

Format for the registration of exemptions for the products and processes listed in Part I of Annexes A and B

*Adopted by the Conference of the Parties in decision MC-1/12 and updated by the Secretariat based on
decisions MC-4/3, MC-5/4 and MC-6/3*

Annex A: Mercury-added products

REGISTRATION OF EXEMPTION FOR ARTICLE 4		
PARTY: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO		
The Secretariat of the Minamata Convention is hereby notified of the registration of the following exemption pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 6 of the Convention. No exemption is required for products excluded from Annex A.		
Mercury added products, as listed in Part I of Annex A	Indicate the category or subcategory for which the exemption is being registered, and whether it is for manufacture, import and/or export.	Duration of exemption (if less than five years past the phase-out date)
Button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%	Import of: Button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%	2030
Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay	Import of: Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay	2030
Very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge switch or relay, except those used for research and development purposes	Import of: Very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay	2030
Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	Import of: Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	2030
Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are > 30 watts	Import of: Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are that are > 30 watts	2030
Compact fluorescent lamps with an integrated ballast (CFL.i) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	Import of: Compact fluorescent lamps with an integrated ballast (CFL.i) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	2030
Compact fluorescent lamps with a non-integrated ballast (CFL.ni) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	Import of: Compact fluorescent lamps with a non-integrated ballast (CFL.ni) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	2030
Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp; (b) Halophosphate phosphor ≤ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp	Import of: Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: a. Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per	2030

	lamp; b. Halophosphate phosphor $\leq$ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp	
Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Halophosphate phosphor $\leq$ 40 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 10 mg per lamp (b) Halophosphate phosphor $>$ 40 watts	Import of: Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: a. Halophosphate phosphor $\leq$ 40 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 10 mg per lamp b. Halophosphate phosphor $>$ 40 watts	2030
Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor $<$ 60 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg/lamp (b) Triband phosphor $\geq$ 60 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp (c) Triband phosphor $\geq$ 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp	Import of: Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes: a. Triband phosphor $<$ 60 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg/lamp b. Triband phosphor $\geq$ 60 watts with a mercury content not exceeding 5 mg per lamp c. Triband phosphor $\geq$ 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp	2030
Non-linear fluorescent lamps (NFLs) (e.g., U-bend and circular) for general lighting purposes: (a) Triband phosphor, all wattages	Import of: Non-linear fluorescent lamps (NFLs) (e.g., U-bend and circular) for general lighting purposes: a. Triband phosphor, all wattages	2030
(b) Halophosphate phosphor, all wattages	b. Halophosphate phosphor, all wattages	2030
High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes	Import of: High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes	2030
Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays: (a) short length ($\leq$ 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 3.5 mg per lamp (b) medium length ($>$ 500 mm and $\leq$ 1,500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp long length ($>$ 1,500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 13 mg per lamp	Import of: Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays: (a) short length ($\leq$ 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 3.5 mg per lamp (b) medium length ($>$ 500 mm and $\leq$ 1,500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp (c) long length ($>$ 1,500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 13 mg per lamp	2030
Cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFL) and external electrode fluorescent lamps (EEFL) of all lengths for electronic displays, not included in the listing directly above	Import of: Cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFL) and external electrode fluorescent lamps (EEFL) of all lengths for electronic displays, not included in the listing directly above	2030
Cosmetics, including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available ¹	Import of: Cosmetics including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available	2030
¹ The intention is not to cover cosmetics, soaps or creams with trace contaminants of mercury. The following non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high-precision measurement, where no suitable mercury-free alternative is available: (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; (e) sphygmomanometers.	Import of: non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high-precision measurement, where no suitable mercury-free alternative is available: a. barometers; b. hygrometers; c. manometers; d. thermometers; e. sphygmomanometers	2030

Strain gauges to be used in plethysmographs	Import of: Strain gauges to be used in plethysmographs	2030
The following electrical and electronic measuring devices, except those installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement, where no suitable mercury free alternative is available: (a) Melt pressure transducers, melt pressure transmitters and melt pressure sensors	Import of: The following electrical and electronic measuring devices, except those installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement, where no suitable mercury free alternative is available: (a) Melt pressure transducers, melt pressure transmitters and melt pressure sensors	2030
Mercury vacuum pumps	Import of: Mercury vacuum pumps	2030
Tyre balancers and wheel weights	Import of: Tyre balancers and wheel weights	2030
Photographic film and paper		
Propellant for satellites and spacecraft		

Please attach the explanatory statement on the need for an exemption, one statement per individual product category listed in Part I of Annex A.

As part of, or in addition to, the explanation of the need for the exemption, a registering Party may include, as appropriate, the following information:

- any timetable or plan of action to phase out the import, export, or manufacture or to adjust manufacturing specifications to comply with the mercury concentrations for products set out in Annex A; and
- information on the level of stocks of the product available nationally.

THIS NOTIFICATION IS SUBMITTED BY:			
Job title:	PERMANENT SECRETARY		
Institution/department:	MINISTRY OF PLANNING, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT		
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Contact name:	MR SANJAY SINGH	Date: (dd/mm/yyyy)	2/09/26
PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:			
Secretariat of the Minamata Convention on Mercury United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) International Environment House 11-13, Chemin des Anémones, CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland		Email: mea-minamatasecretariat@un.org	

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2% and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2%

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of mercury containing batteries. The last inventory indicated that the country imports and uses these batteries, though in small quantities. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks and composition in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these mercury containing batteries through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Switches and relays, very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of mercury containing switches and relays. Based on the last inventory, the figures for switches and relays were default calculations based on population data and electrification rate. Additionally, very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments were added to the Convention after the country conducted its inventory. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks and composition in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these mercury containing switches and relays through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs). The last inventory indicated that the country imports and uses these lamps. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these compact fluorescent lamps through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Linear Fluorescent Lamps (LFLs)

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs). The last inventory indicated that the country imports and uses these lamps. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these LFLs through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Non-linear fluorescent lamps (NFLs) for general lighting purposes

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of non-linear fluorescent lamps (NFLs) for general lighting purposes. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago, as this mercury-added product was added to the Convention after the country conducted its inventory. Trinidad and Tobago will however, seek to obtain relevant information on, and if necessary, facilitate the phase-out these NFLs through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of High-Pressure Mercury Vapour Lamps (HPMV)

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of high-pressure mercury vapour (HPMV) lamps. The last inventory indicated that the country imports and uses these lamps and there was a stock awaiting disposal. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these HPMV lamps through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamps and External Electrode Fluorescent Lamps (CCFL and EEFL) of all lengths for electronic displays

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays. The last inventory indicated that the country intermittently imports mercury for use in these lamps. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these CCFL and EEFL through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Cosmetics, including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of cosmetics with mercury added, including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available. The last inventory indicated that the country imports mercury-added cosmetics. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these mercury-added cosmetics through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Non-Electronic Measuring Devices - (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; and (e) sphygmomanometers

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of non-electronic measuring devices - (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; and (e) sphygmomanometers. The last inventory indicated that the country imports these measuring devices. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago. Trinidad and Tobago is however, working to address the phase-out of these non-electronic measuring devices through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Strain Gauges to be used in Plethysmographs

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of mercury-added products, including strain gauges to be used in plethysmographs. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago, as this mercury-added product was added to the Convention after the country conducted its inventory. Trinidad and Tobago will however, seek to obtain relevant information on, and if necessary, facilitate the phase-out these strain gauges through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Melt Pressure Transducers, Melt Pressure Transmitters and Melt Pressure Sensors

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of melt pressure transducers, melt pressure transmitters and melt pressure sensors. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago as this mercury-added product was added to the Convention after the country conducted its inventory. Trinidad and Tobago will however, seek to obtain relevant information on, and where appropriate, facilitate the phase-out these melt pressure transducers, melt pressure transmitters and melt pressure sensors through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Mercury Vacuum Pumps

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of mercury vacuum pumps. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago as this mercury-added product was added to the Convention after the country conducted its inventory. Trinidad and

Tobago will however, seek to obtain relevant information on, and if necessary, phase-out these mercury vacuum pumps through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Explanatory Statement on the Application for the Exemption of the Import of Tyre Balancers and Wheel Weights

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago remains committed to the phase out of tyre balancers and wheel weights. At present, there is a lack of definitive information in terms of stocks in Trinidad and Tobago as this mercury-added product was added to the Convention after the country conducted its inventory. Trinidad and Tobago will however, seek to obtain relevant information on, and if necessary, phase-out these tyre balancers and wheel weights through the development of appropriate strategies that give due consideration to environmental, health socio-economic aspects.

Trinidad and Tobago therefore requests an exemption from import of these products to 2030, as the country transitions to technical and economically feasible mercury-free alternatives, based on the phase-out strategies. The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago may, pursuant to Article 6, paragraph 7, withdraw this exemption should it be possible to do so prior to its expiration date.

Plan of Action to Phase Out Mercury-Added Products

In August 2025, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago adopted two (2) procurement resolutions: a Procurement Resolution on Mercury-free Health Care Products and a Procurement Resolution on Mercury free Lamps for general purpose lighting for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. The goal of the procurement resolutions is to aid with the phase out of mercury-added products and to encourage mercury-free product procurement in operations in the health and utilities sectors; acknowledging that measures are needed to phase out all mercury uses to reduce and ultimately eliminate mercury's risks to human health and the environment.

