipal and District Councils Act; and
- c. 28:01
- (c) the licensee, and his agent or employee if he is a member of the household of the licensee, shall thereupon be deemed to be disqualified from holding a licence under the said sections of the Tax Act and from engaging in a business of a like nature for a period of five years:
- c. 80:01

Provided that the licensee or his agent or his employee who by virtue of a conviction under this Act is disqualified as aforesaid may, at any time after the expiration of two years from the date of that conviction, and from time to time, apply

in writing to the Minister responsible for trade for the removal of the disqualification and on any such application the Minister may inform the Licence Revenue Officer of his decision on the application.

(6) A licensee who, after the coming into operation of this subsection, is convicted for an offence referred to in subsection (5), or whose agent or employee is convicted therefor, shall at the time of that conviction, or within three days thereafter, submit to the clerk of the court by which he or his agent or his employee was convicted—

- (a) the licence mentioned in subsection (5)(a);
- (b) written particulars of the ownership of the premises mentioned in the licence; and
- (c) the names of those persons employed by him in the carrying on of his business on those premises, or who act as his agents therein, and information as to any of them being part of his household,

and upon that submission if the disqualification under subsection (5) applies, the clerk shall forward the licence and statement to the authority by which the licence was issued.

(7) The provisions of subsection (5) (other than paragraph (b) thereof) and of subsection (6) shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to a person carrying on, or assisting in the carrying on of, or employed in, a business on premises which would, but for section 21 of the Tax Act, be required to be licensed under section 20 or 22 of that Act subject to the following modifications, that is to say, —

- (a) the reference to the licence in subsection (5)(a) shall be construed as a reference to the licence under which premises situated in a public market are occupied;
- (b) the requirement of the clerk of court to forward a licence and statement shall be construed as a requirement to inform the Clerk of Markets or other Competent Authority of the conviction and determination of the licence of occupancy,

and upon the determination of any such licence the licensee shall vacate the premises within one month of the determination.

c. 3:04

(8) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Summary Jurisdiction (Appeals) Act, the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of subsection (5) shall operate pending any appeal brought by a person against his conviction for an offence as mentioned in that subsection.

(9) Any person who—

- (a) uses premises in breach of a disqualification imposed under subsection (5);
- (b) while subject to a disqualification imposed under subsection (5) or (6) does any act which involves, or is preparatory to, a breach of that disqualification; or
- (c) fails to comply with any of the requirements of subsection (6) or (7),

or makes any false statement for the purposes thereof,

is liable on summary conviction to a like penalty as is provided for by subsection (4).

(10) Any person disqualified from holding a licence under subsection (5) or (7) who to the satisfaction of the court is shown to frequent premises with respect to which the disqualification arose and at which business as mentioned in those subsections is carried on shall, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court that his presence thereat related to the transaction of business as a customer, be deemed to be engaged in the carrying on of business contrary to subsection (9)(b).

Minister may
authorise
importation of
prohibited
goods.
[16 of 1973]

5A. Notwithstanding the provisions of any order made under section 5(1)(a), the Minister may, if he considers the importation of any goods or any class of goods prohibited by any such order to be in the public interest, authorise the importation thereof upon such terms and conditions as he may impose.

Forfeiture of
prohibited
goods.

c. 82:01

6. Where under any order made under section 5 the importation of goods or of any class or description of goods, from any country is prohibited except under the authority of a licence granted under this Act, any goods imported in breach of such prohibition shall be deemed to be prohibited goods within the meaning of the Customs Act, which have been imported contrary to the prohibition against their importation, and section 218 of the said Act shall apply.

Power to
authorise
purchase, sales,
etc. of goods.
[5 of 1974]

7. So far as it appears to the Minister necessary or expedient for the purposes specified in section 4, he may by order authorise such person as may be designated in the order to purchase, acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of, on behalf of the Government, such goods as may be specified in the order, and make such provision for such supplementary and incidental matters as may be necessary

for the purpose thereof.

Grant of import
and export
licences.
[5 of 1974]

8. (1) Where any order made by the Minister under section 5 prohibits the importation or exportation of any goods except under the authority of a licence granted by the Competent Authority, the Competent Authority may, subject to this section, grant or withhold licences for the importation or, as the case may be, exportation of such goods.

(2) A licence granted under this section—

- (a) may be either general or limited to a specified person;
- (b) may be absolute or conditional;
- (c) may be limited so as to expire on a specified date unless renewed; and
- (d) may be revoked by the Competent Authority if it is in the public interest to do so.

(3) The Minister may give to the Competent Authority directions of a general character as to the policy to be followed by him in the exercise of the performance of his functions under this section, and the Competent Authority shall act in accordance with such directions and not otherwise.

Offences.

9. (1) Any person who—

- (a) contravenes or fails to comply with any term, condition, or restriction of, or subject to which, any licence is granted by the Competent Authority under section 8, or

-
- (b) in or in connection with any book, account or other document or any estimate, return or information which he is required to produce or furnish to the Competent Authority by virtue of any order made under this Act, wilfully or recklessly gives any false or misleading information or makes any false or misleading statement shall be liable—
- (i) on summary conviction, to a fine of seven hundred and fifty dollars and to imprisonment for six months; or
- (iii) on conviction on indictment, to a fine of three thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

(2) Where a body corporate is convicted of an offence under subsection (1) or of a breach of any order made under this Act, every person who at the time of the commission of the offence or breach was a director or officer of the body corporate shall be deemed to be guilty of the offence or breach unless he proves that it was committed without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission thereof.

(3) Where a person has been convicted of any such offence or breach the court before whom he is convicted may make such order as to the forfeiture or disposal of any goods in relation to which the offence or breach was committed as the court thinks fit.

(4) Any person who attempts to commit, or conspires with any other person to commit, or does any act preparatory to, or in any way aids and abets the commission

of an offence under subsection (1)(a), shall be guilty of an offence punishable in like manner as the said offence and subsection (3) shall apply in the case of an offence under subsection (1)(a).

Restriction on disclosure of information.

10. (1) No person who obtains information by virtue of this Act or of any order made thereunder shall disclose that information otherwise than in the discharge of his functions under this Act or under any such order, or for the purposes of any criminal proceedings.

(2) Any person who contravenes this section shall be liable—

- (a) on summary conviction, to a fine of seven hundred and fifty dollars and to imprisonment for six months; or
- (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine of three thousand dollars and to imprisonment for two years.

(3) A prosecution for any offence under this section shall not be instituted except with the sanction of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

10A. [This section formerly section 11 omitted but still in force. See Order under section 8 of the Law Revision Act, Cap. 2:02.]

Regulations.

11. The Minister may make regulations generally for giving effect to this Act.

Saving.

12. Nothing in this Act shall make it lawful to import or export goods where such importation or exportation is unlawful under any other Act at present in force or which may be enacted hereafter.

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

O. 5/1999

**THE TRADE (CONTROL OF IMPORTS)
(PROHIBITION OF MOTOR VEHICLES WITH
TINTED GLASS) ORDER***made under section 5*

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as Trade (Control of Imports) (Prohibition of Motor Vehicles with Tinted Glass) Order 1999.

Prohibition of import.

2. No person shall import into Guyana after the 4th day of April 1999 any motor vehicle which has fitted to it any glass or safety glass, or any other material used in the place of such glass or safety glass, which is so tinted or otherwise treated or coloured, in such manner or to such extent, as would result in obstructing or in any other way preventing the identification of the driver of the motor vehicle or any other person travelling in the motor vehicle by any person from outside the motor vehicle.

Authority to inspect.

3. For the purpose of securing compliance with this Order the Competent Authority may enter and inspect any premises or place with a view of securing compliance with this Order.

Exemption.

4. The Minister may exempt a motor vehicle or motor vehicles of such class or description as he may think fit from the provisions of clause 2.

[Subsidiary] *Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order*

O. 19/2007
6/2010

TRADE (RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORT OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES) ORDER

made under section 5

Citation.

1. This Order may be cited as the Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In this Order –

c. 91:01

“Act” means the Trade Act;

“approved medical purposes” means the medical purposes approved by the Conference of Parties pursuant to the Protocol;

“ASHRAE number” means American Society for Heating, Refrigeration and Air conditioning Engineers number;

“CAS Registry number” means Chemical Abstract Services number;

c. 79:04

“Commissioner-General” means the Commissioner General appointed under the Revenue Authority Act;

“Fund” means the Ozone Fund Established pursuant to clause 10;

“Guyana Standard GYS 9-10: 2002” means the Guyana Standard GYS 9-10: 2002 prepared by the Guyana National Bureau of Standards;

“HS Code” means the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System or the Harmonised System;

[Subsidiary]

Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order.

“Minister” means the Minister for the time being responsible for Trade;

“National Ozone Action Unit” means the National Ozone Action Unit attached to the Ministry of Agriculture.

First Schedule.

“ozone depleting substance” means a substance listed in the First Schedule and includes any equipment containing ozone depleting substance for the purposes of this Order;

“Ozone depleting potential units” means the relative ozone depleting potential of a substance as determined by the Conference of Parties to the Protocol;

“permit” means a permit for importing ozone depleting substance issued by the National Ozone Action Unit;

“Protocol” means the Montreal Protocol On Substances That Deplete The Ozone Layer;

“retrofitter licence” means a retrofitter licence issued pursuant to clause 6;

c. 91:01

(2) Words and expressions not defined in this Order but defined in the Trade Act and the Protocol shall have the respective meanings assigned to them in that Act and in the Protocol.

CHAPTER II

Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances

No importation of ozone depleting substance

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 2 of the Trade (Control of Import and Export) Order, on and after the commencement of this Order, no ozone depleting substance listed in the First Schedule shall be imported by

[Subsidiary] Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order

without
permit.
First Schedule
Second
Schedule.

an importer unless otherwise registered with the National Ozone Action Unit and that importer obtained a permit from it in respect of that substance in the form as per the Second Schedule on payment of a fee of one thousand dollars.

(2) An importer who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be punished in accordance with sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act.

Quota.

4. (1) Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the National Ozone Action Unit shall on or before 15th January each year, fix the total quota for import of ozone depleting substances in ozone depleting potential units which may be imported.

(2) The total quota referred to in paragraph (1) shall be fixed with the approval of the Minister responsible for Agriculture and shall also be published in the *Gazette* stating the details regarding –

- (a) the upper limit of the quantity of ozone depleting substances that each registered importer shall be assigned to import for that year; and
- (b) a certain quantity to be reserved by the National Ozone Action Unit for special use.

(3) The quota referred to in paragraph (1) shall be pro-rated on the basis of historical quantity imported by each registered importer and the total quantity allowed under the Protocol.

(4) The National Ozone Action Unit shall submit to the Commissioner-General, a copy of the quota fixed under paragraph (1) together with the upper limit for each

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Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order.

registered importer as published pursuant to paragraph (2).

(5) The National Ozone Action Unit shall not issue a permit to an importer in respect of a particular year, if the total quantity fixed for imports in respect of that year has reached the maximum limit.

(6) Where a registered importer has been assigned a quota pursuant to this clause and is unable to use that quota within the time allotted, the National Ozone Action Unit may by notice published in the Gazette re-assign the quota or the balance to another registered importer and also submit a copy of the re-assigned quota to the Commissioner-General.

(7) In this clause "special use" means such use as determined by the National Ozone Action Unit to be special use.

Importation of equipment containing ozone depleting substance. Part A First Schedule.

5. (1) On and after the commencement of this Order, no importer shall import any equipment containing ozone depleting substance or that require ozone depleting substance for its continued operation, listed in Part A of the First Schedule, except the equipment is intended to be used for approved medical purposes.

The Commissioner-General shall –

- (a) impound the equipment which is imported contrary to paragraph (1); or
- (b) order that the importer shall have the equipment retrofitted by a licensed retrofitter, at his expense and in the form prescribed in Third Schedule within thirty days of such order.

Third Schedule.

(3) An importer who contravenes paragraph (2)

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shall be punished in accordance with sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act.

(4) Retrofitting of the equipment pursuant to clause (b) of paragraph 2 shall be done at the premises approved by the National Ozone Action Unit

(5) A licensed retrofitter who retrofits the equipment pursuant to this clause shall label the equipment in accordance with the standards set out in clause 7 and shall attach his licence number, name and signature to the label.

Retrofitter
licence.

6. (1) A person may, subject to paragraph (2), apply to the National Ozone Action Unit for a retrofitter licence.

Form I
Fourth
Schedule.

(2) An application for a retrofitter licence shall be in the form prescribed in Form 1 of the Fourth Schedule.

Form II
Fourth
Schedule.

(3) The National Ozone Action Unit may, if it is satisfied that a person is qualified to be a retrofitter for the purposes of this Order, grant a licence renewable on a yearly basis in Form II of the Fourth Schedule on payment of a fee of one thousand dollars.

(4) The National Ozone Action Unit shall on or before the 15th of January in each year –

(a) submit to the Commissioner-General;
and

(b) publish in the *Gazette*,

a list of all licensed retrofitters for the purposes of this Order.

Standards.

7. (1) Whenever an ozone depleting substance is imported, the importer shall ensure that the ozone depleting

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substance is labelled in such a way as to distinctively identify the active chemical substance contained in the ozone depleting substance.

(2) A label pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include the trade name, chemical name and conform to the Guyana Standard GYS 9-10: 2002 and shall include one or more of the following:-

- (a) ASHRAE number;
- (b) CAS Registry number; or
- (c) UN number assigned to an ozone depleting substance.

(3) Where an ozone depleting substance is imported contrary to paragraphs (1), the Commissioner-General shall –

- (a) seize the ozone depleting substance; and
- (b) direct the importer to label it in accordance with paragraph (2) and (3) within thirty days of such order.

(4) An importer who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and punishable in accordance with sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Act.

Equipment for sale.

8. (1) A person who sells or intends to sell any equipment containing ozone depleting substance shall ensure that the equipment bears a label that –

- (a) is conspicuously displayed on the exterior of the equipment; and

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- (b) identifies the specific ozone depleting substance contained in the equipment.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and punishable in accordance with subsection (4) of section 5 of the Act.

Seizure,
forfeiture, etc.

9. (1) Where an ozone depleting substance or equipment containing an ozone depleting substance is imported contrary to any of the provisions of this Order, every such substance or equipment shall be seized, sold, forfeited, disposed of or otherwise dealt with in accordance with the Customs Act or any rules, regulations or other subsidiary legislation made under that Act or cause such substance or equipment to be retrofitted under this Order and every person accused of any offence relating to the import of such substance or equipment shall also be guilty of an offence and punishable in accordance with the Customs Act in addition to any penalty under the Act.

c. 82:01

c. 82:01

(2) Where any ozone depleting substance or equipment containing an ozone depleting substance is seized pursuant to paragraph (1), the Commissioner-General shall forthwith notify the Minister and the National Ozone Action Unit.

(3) Where any ozone depleting substance or equipment containing any ozone depleting substance has been seized pursuant to paragraph (1), the ozone depleting substance or the equipment shall be sold, forfeited, disposed of or otherwise dealt with by the Commissioner-General only after notifying the Minister and on the recommendations of the National Ozone Action Unit.

(4) No ozone depleting substance or equipment containing any ozone depleting substance shall be sold or

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otherwise disposed of by the Commissioner-General without such substance or such equipment being retrofitted by a licence retrofitter and on the recommendations of the National Ozone Action Unit.

(5) The expense incurred in getting the equipment retrofitted pursuant to paragraph (4) shall be charged on the Ozone Fund.

(6) Where an equipment containing ozone depleting substance seized and forfeited pursuant to this clause and has become inoperable due to leakage of the substance or due to any other reason or if the equipment has remained in bond for more than six months, the equipment shall be disposed of in accordance with the directions of the Minister and on the recommendations of the National Ozone Action Unit.

Ozone Fund.

10. (1) A Fund to be known as the Ozone Fund shall be established under the administration and control of the National Ozone Action Unit to which shall be credited the proceeds of sale from any –

- (a) ozone depleting substance; or
- (b) equipment containing an ozone depleting substance forfeited pursuant to this Order; or
- (c) grant, contribution or allocation by the Government.

Order of forfeiture.

11. When a person is convicted of an offence pursuant to this Order the court trying the accused may order the forfeiture of any ozone depleting substance or equipment containing such substance or to have the equipment containing ozone depleting substance retrofitted by a licensed retrofitter at the expense of that person.

[Subsidiary] Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order

[O.6/2010]

FIRST SCHEDULE

GUYANA MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (NATIONAL OZONE ACTION UNIT)

LIST OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES

Controlled Substances

Group	Substances	Ozone Depleting Potential*
Group I		
CFC ₁₃	(CFC-11)	1.0
CF ₂ C ₁₂	(CFC-12)	1.0
C ₂ F ₃ C ₁₃	(CFC-113)	0.8
C ₂ F ₄ C ₁₂	(CFC-114)	1.0
C ₂ F ₅ C ₁	(CFC-115)	0.6
CHF ₂ C ₁₂	(HCFC-21)	0.04
CHF ₂ C ₁	(HCFC-22)	0.055
CH ₂ FC ₁	(HCFC-31)	0.02
C ₂ HFC ₁₄	(HCFC-121)	0.01-0.04
C ₂ HF ₂ C ₁₃	(HCFC-122)	0.02-0.08
C ₂ HF ₃ C ₁₂	(HCFC-123)	0.02-0.06
C ₂ HF ₄ C ₁	(HCFC-124)	0.02-0.04
C ₂ H ₂ FC ₁₃	(HCFC-131)	0.007-0.05
C ₂ H ₂ F ₂ C ₁₂	(HCFC-132)	0.008-0.05
C ₂ H ₂ F ₃ C ₁	(HCFC-133)	0.02-0.06
C ₂ H ₃ FC ₁₂	(HCFC-141)	0.005-0.07
CH ₃ CFC ₁₂	(HCFC-141B)	0.11
C ₂ H ₃ F ₂ C ₁	(HCFC-142)	0.008-0.07
CH ₃ CF ₂ C ₁	(HCFC-142B)	0.065
C ₂ H ₄ FC ₁	(HCFC-151)	0.003-0.005
C ₃ HFC ₁₆	(HCFC-221)	0.015-0.07

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Group	Substances	Ozone Depleting Potential*
C ₃ HF ₂ C ₁₅	(HCFC-222)	0.01-0.09
C ₃ HF ₃ C ₁₄	(HCFC-223)	0.01-0.08
C ₃ HF ₄ C ₁₃	(HCFC-224)	0.01-0.09
C ₃ HF ₅ C ₁₂	(HCFC-225)	0.02-0.07
CF ₃ CF ₂ CHC ₁₂	(HCFC-225ca)	0.025
CF ₂ C ₁ CF ₂ CH ₁ F	(HCFC-225cb)	0.033
C ₃ HF ₆ C ₁	HCFC-226)	0.02-0.10
C ₃ H ₂ FC ₁₅	(HHC-231)	0.05-0.09
C ₃ H ₂ F ₂ C ₁₄	(HCFC-232)	0.008-0.10
C ₃ H ₂ F ₃ C ₁₃	(HCFC-233)	0.007-0.23
C ₃ H ₂ F ₄ C ₁₂	(HCFC-234)	0.01-0.28
C ₃ H ₃ F ₅ C ₁	(HCFC-235)	0.03-0.52
C ₃ H ₃ FC ₁₄	(HCFC-241)	0.004-0.09
C ₃ H ₃ F ₂ C ₁₃	(HCFC-242)	0.005-0.13
C ₃ H ₃ F ₃ C ₁₂	(HCFC-243)	0.007-0.12
C ₃ H ₃ F ₄ C ₁	(HCFC-244)	0.009-0.14
C ₃ H ₄ FC ₁₃	(HCFC-251)	0.001-0.01
C ₃ H ₄ F ₂ C ₁₂	(HCFC-252)	0.005-0.04
C ₃ H ₄ F ₃ C ₁	(HCFC-253)	0.003-0.03
C ₃ H ₅ FC ₁₂	(HCFC-261)	0.003-0.02
C ₃ H ₅ F ₂ C ₁	(HCFC-262)	0.002-0.02
	(HCFC-271)	0.001-0.03
Group II		
CF ₂ BrC ₁	(Halon-1211)	3.0
CF ₃ Br	(Halon-1301)	10.0
C ₂ F ₄ Br ₂	(Halon-2402)	6.0
CC ₁₄	Carbon tetrachloride	1.1
C ₃ H ₃ C ₁₃	1, 1, 1-trichloroethane*	1.1
CH ₂ BrC ₁	(Methyl chloroform)	10.12
CH ₃ Br	Bromochloromethane Methyl bromide	0.6

*These ozone depleting potentials are estimates based on existing knowledge and will be reviewed and revised periodically.

SECOND SCHEDULE

GUYANA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(NATIONAL OZONE ACTION UNIT)
PART I

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT OZONE DEPLETING
SUBSTANCE

Name of Importer:
.....

Name of Enterprise:

Street Address of Enterprise:

Mailing Address of Enterprise:

Telephone No:

Fax No:

Email:

.....of.....
(Applicant's name)

hereby applies for registration
.....
(Enterprise name)

as an importer of the following types of Ozone Depleting

[Subsidiary]

Trade (Restrictions on Import of Ozone Depleting Substances) Order.

Substance/Equipment:

ITEM NO. QUANTITY	GROUP	SUBSTANCE	HS CODE
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Signature of Applicant: Date:

PART II

PERMIT TO IMPORT OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCE

Importer No:

This is to certify that
 (Importer's name)
 of operating in
 (Enterprise's Name) (Street Address)

is a registered importer of the following ozone depleting substance and is permitted to import the following:

ITEM NO. QUANTITY	GROUP	SUBSTANCE	HS CODE
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Name of Authorised Officer:

Title of Authorised Officer:

Date

THIRD SCHEDULE

GUYANA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(NATIONAL OZONE ACTION UNIT)

ORDER FOR RETROFIT

Name of importer:

Street:

Mailing address:

Telephone number:

Description of goods:

Country of Export:

Date of entry into Guyana:

.....is hereby ordered to retrofit the
equipment/goods
(Name of importer)
described above, by an licensed retrofitter as guided by the National Ozone
Unit, no later than

(Date)

Authorised Officer:

FOURTH SCHEDULE

GUYANA
NATIONAL OZONE ACTION UNIT
(MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE)

Form-I

APPLICATION FOR RETROFITTER LICENCE

Name of applicant:

Street address:

Mailing address:

Telephone number: of.....

,a qualified retrofitter, hereby applies for a licence to retrofit equipment using ozone depleting substance, to an ozone friendly substance, under the guidance of the National Ozone Unit.

.....
(Signature of Retrofitter)

.....
(Date)

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Approved:

Not Approved:

Reason:

Date:

RETROFITTER'S LICENCE

Licence No.....

This is to certify that
(Retrofitter's Name)

of
(Address)

is a qualified retrofitter.

This licence is valid until
(Date)

.....
(Authorised Officer)

.....
(Signature)

.....
(Date)
