



## HET COLLEGE VOOR DE TOELATING VAN GEWASBESCHERMINGSMIDDELEN EN BIOCIDEN

### 1.1. BESLUIT

Op 14 december 2012 is van

CD-Color GmbH & Co. KG  
Wetterstr. 58  
58313 HERDECKE  
DUITSLAND

een aanvraag toelating nieuwe biocide wederzijdse erkenning ontvangen voor het middel

#### **Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD**

op basis van de werkzame stoffen 3-jood-2-propynylbutylcarbamaat en propiconazool.

**HET COLLEGE BESLUIT** tot toelating van bovenstaand middel.

### 1.2. Voor nadere gegevens over deze toelating wordt verwezen naar de bijlagen:

- Bijlage I voor details van de aanvraag en toelating;
- Bijlage II voor etikettering;
- Bijlage III voor wettelijk gebruik;
- Bijlage IV voor de onderbouwing.

De toelating geldt uitsluitend voor het middel in de samenstelling, vorm en de verpakking als waarvoor de toelating is verleend.

### 1.3. Gebruik

Het middel mag slechts worden gebruikt met inachtneming van hetgeen in bijlage II onder A bij dit besluit is voorgeschreven.

### 1.4. Classificatie en etikettering

Mede gelet op de onder "wettelijke grondslag" vermelde wetsartikelen, dienen alle volgende aanduidingen en vermeldingen op de verpakking te worden vermeld:

- De aanduidingen, letterlijk en zonder enige aanvulling, zoals vermeld onder "verpakkingsinformatie" in bijlage I.
- Het toelatingsnummer.
- Het wettelijk gebruiksvoorschrift, letterlijk en zonder enige aanvulling, zoals opgenomen in bijlage III, onder A.
- De gebruiksaanwijzing, hetzij letterlijk, hetzij naar zakelijke inhoud, zoals opgenomen in bijlage III, onder B. De tekst mag worden aangevuld met technische aanwijzingen voor een goede bestrijding mits deze niet met die tekst in strijd zijn.
- Overige bij wettelijk voorschrift voorgeschreven aanduidingen en vermeldingen.

## 2. WETTELIJKE GRONDSLAG

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Besluit                       | artikel 49, eerste lid, de juncto artikel 56, Wet gewasbeschermingsmiddelen en biociden   |
| Classificatie en etikettering | artikelen 9.2.3.1 en 9.2.3.2 van de Wet milieubeheer en artikelen 14, 15a, 15b, 15c van de Nadere regels verpakking en aanduiding milieugevaarlijke stoffen en preparaten |
| Gebruikt toetsingskader       | EU Evaluation Manual for the Authorisation of Biocidal Products final version 1.0 en RGB (hoofdstuk 3)  |

## 3 BEOORDELINGEN

### 3.1 Fysische en chemische eigenschappen

De aard en de hoeveelheid van de werkzame stoffen en de in humaan toxicologisch en ecotoxicologisch opzicht belangrijke onzuiverheden in de werkzame stof en de hulpstoffen zijn bepaald. De identiteit van het middel is vastgesteld. De fysische en chemische eigenschappen van het middel zijn vastgesteld en voor juist gebruik en adequate opslag van het middel aanvaardbaar geacht.

### 3.2 Analysemethoden

De geleverde analysemethoden voldoen aan de vereisten om de residuen, volgend uit geoorloofd gebruik, die vanuit humaan toxicologisch en ecotoxicologisch oogpunt van belang zijn, te kunnen bepalen.

### 3.3 Risico voor de mens

Voor de toegelaten toepassingen, volgens de voorschriften, wordt voor het middel geen onaanvaardbare risico voor de mens verwacht.

### 3.4 Risico voor het milieu

Voor de toegelaten toepassingen, volgens de voorschriften, wordt voor het middel geen onaanvaardbare risico voor het milieu verwacht.

### 3.5 Werkzaamheid

Voor de toegelaten toepassingen, volgens de voorschriften, wordt voor het middel verwacht dat het werkzaam is.

*Degene wiens belang rechtstreeks bij dit besluit is betrokken kan gelet op artikel 119, eerste lid, Wet gewasbeschermingsmiddelen en biociden en artikel 7:1, eerste lid, van de Algemene wet bestuursrecht, binnen zes weken na de dag waarop dit besluit bekend is gemaakt een bezwaarschrift indienen bij: het College voor de toelating van gewasbeschermingsmiddelen en biociden (Ctgb), Postbus 217, 6700 AE WAGENINGEN. Het Ctgb heeft niet de mogelijkheid van het elektronisch indienen van een bezwaarschrift opengesteld.*

Wageningen, 12 april 2013

HET COLLEGE VOOR DE TOELATING VAN  
GEWASBESCHERMINGSMIDDELEN EN BIOCIDEN,

Ir. J.F. de Leeuw  
Voorzitter

## BIJLAGE I DETAILS VAN DE AANVRAAG EN TOELATING

### 2.1 Aanvraaginformatie

*Aanvraagnummer:* 20121373  
*Type aanvraag:* TNBWE: aanvraag toelating nieuw biocide wederzijdse erkenning  
*Middelnaam:* Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD  
*Verzenddatum aanvraag:* 12 mei 2012  
*Formele registratiedatum: \** 14 december 2012

\* Datum waarop zowel de aanvraag is ontvangen als de aanvraagkosten zijn voldaan.

### 2.2 Stofinformatie

| Werkzame stof                   | Gehalte |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| 3-jood-2-propynylbutylcarbamaat | 0,80%   |
| propiconazool                   | 0,80%   |

### 2.3 Toelatingsinformatie

*Toelatingsnummer:* 13999 N  
*Expiratiedatum:* 31 maart 2020  
*Afgeleide of parallel:* nvt  
*Biocide, gewasbeschermingsmiddel of toevoegingsstof:* Biocide  
*Gebruikers:* Zowel niet-professioneel als professioneel  
*PT-groep:* PT08

### 2.4 Middelinformatie

*Aard van het preparaat:*  
Andere vloeistoffen voor directe toepassing

*Houdbaarheidstermijn:*  
6 maanden

*Kaderformulering:*  
Het betreft een kaderformulering met daarin de volgende varianten:

|   |
|---|
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Nussbaum     |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Pinie-Kiefer |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Eiche-Hell   |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Farblos      |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Palisander   |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Weiss        |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Ebenholz     |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Teak         |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Walnuss      |

**HET COLLEGE VOOR DE TOELATING VAN GEWASBESCHERMINGSMIDDELEN EN BIOCIDEN****BIJLAGE II** Etikettering van het middel Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD toelatingnummer 13999 N**Professioneel gebruik, alle verpakkingsgroottes**

| Stoffen die met chemische benaming op het etiket moeten worden vermeld (andere zeer giftige, giftige, bijtende of schadelijke stoffen): |               |   |
|---|---------------|---|
| Gevaarsymbool   | Xn            | Schadelijk  |
| R-zinnen  | R52/53        | Schadelijk voor in het water levende organismen; kan in het aquatisch milieu op lange termijn schadelijke effecten veroorzaken.                 |
|   | R65<br>R66    | Schadelijk: kan longschade veroorzaken na verslikken. Herhaalde blootstelling kan een droge of een gebarsten huid veroorzaken.                  |
| S-zinnen  | S21           | Niet roken tijdens gebruik.   |
|   | S36/37<br>S61 | Draag geschikte handschoenen en beschermende kleding. Voorkom lozing in het milieu. Vraag om speciale instructies/ veiligheidsgegevenskaart.    |
|   | S62           | Bij inslikken niet het braken opwekken, direct een arts raadplegen en de verpakking of het etiket tonen.  |
| Specifieke vermeldingen:<br>DPD-zinnen  | DPD11         | Bevat 3-jodium-2-propynylbutylcarbamaat, propiconazool, 2-butanonoxim en kobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoaat). Kan een allergische reactie veroorzaken. |
| Kinderveilige sluiting verplicht  |               | Nvt   |
| Voelbare gevaarsaanduiding verplicht  |               | Nvt   |
| KCA-logo verplicht  |               | Nvt   |

**Niet-professioneel gebruik, alle verpakkingsgroottes**

| Stoffen die met chemische benaming op het etiket moeten worden vermeld (andere zeer giftige, giftige, bijtende of schadelijke stoffen): |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| Gevaarsymbool   | Xn                                     | Schadelijk   |
| R-zinnen  | R52/53                                 | Schadelijk voor in het water levende organismen; kan in het aquatisch milieu op lange termijn schadelijke effecten veroorzaken.      |
|   | R65<br>R66                             | Schadelijk: kan longschade veroorzaken na verslikken. Herhaalde blootstelling kan een droge of een gebarsten huid veroorzaken.       |
| S-zinnen  | S02<br>S13                             | Buiten bereik van kinderen bewaren. Verwijderd houden van eet- en drinkwaren en van diervoeder.                                      |
|   | S21<br>S62                             | Niet roken tijdens gebruik. Bij inslikken niet het braken opwekken, direct een arts raadplegen en de verpakking of het etiket tonen. |
|   | Specifieke vermeldingen:<br>DPD-zinnen | DPD11  |
| Kinderveilige sluiting verplicht  |  | Ja   |
| Voelbare gevaarsaanduiding verplicht  |  | Nee  |
| KCA-logo verplicht  |  | Nee  |

## **HET COLLEGE VOOR DE TOELATING VAN GEWASBESCHERMINGSMIDDELEN EN BIOCIDEN**

### **BIJLAGE III WG/GA van het middel Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD**

#### **WG/GA voor professioneel gebruik**

##### **A.**

#### **WETTELIJK GEBRUIKSVOORSCHRIFT**

Toegestaan is uitsluitend het gebruik als houtverduurzamingsmiddel voor het preventief behandelen van hout buitenshuis (gebruiksklasse 2 en 3) d.m.v oppervlakbehandeling tegen schimmels (houtrot, houtverkleurende-, oppervlakte- en blauwschimmels), met uitzondering van hout dat in permanent contact zal komen met grond en/of water.

Hierbij moeten de retenties zoals aangegeven in de gebruiksaanwijzing worden aangehouden.

Dit middel is gevaarlijk voor vissen en andere waterorganismen; voorkom verontreiniging van bodem, grond- en oppervlaktewater.

Hout behandeld met dit product mag niet worden toegepast over of vlakbij water.

Het ter plaatse aanbrengen van het product met kwast of spuit in de buurt van waterlopen mag niet gebeuren op plaatsen waar niet vermeden kan worden dat het product in het aquatische milieu kan terechtkomen.

Lozing op het riool van het middel is niet toegestaan. Resten die het middel bevatten, dienen te worden hergebruikt of verwijderd als chemisch afval.

Behandeling en opslag van hout dienen plaats te vinden onder dak en/of boven een vloeistofdichte vloer.

Elke bodem in de buurt van een te behandelen voorwerp moet bedekt worden tijdens de duur van de behandeling (bijv. met behulp van een dekzeil of plastic doek).

Niet te gebruiken op materialen die in direct contact staan met voedsel of diervoeders.

Behandeld hout 48 uur, of totdat hout gedroogd is, buiten bereik van personen en dieren houden.

Het middel is uitsluitend bestemd voor professioneel gebruik.

##### **B.**

#### **GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING**

Bij industriële toepassing het hout behandelen in een industriële installatie voor oppervlakbehandeling, zoals (automatische) dompel/drenk-, gesloten spuit/sproei- of automatische verf/strijkinstallatie.

Bij professionele toepassing het hout behandelen door middel van bestrijken of dompelen/

drenken.

**Vorbereitung:**

Alvorens te verduurzamen dient het hout alle benodigde bewerkingen zoals boren en inkepen te hebben ondergaan. Eveneens dekkende verfsystemen, vernissen of lakken volledig verwijderen. Houtoppervlakken ontdoen van vuil en stof. Sterk verweerd hout schuren, om de opstaande houtvezels te verwijderen en om een gelijkmatig oppervlak te verkrijgen.

De houtvochtigheid mag de 20% niet overschrijden.

**Gebruik:**

Delta Imprägnierlasur voor gebruik goed schudden of roeren. Niet verdunnen. Met zachte kwast in de richting van de houtnerf strijken.

De optimale verwerkingstemperatuur ligt tussen +10° C tot +30°C. Dit geldt voor de ondergrond, het materiaal- en de omgevingstemperatuur.

**Retentie**

Voor alle toepassingen bedraagt de totaal op te brengen hoeveelheid 138-155 g/m<sup>2</sup> hout (komt overeen met 160-180 ml/m<sup>2</sup> hout). Deze hoeveelheid aan houtverduurzamingsmiddel in 2-3 behandelingen aanbrengen. Bij 2 behandelingen 80-90 ml/m<sup>2</sup> per behandeling, bij 3 behandelingen 53-60 ml/m<sup>2</sup> per behandeling aanbrengen.

Na gebruik handen wassen.

**WG/GA voor niet-professioneel gebruik**

A.  
WETTELIJK GEBRUIKSVOORSCHRIFT

Toegestaan is uitsluitend het gebruik als houtverduurzamingsmiddel voor het preventief behandelen van hout buitenshuis tegen schimmels (houtrot, houtverkleurende-, oppervlakte- en blauwschimmels), met uitzondering van hout dat in permanent contact zal komen met grond en/of water.

Hierbij moet de dosering zoals aangegeven in de gebruiksaanwijzing worden aangehouden.

Dit middel is gevaarlijk voor vissen en andere waterorganismen; voorkom verontreiniging van bodem, grond- en oppervlaktewater.

Hout behandeld met dit product mag niet worden toegepast over of vlakbij water.

Het ter plaatse aanbrengen van het product met kwast of spuit in de buurt van waterlopen mag niet gebeuren op plaatsen waar niet vermeden kan worden dat het product in het aquatische milieu kan terechtkomen.

Lozing op het riool van het middel is niet toegestaan. Resten die het middel bevatten, dienen te worden hergebruikt of verwijderd als chemisch afval.

Behandeling en opslag van hout dienen plaats te vinden onder dak en/of boven een vloeistofdichte vloer.

Elke bodem in de buurt van een te behandelen voorwerp moet bedekt worden tijdens de duur van de behandeling (bijv. met behulp van een dekzeil of plastic doek).

Niet te gebruiken op materialen die in direct contact staan met voedsel of diervoeders.

Behandeld hout 48 uur, of totdat hout gedroogd is, buiten bereik van personen en dieren houden.

Het middel is uitsluitend bestemd voor niet-professioneel gebruik.

## B. GEBRUIKSAANWIJZING

### Voorbereiding

Alvorens te verduurzamen dient het hout alle benodigde bewerkingen zoals boren en inkepen te hebben ondergaan. Eveneens dekkende verfsystemen, vernissen of lakken volledig verwijderen. Hout oppervlakken ontdoen van vuil en stof. Sterk verweerd hout schuren, om de opstaande houtvezels te verwijderen en om een gelijkmatig oppervlak te verkrijgen.

### Gebruik

Delta Imprägnierlasur voor gebruik goed schudden of roeren. Niet verdunnen. Met een zachte kwast in de richting van de houtnerf strijken.

De optimale verwerkingstemperatuur ligt tussen +10° C tot +30°C. Dit geldt voor de ondergrond, het materiaal- en de omgevingstemperatuur.

### Dosering

De totaal op te brengen hoeveelheid is 160-180 ml/m<sup>2</sup> hout. Deze hoeveelheid aan houtverduurzamingsmiddel in 2-3 behandelingen aanbrenge. Bij 2 behandelingen 80-90 ml/m<sup>2</sup> per behandeling, bij 3 behandelingen 53-60 ml/m<sup>2</sup> per behandeling.

Na gebruik handen wassen.

# Product Assessment Report

## Mutual Recognition

### Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD

05-04-2013

|  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| Internal registration/file no:                                 | 20121373            |
| Authorisation/Registration no:                                 | 13999               |
| Granting date/entry into force of authorisation/ registration: | 12-04-2013          |
| Expiry date of authorisation/ registration:                    | 31-03-2020          |
| Active ingredient:   | IPBC, propiconazole |
| Product type:  | 8                   |

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Biocidal product assessment report related to product authorisation under Directive 98/8/EC



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# **1 General information about the product application**

## **1.1 Applicant**

CD-Color GmbH & Co  
Wetterstr. 58  
Herdecke 58313  
Germany

## **1.2 Proposed authorisation holder**

CD-Color GmbH & Co

## **1.3 Information about the product application**

Application for authorization based on mutual recognition. The primary assessment has been carried out by reference member state UK.

## **1.4 Information about the biocidal product**

Productname: Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD  
Productname in RMS: Koranol Imprägnierlasur frame dossier  
PT: 8  
Active substance: IPBC, propiconazole  
The following 9 products are included in this authorisation:

|   |
|---|
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Nussbaum     |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Pinie-Kiefer |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Eiche-Hell   |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Farblos      |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Palisander   |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Weiss        |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Ebenholz     |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Teak         |
| Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD Walnuss      |

## 2 Summary of the product assessment

### 2.1 Identity related issues

For the assessment of the identity related issues we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

The product is a frame formulation. The product is available in the following 9 colors: Nussbaum, Pinie-kiefer, Eiche-Hell, Farblos, Palisander, Weiss, Ebenholz, Teak, Walnuss.

### 2.2 Classification, labelling and packaging

#### 2.2.1 Proposal for the classification and labelling of the formulation concerning physical chemical properties

##### Professional use

Substances, present in the formulation, which should be mentioned on the label by their chemical name (other very toxic, toxic, corrosive or harmful substances):

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

|                                       |                |   |         |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|---------|
| Symbol:                               | Xn             | Indication of danger:   | Harmful |
| R phrases                             | R65            | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  |         |
| S phrases                             | S21            | When using do not smoke.  |         |
|                                       | S62            | If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. |         |
| Special provisions:                   | -              | -   |         |
| DPD-phrases                           |                |   |         |
| Child-resistant fastening obligatory? | Not applicable |   |         |
| Tactile warning of danger obligatory? | Not applicable |   |         |

##### Explanation:

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Hazard symbol:  | -  |
| Risk phrases:   | R65 is assigned because the product contains >10% hydrocarbons and the data available on viscosity and surface tension are insufficient to exclude an aspiration hazard. |
| Safety phrases: | -  |
| Other:          | -  |

##### Non-professional use

Substances, present in the formulation, which should be mentioned on the label by their chemical name (other very toxic, toxic, corrosive or harmful substances):

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

|           |     |  |         |
|-----------|-----|--|---------|
| Symbol:   | Xn  | Indication of danger:                                | Harmful |
| R phrases | R65 | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.         |         |
| S phrases | S2  | Keep out of the reach of children.                   |         |
|           | S13 | Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. |         |
|           | S21 | When using do not smoke.                             |         |

|                                       |     |   |
|---------------------------------------|-----|---|
|                                       | S62 | If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. |
| Special provisions:                   | -   | -   |
| DPD-phrases                           |     |   |
| Child-resistant fastening obligatory? |     | Yes   |
| Tactile warning of danger obligatory? |     | No  |

|                 |   |  |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Explanation:    |   |  |
| Hazard symbol:  | - |  |
| Risk phrases:   |   | R65 is assigned because the product contains >10% hydrocarbons and the data available on viscosity and surface tension are insufficient to exclude an aspiration hazard. |
| Safety phrases: | - |  |
| Other:          | - |  |

Supported shelf life of the formulation: 6 months in metal tin plate cans

### Packaging

#### Professional use

|                         | Packaging authorised by RMS                      | Packaging applied for in NL                 | Packaging authorised in NL                  |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Packaging size and type | Up to 20 L in metal cans (coated tin plate cans) | 0.75L, 2.5L, 5.0L, 20L metal tin plate cans | 0.75L, 2.5L, 5.0L, 20L metal tin plate cans |
| Packaging size and type | Up to 1000 L in bulk containers                  | -   | -   |

#### Non professional use

|                         | Packaging authorised by RMS                     | Packaging applied for in NL                 | Packaging authorised in NL                  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Packaging size and type | Up to 5 L in metal cans (coated tin plate cans) | 0.75L, 2.5L, 5.0L, 20L metal tin plate cans | 0.75L, 2.5L, 5.0L, 20L metal tin plate cans |

## 2.2.2 Proposal for the classification and labelling of the formulation concerning health

### Professional users (industrial and professional settings):

Substances, present in the formulation, which should be mentioned on the label by their chemical name (other very toxic, toxic, corrosive or harmful substances):

|                                       |        |   |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|
| -                                     |        |   |
| Symbol:                               | -      | Indication of danger: -   |
| R phrases                             | R66    | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  |
| S phrases                             | S36/37 | Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves  |
| Special provisions:                   | DPD11  | Contains propiconazole, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC), butanone oxime and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction. |
| DPD-phrases                           |        |   |
| Child-resistant fastening obligatory? |        | Not applicable  |
| Tactile warning of danger obligatory? |        | Not applicable  |

Explanation:

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Hazard symbol:  | -  |
| Risk phrases:   | -  |
| Safety phrases: | S2 is not indicated for professional users. S36/37 is assigned based on the risk assessment. |
| Other:          | -  |

### Non-professional users:

Substances, present in the formulation, which should be mentioned on the label by their chemical name (other very toxic, toxic, corrosive or harmful substances):

|                                       |       |   |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| -                                     |       |   |
| Symbol:                               | -     | Indication of danger: -   |
| R phrases                             | R66   | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  |
| S phrases                             | -     | -   |
| Special provisions:<br>DPD-phrases    | DPD11 | Contains propiconazole, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC), butanone oxime and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction. |
| Child-resistant fastening obligatory? |       | No  |
| Tactile warning of danger obligatory? |       | No  |

Explanation:

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Hazard symbol:  | -   |
| Risk phrases:   | -   |
| Safety phrases: | S2 is not indicated with the assigned R-phrase. |
| Other:          | -   |

### 2.2.3 Proposal for the classification and labelling of the formulation concerning the environment

#### Proposal for the classification and labelling of the formulation concerning the environment – professional use

Based on the profile of the substance, the provided toxicology of the preparation and the characteristics of the co-formulants, the following labeling of the preparation is proposed:

|                                       |        |   |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|
| Symbol:                               | -      | Indication of danger: -   |
| R phrases                             | R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |
| S phrases                             | S61    | Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.           |
| Special provisions<br>(DPD-phrases) : | -      | -   |

Explanation:

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Hazard symbol: | Classification based on toxicity of one active substance and some co-formulants and the triggers laid down in the Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC and Directive 2008/6/EC |
|----------------|--|

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Risk phrases:   | Classification based on toxicity of one active substance and some co-formulants and the triggers laid down in the Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC and Directive 2008/6/EC |
| Safety phrases: | S61 is assigned to biocidal products for professional use with R52/53.   |

### **Proposal for the classification and labelling of the formulation concerning the environment – non-professional use**

Based on the profile of the substance, the provided toxicology of the preparation and the characteristics of the co-formulants, the following labeling of the preparation is proposed:

|                                    |        |   |   |
|------------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| Symbol:                            | -      | Indication of danger:   | - |
| R phrases                          | R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. |   |
| S phrases                          | -      | -   |   |
| Special provisions (DPD-phrases) : | -      | -   |   |

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Explanation:</b> |  |
| Hazard symbol:      | Classification based on toxicity of one active substance and some co-formulants and the triggers laid down in the Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC and Directive 2008/6/EC |
| Risk phrases:       | Classification based on toxicity of one active substance and some co-formulants and the triggers laid down in the Dangerous Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC and Directive 2008/6/EC |
| Safety phrases:     | -  |

The proposed classification and labelling of the preparation is identical to that proposed in the Product Assessment Report by the competent authority UK (R52/53, S61).

## **2.3 Physico/chemical properties and analytical methods**

For the assessment of the physical and chemical properties we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

## **2.4 Risk assessment for Physico-chemical properties**

For the risk assessment for physico-chemical properties we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

## **2.5 Effectiveness against target organisms**

For the assessment of the effectiveness against target organisms we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation. The conclusions of the RMS are acceptable.

In the PAR the following condition is given: in the absence of supporting efficacy data on hardwood, suitable information supporting the efficacy of Delta Impragnierlasur 3.01 BPD as a superficial treatment against wood rotting fungi on hardwood will need to be provided post-authorisation. Note that for this product in the Netherlands efficacy in hardwood is not claimed for.

### **2.5.1 Label claim**

A label (WG/GA) in Dutch was provided and was adapted to the Dutch standard. Note that there are two labels, one for professional (incl. industrial) and one for non-professional use.

## **2.6 Exposure assessment**

### **2.6.1 Description of the intended use(s)**

For the description of the intended use(s) we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

### **2.6.2 Assessment of exposure to humans and the environment**

For the assessment of the exposure to humans we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

In the PAR the environmental risk assessment is performed for industrial, professional and non-professional outdoor use of the frame formulation Koranol Impragnierlasur. The products contain 0.80% w/w propiconazole and 0.80% w/w IPBC. The label claim is that the products are used against wood rotting fungi, blue stain and moulds. In the RMS UK, industrial uses include automated spraying, automated dipping and automated brushing. Professional uses include brush painting and manual dipping. Non-professional uses include brush painting. The applicant has requested up to and including use class 3. The products are applied by superficial treatment (i.e. brushing, immersion, coating machines and spraying) to give required retentions of 160 - 180 ml product.m<sup>-2</sup> in 2-3 coats. This is equivalent to 1.1 - 1.24 g propiconazole m<sup>-2</sup> and 1.1 - 1.24 g IPBC m<sup>-2</sup>, and thus equivalent to 2.2 - 2.48 g total active substance m<sup>-2</sup>. For details on the assessment of the exposure to the environment we refer to the Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

## **2.7 Risk assessment for human health**

For the risk assessment for human health we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

Acceptable risks were identified for protected (coverall and gloves) professional users (industrial and professional settings).

Acceptable risks were identified for unprotected non-professional users.

## 2.8 Risk assessment for the environment

For the risk assessment for the environment we refer to Product Assessment Report of the original authorisation.

### Substances of concern

The frame formulation can be seen to contain a number of components which, by virtue of their acute aquatic toxicity, are required to carry the N symbol plus appropriate R50 or R50-53 or R51-53 or R52-53 risk phrases. As such, they must be considered as “substances of concern”.

Cobalt is added as a pigment to the coating. The RMS has identified this a substance of concern. The PNEC for freshwater for cobalt is relatively low, being 0.51 µg/L (taken from REACH). Initial calculations assuming that cobalt will leach in 5 years out of the product into a receiving water body of 1000 m<sup>3</sup>, indicate that there is a potential risk to aquatic organisms if the product is used near water ways been identified in a recently assessed product, Visir Oljegrunning pigmentert (RMS is NO). NL therefore proposed the EU to assess products containing cobalt concentrations > 0.1% on risk to aquatic organisms for PT08. This was bilaterally discussed with the RMS for Embadecor (also UK) which contains the same drier with the same concentration as in Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD and they indicated that the drier is present at low concentrations (<0.13%) and cobalt makes up 17% by weight of the drier (Co mol wt of 58.933 in a compound with mol wt of 345.334) so the formulations contain <0.022% of Co which is lower than the cut off concentration for environmental risk assessment proposed by NL of 0.1%.

We consider the current risk assessment for substances of concern complete as an environmental risk assessment for cobalt is not required and thus we can accept the conclusions made by the RMS.

### IPBC

IPBC releases iodine into the environment. Iodine has not been assessed by the RMS as a relevant metabolite. Iodine is a naturally occurring element. Background levels of iodine in soil are 0.5 – 20 mg/kg dw with a mean value of 5 mg/kg dw. Recent risk assessments of IPBC for PT07 and PT03 have shown that the emission of iodine to soil did not significantly increase the background concentrations and thus a risk to soil organisms is also not expected from IPBC in Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD. A risk for aquatic organisms was observed from emissions from industrial application with/without storage has already been mitigated by risk mitigation measures as the active substances pose a risk to aquatic life and thus any risk of iodine will also be mitigated. Therefore, despite not taking iodine into account, the conclusions of RMS are still valid.

### Propiconazole

The RMS has assessed the risk for the STP, surface water, sediment, soil and groundwater exposed to propiconazole but not for its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole. However due to its high water solubility (700 g L<sup>-1</sup> at 20 °C), low molecular weight (69.1 g mol<sup>-1</sup>) plus low Koc (89 L kg<sup>-1</sup>), the compound is not expected to bind to soil/sludge/sediment and therefore be highly mobile.

The risk for the soil and aquatic compartment can be calculated with data available from the PPP dossier on triazole metabolites agreed endpoints for numerous aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Also in the DAR on propiconazole PECs are calculated for this metabolite and thus its potential presence in environmental compartments has been taken into account. As its ecotoxicological profile shows a relatively low toxicity we can in this case accept the conclusion of the RMS not to perform calculations for the metabolite in sewage sludge, surface water, sediment and soil.

For groundwater a refined risk assessment for 1,2,4-triazole was performed with PEARL v 4.4.4.in the UK PAR of the frame formulation Koralan Imprägnierlasur/Delta



Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD. The concentration propiconazole in this frame formulation is 0.80% w/w. The PEC<sub>gw</sub> for metabolite 1,2,4-triazole was less than 0.1 µg/l in all scenarios (in the 0.003 – 0.003 µg/L range). Although the concentration propiconazole in Embadecor W is 0.95% w/w and thus 1.2 times higher than for the frame formulation Koralan Imprägnierlasur/Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD (0.80% w/w) it can be expected that the groundwater concentrations of 1,2,4-triazole will remain to be lower than 0.1 µg/L in all scenarios. Therefore we can accept the absence of a risk assessment for 1,2,4-triazole for the groundwater compartment.

#### The effect of potential reapplications

The risk of propiconazole for soil organisms is under the risk limit of 1 when calculated for the in situ application and /or in service use of treated wood at Time 2 and taking degradation into account. However, every 5 years a reapplication might occur and potentially the risk might increase after remedial treatment but is expected to remain below the risk limit of 1. Reapplication is not considered relevant for industrial storage. Furthermore, the assessment report for PT08 states: *“The effects of possible re-applications on risk need to be evaluated at product authorisation stage. Re-applications in-situ (remedial treatment) are only possible according to conditions to be set in the product authorisation procedure”*. We can in this case accept the conclusion of the RMS as the risk ratio after reapplication is also likely to remain < 1 under the condition that the above mentioned risk mitigation measure is taken for industrial storage of treated wood.

#### Endocrine disruption

Propiconazole is a potential endocrine disruptor. The assessment report for Annex I placement states therefore: *“When Member States are authorising products containing propiconazole the potential of propiconazole to cause endocrine disruption must be considered. This is because propiconazole may have the potential to cause endocrine disruption based on suspected properties for the azole group and that there is not sufficient data. However, in the submitted studies there were no effects in the test animals which could be related to possible endocrine disruption.”* The UK CA included the following on endocrine disruption in the PAR:

*Propiconazole has undergone a comprehensive battery of in vivo mammalian toxicology and ecotoxicology testing that cover a broad spectrum of endocrine-sensitive endpoints that are sufficient to detect potential endocrine disruption. This testing included a tiered battery of acute, sub-acute, sub-chronic, chronic/carcinogenicity and reproductive mammalian toxicology tests, in addition to acute, chronic and lifecycle ecotoxicology tests. Furthermore, these studies have robust experimental designs, follow internationally accepted protocols, have a high level of replication and a long history of use in hazard identification and risk assessment. The results from these studies show that there is some evidence of adverse effects that raise a concern for potential endocrine disruption (histopathological changes of the adrenal gland in rats and dogs and a low incidence of malformations in developmental toxicity studies in rats, rabbits and mice in the presence of maternal toxicity). To establish whether or not these effects are mediated by a specific endocrine mechanism or whether they are secondary to generalised toxicity, further investigations would be required and this has been included as a condition of the authorisation.*

*However, at present, there are no clear criteria agreed at EU level to identify endocrine disruptors for regulatory purposes. In addition, currently, the BPD does not specify any regulatory implications of identifying a substance as an endocrine disrupter. Therefore, it is proposed that this assessment is revisited once EU-agreed criteria for endocrine disruptors are established and the new Biocidal Product Regulation which stipulates regulatory consequences for substances identified as endocrine disrupters is implemented and this has been included as a condition of the authorisation.*

Conclusion: we agree with the UK CA not to assess endocrine disruption of propiconazole in the PAR until criteria for identification of endocrine disruptors is agreed upon at EU level.

### Summary risk assessment

In summary, it is considered that risks to all environmental compartments from leaching of both IPBC and propiconazole following use of the products on timber intended for use classes 2 and 3 can be considered acceptable, provided that:

- Application of Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD is made by professional and industrial operators using a maximum rate of 180 ml per m<sup>2</sup> to timber (applied as 2 coats of 90 ml m<sup>-2</sup> or 3 coats of 60 ml m<sup>-2</sup>) by superficial methods namely brush, flowcoat, immersion, deluge and automated spray;
- Application of the Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD products is made by non-professionals (i.e. amateurs) using a maximum rate of 180 ml per m<sup>2</sup> to timber (applied as 2 coats of 90 ml m<sup>-2</sup> or 3 coats of 60 ml m<sup>-2</sup>) by brush only;

Mitigation measures are undertaken as there is potential for risk to surface waters, sediment and soil from emissions of propiconazole following industrial application with/without storage.

Labels and safety data sheets must state **that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on an impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.**

Due to the presence of significant concentrations of hydrocarbon solvent classified for environmental effects there is potential for transient risks to soil and surface waters during in-situ application to external timbers and until those treated surfaces are dry (when solvent will have dissipated).

Therefore, suitable mitigation measures should be taken to ensure that :

**During application to in-situ timbers and whilst surfaces are drying, do not contaminate soil and surface waters with product.**

**Overall conclusion for the aspect environment:** The conclusions in the risk assessment of the RMS are valid and with the risk mitigations included in the WG/GA, the use of the frame formulation Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD for in NL requested applications up to and including use class 3 will not cause unacceptable risks to the environment.

## 2.9 Measures to protect man, animals and the environment

| Measure   | in WG/GA   | comment  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>PROFESSIONAL LABEL:</b>  |  |  |
| For professional use only   | yes  | Het middel is uitsluitend bestemd voor professioneel gebruik   |
| Storage of treated wood must either be undercover with a recovery system in place or on an impermeable surface.   | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Behandeling en opslag van hout dienen plaats te vinden onder dak en/of boven een vloeistofdichte vloer.<br><br>Elke bodem in de buurt van een te behandelen voorwerp moet bedekt worden tijdens de duur van de behandeling (bijv. met behulp van een dekzeil of plastic doek). |
| Wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls, gloves, footwear) when applying the product and when handling freshly treated timber. Avoid excessive contamination of coveralls. | yes  | S36/37   |

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| The COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2002 (as amended) apply to the use of this product at work.   | no   | Not applicable   |
| <b>PROFESSIONAL LABEL AND NON-PROFESSIONAL LABEL:</b>   |  |  |
| The product is for use on timbers not in ground contact, either continually exposed to the weather or protected from the weather but subject to frequent wetting. Not for indoor application. | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Toegestaan is uitsluitend het gebruik als houtverduurzamingsmiddel voor het preventief behandelen van hout buitenshuis (gebruiksklasse 2 en 3) tegen schimmels (houtrot, houtverkleurende-, oppervlakte- en blauwschimmels), met uitzondering van hout dat in permanent contact zal komen met grond en/of water. |
| Treated timber must not be used in external situations where it is in contact with the ground and permanently exposed to wetting, or in permanent contact with fresh or salt water            | Yes  | See above  |
| During application to in-situ timbers and whilst surfaces are drying, do not contaminate soil and surface waters with product   | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Hout behandeld met dit product mag niet worden toegepast over of vlakbij water.  |
| Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces.  | yes  | Niet te gebruiken op materialen die in direct contact staan met voedsel of diervoeders.  |
| This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way   | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Lozing op het riool van het middel is niet toegestaan. Resten die het middel bevatten, dienen te worden hergebruikt of verwijderd als chemisch afval.  |
| Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use  | yes  | Na gebruik handen wassen.  |
| Do not contaminate ground, waterbodies or watercourses with chemicals or used container   | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Dit middel is gevaarlijk voor vissen en andere waterorganismen; voorkom verontreiniging van bodem, grond- en oppervlaktewater.   |
| Do not contaminate plant life and cover fish ponds before application   | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Hout behandeld met dit product mag niet worden toegepast over of vlakbij water.<br><br>Het ter plaatse aanbrengen van het product met kwast of spuit in de buurt van waterlopen mag niet gebeuren op plaatsen waar niet vermeden kan worden dat het product in het aquatische milieu kan terechtkomen.           |
| Unprotected persons and animals should be kept  | yes  | Behandeld hout 48 uur, of totdat hout gedroogd is, buiten bereik   |

|  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| away from treated areas for 48 hours or until surfaces are dry   |  | van personen en dieren houden.   |
| Cover all water storage tanks before application   | Yes but needs to be replaced by standard sentences | Hout behandeld met dit product mag niet worden toegepast over of vlakbij water.<br><br>Het ter plaatse aanbrengen van het product met kwast of spuit in de buurt van waterlopen mag niet gebeuren op plaatsen waar niet vermeden kan worden dat het product in het aquatische milieu kan terechtkomen. |
| Dangerous to bats. All bats are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Before treating any structure used by bats, consult Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage or the Countryside Council for Wales | No   | This considers national legislation in the UK. Furthermore, indoor application of products is excluded from the WGGA so bats residing in buildings will not be exposed.  |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-N-butyl carbamate is a carbamate compound which has weak anticholinesterase activity. Do not use if under medical advice not to work with anticholinesterase compounds.                                  | No   | The AEL derivation includes a safety factor for the whole population, including more sensitive individuals. This specific restriction is also not included in Section 3.3 of Doc I of the CAR of IPBC.   |

### 3 Proposal for decision

The authorisation of Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD is based on mutual recognition of the authorisation of RMS UK.

The dossier supports a frame formulation containing 0.80% w/w Propiconazole, and 0.80% w/w IPBC, allowing for variations in pigments or co-formulants. In the Netherlands, an application for authorization based on mutual recognition was submitted for 9 variations within the frame.

For the evaluation we refer to the product assessment report which has been composed by the RMS conform the Common Principles.

It is expected that the application of Delta Imprägnierlasur 3.01 BPD according to the use instructions, will be effective and that there will be no harm for the health of humans, for those who use the product, and for the environment.

#### Proposal for the classification and labelling of the formulation

Based on the profile of the substance, the provided toxicology of the preparation, the characteristics of the co-formulants, the method of application and the risk assessment, the following labelling of the formulation is proposed:

**Professional users (industrial and professional settings):**

Substances, present in the formulation, which should be mentioned on the label by their chemical name (other very toxic, toxic, corrosive or harmful substances):

|                                       |        |   |                |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|----------------|
| Symbol:                               | Xn     | Indication of danger:   | Harmful        |
| R phrases                             | R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.   |                |
|                                       | R65    | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  |                |
|                                       | R66    | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  |                |
| S phrases                             | S21    | When using do not smoke.  |                |
|                                       | S36/37 | Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves  |                |
|                                       | S61    | Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.   |                |
|                                       | S62    | If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.   |                |
| Special provisions:<br>DPD-phrases    | DPD11  | Contains propiconazole, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC), butanone oxime and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction. |                |
| Child-resistant fastening obligatory? |        |   | Not applicable |
| Tactile warning of danger obligatory? |        |   | Not applicable |

**Non-professional users:**

Substances, present in the formulation, which should be mentioned on the label by their chemical name (other very toxic, toxic, corrosive or harmful substances):

|                                       |        |   |         |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---|---------|
| -                                     |        |   |         |
| Symbol:                               | Xn     | Indication of danger:   | Harmful |
| R phrases                             | R52/53 | Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.   |         |
|                                       | R65    | Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  |         |
|                                       | R66    | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking  |         |
| S phrases                             | S2     | Keep out of the reach of children.  |         |
|                                       | S13    | Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.  |         |
|                                       | S21    | When using do not smoke   |         |
|                                       | S62    | If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.   |         |
| Special provisions:<br>DPD-phrases    | DPD11  | Contains propiconazole, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC), butanone oxime and cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate). May produce an allergic reaction. |         |
| Child-resistant fastening obligatory? |        |   | Yes     |
| Tactile warning of danger obligatory? |        |   | No      |