

PROPICONAZOLE

Dossier for Directive 98/8/EC Document IIIA

**Section 8 : Measures Necessary To Protect Man,
Animals & The Environment**

Section 9 : Classification & Labelling

**Section 10 : Summary and Evaluation of Section
2 to 9**

Final version

Syngenta Version July 2004 after feedback from preliminary completeness check

8 MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT MAN, ANIMALS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

8.1 Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire

A Safety Data Sheet is enclosed in appendices of Document I.1 (appendix 3)

Personal protective equipment

In General: Change working clothes daily.

Breathing Protection: In case of heavy exposure, wear: Gas mask.

Eye Protection: Goggles

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant gloves

Body Protection: Heavy duty cotton or synthetic fabric working clothes (e.g. overalls). Heavy-duty shoes or boots.

Precautionary measures after work: Wash thoroughly (shower, bathe, wash hair). Change clothing. Thoroughly clean protective gear. Thoroughly clean contaminated equipment with soap or soda solution.

Hazards identification :

Harmful if swallowed
Dangerous for the environment, toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Handling and storage :

Store the product in closed original containers protected from light and humidity. Keep away from food, feed and stimulants.

Transport :

Use unbreakable containers, make sure they cannot fall. Label must be in accordance with regulations.

UN No. 3082

• Classification Rail / Road RID / ADR :

Class 9 Cipher 11 C Kemmler Index 90
CEPIC No. 90UMW-94 Label 9

Proper shipping name :

environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S.

Additional information :

propiconazole

• Classification Sea IMDG-Code :

free

• Classification Air ICAO :

free

Fire

Extinguishing media :

powder, foam, carbondioxide or waterspray
(do not use direct jet of water)

Special Hazards during Fire Fighting

Combustion products are toxic and/or irritant. Measures have to be taken to prevent the contaminated

extinguishing agent from seeping into the ground or from spreading uncontrollably

Protective Equipment for Fire Fighting

Use self contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective equipment

8.2 In case of fire, nature of reaction products, combustion gases, etc.

Combustion gases : Propiconazole contains the elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and chlorine.

In the event of fire, the formation of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides must be anticipated.

8.3 Emergency measures in case of an accident

Fire fighting water has to be contained, concentrated and decontaminated by filtration using charcoal. The water can be disposed of in a suitable sewage treatment plant or incinerated. The charcoal can be disposed of in a suitable waste incineration plant in accordance with the official regulations.

First-Aid Measures

General: Remove the affected person from the danger zone to a well-ventilated room or to fresh air, and protect from undercooling. **IN CASE OF SUSPECTED POISONING:** Immediately call a physician.

Eye Contact: Rinse eyes with clean water for several minutes and immediately call a physician.

Ingestion: Repeatedly administer medicinal charcoal in a large quantity of water. **NOTE:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly wash the affected parts of the body with soap and water, including hair and under fingernails.

Medical Instructions

Antidote: No specific antidote is known! Apply symptomatic therapy.

Experiences Specific to Man: No case of human poisoning is on record.

8.4 Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following: (a) air (b) water, including drinking water (c) soil

The active substance propiconazole can be disposed of safely by incineration in a modern incinerator, licensed to treat special contaminated waste. The ashes have to be disposed of at a suitable approved waste disposal site. Wash water has to be disposed of via a suitable waste water treatment plant.

The halogen content of propiconazole is only 20.7 % and therefore well below the critical limit of 60 %

No other methods are proposed to dispose of the active substance propiconazole.

Where larger quantities are concerned consult the supplier

Environmental Protection Measures following Accidents: Soak up with absorptive material such as sand, soil, diatomaceous earth, etc. Prevent material from spreading, e.g. by damming in with absorptive material. Collect material in specially marked, tightly closing containers. Spilled product cannot be used further and must be disposed of. If safe disposal is not possible, contact the manufacturer, the dealer or the local representative. Do not contaminate waters and sewers

8.5 Procedures for waste management of the active substance for industry or professional users

8.5.1 Possibility of re-use or recycling

Spilled product cannot be used further and must be disposed of. If safe disposal is not possible, contact the manufacturer, the dealer or the local representative. Do not contaminate waters and sewers.

8.5.2 Possibility of neutralisation of effects

Soak up with absorptive material such as sand, soil, diatomaceous earth, etc. Prevent material from spreading, e.g. by damming in with absorptive material. Collect material in specially marked, tightly closing containers.

8.5.3 Conditions for controlled discharge including leachate qualities on disposal

Pay attention to protective clothing and measures. Cover up product with absorptive material such as sand, soil, diatomaceous earth, etc. Collect material in specially marked, tightly closing containers. Clean dirty areas with water and detergent. Put washing water in containers too, to avoid any contamination of surface and ground water, water supplies and drains. Hose down the area for a prolonged period. Heavily contaminated soil layers have to be dug out down to clean soil. Spilled product cannot be used further and must be disposed of. If safe disposal is not possible, contact the manufacturer, the dealer or the local representative and dispose of in an incinerator approved for chemicals.

8.5.4 Conditions for controlled incineration

Dispose of empty containers in an incinerator approved for chemicals. Damaged containers: Place original containers in specially marked larger ones. Check possibilities of recycling large empty containers, drums and barrels.

8.6 Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms

There is no observation of undesirable effects on non-target organisms with propiconazole technical when handled according to the instructions given by the manufacturer.

Based on its low volatility and rapid degradation the predicted environmental concentration in air is expected to be negligible

8.7 Identification of any substances falling within the scope of List I or List II of the Annex to Directive 80/68/EEC on the protection of ground water against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances

Not applicable.

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
Date	8 February 2006
Materials and methods	[REDACTED]
Conclusion	[REDACTED]
Reliability	[REDACTED]
Acceptability	[REDACTED]
Remarks	[REDACTED]
COMMENTS FROM ...	
Date	Give date of comments submitted
Results and discussion	Discuss additional relevant discrepancies referring to the (sub)heading numbers and to applicant's summary and conclusion. Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Conclusion	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Reliability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Acceptability	Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state
Remarks	

9 CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

The following classification has been adopted at ISPRA in 2002 and is in agreement with the Syngenta proposed classification :

Hazard symbol :	Xn N
Indication of danger :	harmful dangerous for the environment
Risk phrases :	R 22 harmful if swallowed R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact R 50 / 53 very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
Safety phrases :	S 36 / 37 wear suitable protective clothing, gloves S 46 if swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show container or label S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions / Safety data sheets.

Justification for the proposal

Harmful	The acute oral toxicity of propiconazole (LD ₅₀) to rats was found to be 1517 mg / kg bw (relevant classification range 200-2000 mg / kg bw).
Dangerous for the environment	The acute toxicity to algae (EC ₅₀ [120 h] / <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>) was found to be 0.02 mg / l (relevant classification range < 1 mg / kg bw).
R 22	The acute oral toxicity of propiconazole (LD ₅₀) to rats was found to be 1517 mg / kg bw (relevant classification range 200-2000 mg / kg bw).
R 43	A skin sensitization study in the Guinea Pig (Maximisation Test) from 1999 reveals Positive skin reactions in the main test following challenge application
R 50	The acute toxicity to algae (EC ₅₀ [120 h] / <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>) was found to be 0.02 mg / l (relevant classification range < 1 mg / kg bw).
R 53	Propiconazole was found to be not biodegradable. Furthermore the partition coefficient (log P _{ow}) was found to be 3.72, (relevant classification range log P _{ow} > 3).
S 36 / 37	proposed because propiconazole is classified as harmful.

S 46 required for all dangerous substances other than those classified as very toxic, toxic or corrosive.

S 61 required for all substances dangerous for the environment

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
<i>Date</i>	8 February 2006
<i>Materials and methods</i>	█
<i>Conclusion</i>	██████
<i>Reliability</i>	██
<i>Acceptability</i>	██
<i>Remarks</i>	█
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<i>Remarks</i>	

10 SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF SECTIONS 2 TO 9

Reported in Document IIA

Evaluation by Competent Authorities	
EVALUATION BY RAPPORTEUR MEMBER STATE	
<i>Date</i>	<i>8 February 2006</i>
<i>Materials and methods</i>	█
<i>Conclusion</i>	█
<i>Reliability</i>	██
<i>Acceptability</i>	██████████
<i>Remarks</i>	█
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<i>Conclusion</i>	<i>Discuss if deviating from view of rapporteur member state</i>
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