

## APPENDIX 8

### FORMAT FOR THE COMPILATION OF *TIER II* SUMMARIES FORMULATED PRODUCT

#### PART 1

**Section 1 Identity of the plant protection product; Physical, chemical and technical properties of the plant protection product; Data on application; Further information on the plant protection product; Proposals including justification of the proposals for the classification and labelling of the plant protection product; Proposals for risk and safety phrases and the proposed label**

The example of a summary and assessment of data which follows is intended to illustrate the approach recommended for the preparation of *Tier II* summaries and assessments. The material included has not been critically assessed for its technical content. Although based on a real submission, the data included in the following summary and evaluation have been amended to protect the commercial interests of the owner of the data.

Applicants should be aware that these guidelines are intended to provide a degree of flexibility. Where in particular cases, it is more appropriate to present the data and information in another format, applicants may do so. In such cases it is recommended that the applicant discuss the format proposed with the Regulatory Authority of the Country to which application is to be made.

#### 1 *Identity of the plant protection product*

IIIA 1.1	<b>Applicant</b>	Contact person:	Dr John Jones
		Address:	Chemco 36 -39 Plant Street Marlborough Wiltshire England
		Telephone:	+44 (0) 1345 6789112
		Fax:	+44 (0) 1345 4567890

#### IIIA 1.2.1 **Manufacturer of the preparation**

Contact Person:	Dr A. Wainright
Address:	As above
Telephone:	+44 (0) 1345 6789247
Fax:	+44 (0) 1345 4567990

**IIIA 1.2.2    Manufacturer of the active substance**

Contact Person:      Dr S. Smith  
Address:                As above  
Telephone:             +44 (0) 1345 6789245  
Fax:                      +44 (0) 1345 4567990

**IIIA 1.2.3    Statement of purity (and detailed information on impurities) of the active substance**

The information concerned is included with all other confidential information in Document J

**IIIA 1.3      Trade name**      To be decided - Code OEC 2222 - the trade name will be provided prior to the registration of the plant protection product

**IIIA 1.4.1    Contents of technical active substance, pure active substance and formulants**

**Content of pure active substance:**      800 g/kg  
**Content of technical active substance:**    816 g/kg

Information with respect to formulants is included with all other confidential information in Document J

**IIIA 1.4.2    Certified limits of each component**

**Active substance:** minimum 775 g/kg, maximum 825 g/kg at 98 % purity of technical material

**Formulants:**      The information concerned is included with all other confidential information in Document J

**IIIA 1.4.3.1    ISO common name proposed or accepted for the active substance**

chemx (proposed ISO name)

**IIIA 1.4.3.2    CAS, CIPAC, EINECS and ELINCS numbers for the active substance**

CAS:                    16335-17-2  
CIPAC:                 Not assigned  
EINECS:                Not assigned  
ELINCS:                Not assigned

**IIIA 1.4.3.3 Salt, ester, anion or cation present (active substance)**

The active substance is not present in the formulation in the form of a salt, ester, anion or cation.

**IIIA 1.4.4 Details of components, other than active substance, in the formulation**

chemical name (IUPAC):	}	
(CAS):	}	
structure or structural formula:	}	the information concerned is included with all
CAS, CIPAC, EINICS and ELINCS numbers:	}	other confidential information in document J
Trade name:	}	
Specification:	}	
Function:	}	

**IIIA 1.4.5.1 Description of formulation process**

The information concerned is included with all other confidential information in Document J

**IIIA 1.4.5.2 Potential for the formation of impurities of toxicological concern**

The information concerned is included with all other confidential information in Document J

**IIIA 1.5 Type of formulation and code**

Water dispersible granule      Code: WG

**IIIA 1.6 Function      Herbicide**

**2      *Physical, chemical and technical properties of the plant protection product***

Test or Study & Data point	Guideline and method	Test material purity and specification	Findings	Comments	GLP Y/N	Reference
Appearance (III A 2.1)	Visual inspection	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Beige granule without discernible odour		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Explosive properties (III A 2.2.1)	EU method A.14	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	OEC 2222 did not react explosively to thermal stress, mechanical stress or to friction	OEC 2222 is not explosive	Y	Krieke LM 1996
Oxidizing properties (III A 2.2.2)	EU method A.17	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	The fastest burning test material/ cellulose [10/90] burned at a rate of 1.92 mm/s as opposed to barium nitrate/cellulose [60:40] at a rate of 2.94 mm/s	OEC 2222 does not have oxidizing properties	Y	Krieke LM 1996
Flash point (III A 2.3.1)				Testing not required as OEC 2222 is not a liquid	-	
Flammability (III A 2.3.2)	EU method A.10	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	The test material was ignited but the flame did not propagate through the pile of test substance (one experiment)	OEC 2222 is not highly flammable	Y	Krieke LM 1996
Auto-flammability (III A 2.3.3)	EU method A.16	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	No endothermic or exothermic reaction or self-ignition was recorded (one experiment)	A self ignition temperature was not determinable for OEC 2222	Y	Krieke LM 1996
Free acidity/ Alkalinity (III A 2.4.1)				Not relevant since the preparation is neither acidic nor alkaline	-	
pH of a 1% aqueous dilution (III A 2.4.2)	CIPAC MT 75 EPA FIFRA Guideline § 63-12	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	The pH of a 1 % aqueous dispersion of OEC 2222 was determined to be 4.91 ± 8.8 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> at 20°C		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Kinematic viscosity (III A 2.5.1)				Testing not required since OEC 2222 is not a liquid	-	
Viscosity (III A 2.5.2)				Testing not required since OEC 2222 is not a liquid	-	

Test or Study & Data point	Guideline and method	Test material purity and specification	Findings	Comments	GLP Y/N	Reference
Surface tension (IIIA 2.5.3)				Testing not required since OEC 2222 is not a liquid	-	
Relative density (IIIA 2.6.1)				Testing not required since OEC 2222 is not a liquid	-	
Tap density (IIIA 2.6.2)	CIPAC MT 169	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	0.60 g/ml		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Stability after storage for 14 days at 54 °C (IIIA 2.7.1)	CIPAC MT 46 [accelerated storage]	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	OEC 2222 is stable when stored for 14 days at 54°C  - No change in the appearance of the test substance was noted	Data is being generated with respect to the pH, suspensibility, dispersability and wet sieve testing of the heat tested product.	Y	Krieke LM 1996
Stability after storage for other periods and/or temperatures (IIIA.2.7.2)				Not required since OEC 2222 is not heat sensitive (data point IIIA 2.7.1)	-	
Minimum content after heat stability testing (IIIA 2.7.3)	CIPAC MT 46 [accelerated storage]	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	- Initial concentration of active substance = 82.5 % - Concentration of active substance following storage for 14d at 54°C = 83.6%		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Effect of low temperature on stability (IIIA 2.7.4)				Testing not required since OEC 2222 is not a liquid	-	
Shelf life following storage at ambient temperature (IIIA 2.7.5)				A study is under way and will be provided when complete	Y	
Shelf life in months (IIIA 2.7.6)				On the basis of the results of accelerated storage testing (data point 2.7.1) a shelf life of 2 years is proposed	-	

Test or Study & Data point	Guideline and method	Test material purity and specification	Findings	Comments	GLP Y/N	Reference
Wettability (IIIA 2.8.1)	MT 53.3	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Wetting time = 0 seconds to the nearest second with or without swirling		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Persistent foaming (IIIA 2.8.2)	CIPAC MT 47	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Following inversion of a 1 % (w/v) dilution 30 times, which was then left to stand for 1 min the volume of foam was 16 ml (one experiment)	The amount of foaming at less than the 25 ml standard set, was acceptable	Y	Krieke LM 1996
Suspensibility (IIIA 2.8.3.1)	CIPAC MT 168	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	The suspensibility of a 1 % dilution after stirring for 1 min and standing for a further minute at 20°C = 101 % (2 experiments)		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Spontaneity of dispersion (IIIA 2.8.3.2)	CIPAC MT 174	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Dispersability was determined to be 101 % after 1 min at 20°C (2 experiments)		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Dilution stability (IIIA 2.8.4)	CIPAC MT 41	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Following standing for 18 h at 20°C the dilution consisted of a white liquid with 2.5 ml of yellowish liquid on top and with <i>circa</i> 1 ml of sediment (1 experiment)		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Dry sieve test (IIIA 2.8.5.1)	CIPAC MT 170	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	- 0.14 % of sample was < 250 µm >80 % [97 %] of sample was in the size range 710 - 1000 µm		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Wet sieve test (IIIA 2.8.5.2)	CIPAC MT 167	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	0.1 % of the material was retained on a 75 µm sieve		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Size distribution of particles (IIIA 2.8.6.1)				Not required since OEC 2222 is not a powder	-	

Test or Study & Data point	Guideline and method	Test material purity and specification	Findings	Comments	GLP Y/N	Reference
Nominal size range of granules (IIIA 2.8.6.2)	CIPAC MT 169 and 170	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	> 250 mm 99.8 % > 500 mm 99.7 % > 710 mm 97.6 % > 850 mm 52.0 % > 1000 mm 0.3 % > 2000 mm 0.0 %		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Dust content (IIIA 2.8.6.3)	CIPAC MT 171	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	- 1.3 mg from 30 g sample of OEC 2222 was collected as dust			Krieke LM 1996
Particle size of dust (IIIA 2.8.6.4)				Not required since it is not relevant to operator exposure		
Friability and attrition characteristics of granules (IIIA 2.8.6.5)				Testing not carried out since internationally agreed guidelines do not exist	-	
Emulsifiability (IIIA 2.8.7.1)				Not required since OEC 2222 does not form an emulsion	-	
Emulsion stability (IIIA 2.8.7.2)				Not required since OEC 2222 does not form an emulsion	-	
Re-emulsifiability (IIIA 2.8.7.3)				Not required since OEC 2222 does not form an emulsion	-	
Stability of dilute emulsions (IIIA 2.8.7.4)				Not required since OEC 2222 does not form an emulsion	-	
Stability of dilute emulsions (IIIA 2.8.7.5)				Not required since OEC 2222 does not form an emulsion	-	
Flowability (IIIA 2.8.8.1)	CIPAC MT 172	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Following storage at 54°C for 14d under pressure of 25 g/cm <sup>3</sup> all of the sample passed immediately through a 4.75 mm sieve		Y	Krieke LM 1996
Pourability (including rinsed residue) (IIIA 2.8.8.2)				Not required since OEC 2222 is not a suspension	-	
Dustability following accelerated storage (IIIA 2.8.8.3)				Not required since OEC 2222 is not a dustable powder	-	

Test or Study & Data point	Guideline and method	Test material purity and specification	Findings	Comments	GLP Y/N	Reference
Physical compatibility of tank mixes (IIIA 2.9.1)	ASTM Method E1518-93 - static test	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	Compatible with products with which use is proposed		Y	
Chemical compatibility of tank mixes (IIIA 2.9.2)				Not required since the only products with which use is recommended are adjuvants similar to formulants in the formulated product.	-	
Distribution (seed treatment) (IIIA 2.10.1)				Not required since OEC 2222 is not a seed treatment	-	
Adhesion (seed treatment) (IIIA 2.10.2)				Not required since OEC 2222 is not a seed treatment	-	
Miscibility (IIIA 2.11)						
Dielectric breakdown voltage (IIIA 2.12)						
Corrosion characteristics (IIIA 2.13)	-	-	-	container materials known to be resistant to product chemistry and solvents	-	-
Container material (IIIA 2.14)	-	-	-	Laminated film: 48 g polyethylene terphthalate / 1.0 mil oriented high density polyethylene / 3.0 mil liner low density polyethylene	-	-
Other special studies - water content (IIIA 2.15.1)	Karl Fisher in house method	80 % WG Batch F-9236-6	0.28 ± 0.032 % water present in the sample		Y	Krieke LM 1996

### IIIA 2.16 Summary and evaluation of data presented under points 2.1 to 2.15

OEC 2222 is not explosive, oxidizing or flammable. Its stability as indicated by accelerated storage testing is consistent with its suitability for use under normal field conditions. Its technical properties are such that no particular problems are expected when it is used as recommended.



3 **Data on application relevant to the formulated product**

IIIA 3.1 **Field of use envisaged:** Agriculture

IIIA 3.2 **Effects on harmful organisms:** Contact and residual control of weeds

IIIA 3.3.1 **Details of intended use:** Winter wheat (Crop code TRZAW). There is no effect on the treated crop.

IIIA 3.3.2 **Details of harmful organisms against which protection is afforded**

Weeds controlled	Weed code
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	AGPRE
<i>Bromus sp.</i>	BROSP
<i>Galium aparine</i>	GALAP
<i>Stellaria media</i>	STEME
<i>Matricaria sp.</i>	MATSS

IIIA 3.3.3 **Effects achieved:** Not relevant as OEC 2222 is a herbicide, not a growth regulator

IIIA 3.4 **Application rate:** 25 g of product (20 g of active ingredient) per hectare

IIIA 3.5 **Concentration of active substance in material used**

The active substance, chemx, is present in the formulation in a concentration of 800 g / kg. On the basis of the proposed recommendation for use (water volumes), the concentration in the diluted spray is 0.1 - 0.08 g as / litre of spray solution.

IIIA 3.6 **Method of application**

OEC 2222 is to be applied using tractor mounted hydraulic sprayers and water volumes of 200 to 250 litres per hectare.

IIIA 3.7.1 **Maximum number of applications and their timing**

A single application is recommended, post-emergence of the crop in the spring (after February).

**IIIA 3.7.2    For each application, growth stages of the crop or plants to be protected**

Application should be made from the three expanded true leaf stage (GS 13 ) onwards up to the flag leaf ligule just visible (GS 39) provided the recommended weed stages have not been exceeded.

**IIIA 3.7.3    For each application, development stage of the harmful organisms concerned**

Application should be made when weeds are small and growing actively.

**IIIA 3.7.4    Duration of protection afforded by each application**

Duration of control is up to harvest although follow-up treatments of different products may be needed for moderately susceptible weeds.

**IIIA 3.7.5    Duration of protection afforded by the maximum number of applications**

A single application is recommended.

**IIIA 3.8.1    Minimum waiting periods or other precautions between last application and sowing or planting succeeding crops**

In the event of crop failure following treatment, winter wheat is the only crop which should be grown within the same cropping season.

**IIIA 3.8.2    Limitations on choice of succeeding crops**

Only drill winter wheat in the following autumn. Do not drill sugar beet in the calendar year following use with OEC 2222. Any other spring crop may be drilled in the following calendar year. It is anticipated that as more data is generated, these recommendations will be expanded.

**IIIA 3.8.3    Description of damage to rotational crops**

Chlorosis, stand and growth reduction were observed in peas, sugar beet, winter barley and winter oilseed rape.

**IIIA 3.9      Proposed instructions for use as printed, or to be printed on labels**

Full details of the proposed instructions for use are included in the draft label provided as part of Document C.

4      ***Further information on the plant protection product***

IIIA 4.1.1      **Description and specification of the packaging and materials used in packaging, size, capacity, size of openings, types of closure and seals**

OEC 2222 is to be packaged in multi-layer plastic pouches in specific dose sizes from 1 to 5 hectares (*i.e.* 25 to 125 g of product per pouch). The pouches will be packed into corrugated display trays.

**Materials:**      Laminated film; 48 g PET / 1.0 mil MONAX / 3.0 mil LLDPE  
PET = Polyethylene terephthalate  
Monax = Trade name for oriented High Density Polyethylene  
LLDPE = Liner low density polyethylene

**Specifications:**      Total thickness = 4.5 mil  
1 ha - 2.8 g      Dimensions 17.8 cm x 7 cm  
5 ha - 5. 2g      Dimensions 17.8 cm x 12.7 cm

**Shape:**      Flat sachet, 3 sides sealed

**Opening:**      Tear notch 1.5 cm from top, both sides

**Closure:**      Initial closure is a heat seal. Re-closure is unnecessary since the unit pack is intended for use at one time.

IIIA 4.1.2      **Suitability of the packaging and closures**

<b>Test Results:</b> Seal strength	> 7.5 pound/inch
Tensile - Machine Direction	1100 pound/square inch
Cross Machine Direction	500 pound/square inch
Elongation - (ASTM D-882)	= 40 %
MVTR - (ASTM E-96)	0.015g/100 square inch/day @ 73F & 50% RH
	0.12g/100 square inch /day @ 100F & 90% RH
Leak test	Passed according to ASTM (D3078-84)
Puncture resistance	Dart Impact (ASTM D-883) = 450 g
Vibration and Drop	Inner pouches retained their integrity. Scuffing noted on carton.

### IIIA 4.1.3      **Resistance of packaging material to its content**

The material proposed for use is known from experience to be very resistant to the product chemistry and solvents. Odour has not been demonstrated to be passed from film to product or *visa versa*. The contents have no negative affect on package integrity.

### IIIA 4.2.1      **Procedures for cleaning application equipment and protective clothing**

Application equipment should be cleaned using *ALL CLEAR EXTRA*® sprayer cleaner, which is specifically made for sulphonyl urea herbicides. Alternatively the following instructions can be followed:

- 1 Immediately after spraying, drain tank completely. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
- 2 Rinse inside of tank with clean water and flush through booms and hoses using at least one-tenth of the spray tank volume. Drain tank completely.
- 3 Half fill tank with clean water and add 1/3 litre household ammonia (contains 9.5 % ammonia) for each 100 litres of tank volume (equivalent amounts of alternate strength ammonia solutions can be used providing the final concentration the full tank is 0.03 %). Agitate and then flush the boom and hoses with the cleaning solution. Top up with water making sure the tank is completely full and allow to stand for 15 minutes with agitation. again flush the boom and hoses and drain tank completely. Tank-washings should be disposed of safely and by approved means.

Normal procedures, with the following additions, should be followed for the cleaning of protective clothing and equipment. Any contamination on the outside of protective equipment should be removed by washing with clean water. Protective clothing should be washed using clean water followed by soaking in clean water with household ammonia (0.03 %). Allow to stand for 15 minutes with occasional agitation before final rinsing in clean water.

### IIIA 4.2.2      **Effectiveness of the cleaning procedures**

The procedures proposed for the cleaning of application equipment have been demonstrated to be effective - damage to crops subsequently sprayed are likely where less rigorous procedures are followed.

On the basis of the toxicological profile of OEC 2222, specific recommendations for the use of protective clothing and equipment are not necessary. The recommendations made are based on normal good practice when handling plant protection products. No specific information is available as to the effectiveness of the cleaning procedures proposed.

**IIIA 4.3.1    Pre-harvest interval (in days) for each relevant crop**

The latest time of application is GS 39.

**IIIA 4.3.2    Re-entry period (in days) for livestock, to areas to be grazed**

There are no specific re-entry or withholding periods as there is no specific risk for livestock.

**IIIA 4.3.3    Re-entry period (in hours or days) for man to crops, buildings or spaces treated**

There are no specific re-entry or withholding periods as there is no specific risk for man.

**IIIA 4.3.4    Withholding period (in days) for animal feedingstuffs**

There are no specific withholding periods as there is no specific risk for livestock.

**IIIA 4.3.5    Waiting period (in days) between application and handling treated products**

There are no specific waiting periods as there is no specific risk for man.

**IIIA 4.3.6    Waiting period (in days) between application and sowing or planting succeeding crops**

There are no specific waiting periods proposed. The following restrictions are specified: only drill winter wheat in the following autumn; do not drill sugar beet in the calendar year following use with OEC 2222; any other spring crop may be drilled in the following calendar year.

**IIIA 4.3.7    Information on any specific agricultural, plant health or environmental conditions under which the preparation may or may not be used**

The best results using OEC 2222 are from treatments made when the weeds are small and growing actively, in the early spring. Dry weather conditions for any extended period before or after application may result in reduced weed control.

Avoid application of OEC 2222 in climatic conditions that cause dormancy in weeds - such conditions include severe drought, water logging, frost and strong cold winds.

Do not apply OEC 2222 to winter wheat crops previously treated with any other sulphonylurea herbicide. Do not apply any of these products in winter wheat crops treated with OEC 2222, either as a tank-mixture or subsequently.

OEC 2222 should not be applied to winter wheat undersown with grass, clover or other legumes, or any other broad-leaved crops.

Due to the high unit activity of the herbicide, special care must be taken to avoid damage by drift onto broad-leaved plants and other crops outside the target area, or onto ponds, waterways and ditches.

Failure to thoroughly clean the sprayer after use can result in damage to sensitive crops during subsequent use of the equipment. Follow washout and cleaning instructions carefully.

IIIA 4.4      **Statement of the risks arising and the recommended methods, precautions and handling procedures to minimize those risks relating to -**

**Hazard identification:**      On the basis of available information the product is not expected to produce any significant adverse health or environmental effects when the recommended use instructions are followed.

**Handling:**      Good industrial practice in housekeeping and personal hygiene should be followed. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact. Thoroughly clean equipment after use.

The product should not be dumped, spilled, rinsed or washed into sewers or public waterways.

When off-loading, ensure the vehicle is in a bunded area and store in a bunded area.

IIIA 4.4.1      **Warehouse Storage:**      Store in a dry place in accordance with relevant specific regulations.

IIIA 4.4.2      **User Storage:**      Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Keep only in original container. Do not store above 40°C for prolonged time. Active substance minimum shelf life: 2 years.

IIIA 4.4.3      **Transport:**      UN3077 environmentally hazardous substance, solid n.o.s. 9.12(c) ADR (based on toxicity to algae and aquatic plants). Not classified for IMO or IATA.

IIIA 4.4.4      **Fire Fighting Measures:** OEC 1000 is non-flammable so no specific fire fighting measures are proposed.

**IIIA 4.4.5    Protective clothing and equipment proposed - nature**

On the basis of toxicological profile of OEC 2222, it is not appropriate to recommend the use of specific protective clothing or equipment, however the following are recommended on the basis of good agricultural practice when handling pesticides;

Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

**IIIA 4.4.6    Protective clothing and equipment proposed - characteristics**

No information is provided on the suitability of such clothing as its use is recommended on the basis of general advice for all plant protection products.

**IIIA 4.4.7    Sufficient data to evaluate suitability and effectiveness of protective clothing and equipment under realistic conditions of use**

No information is provided on the suitability of such clothing as its use is recommended on the basis of general advice for all plant protection products.

**IIIA 4.4.8    Procedures to minimize the generation of waste**

Only purchase and store quantities of product required in the short term. Do not open larger containers than is necessary for immediate requirements. Do not mix a volume of spray solution greater than is required for immediate use.

**IIIA 4.4.9    Information on combustion products likely to be generated in the event of fire**

OEC 2222 is non-flammable

**IIIA 4.5      Detailed procedures for use in the event of an accident during transport, storage or use**

Prevent entry into drains, waters or soil. Use adsorbent material to collect liquid spillage (*e.g.* sawdust, peat, chemical binder). Sweep up spilt granules or contaminated absorbent and place into sealable containers. Dig up heavily contaminated soil and place in drums. Use a damp cloth to clean floors and other objects after removal of granules or contaminated absorbent and also place in sealable container. Dispose of all waste and contaminated clothing in the same manner as waste chemicals (*i.e.* via an authorised disposal facility).

**Protection of emergency workers and bystanders**

Use protective clothing as proposed (point IIIA 4.4.5)

**First Aid:** Skin contact: Wash with plenty of water. Use soap if available.

Grossly contaminated clothing: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash before re-use.

Eye Contact: Immediately rinse with plenty of potable water / sterile eye wash solution.

Inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air.

Ingestion: Immediately obtain medical advice.

Medical advice: Over-exposure symptoms unknown. Only minor local symptoms are expected. No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

**Decontamination of water:** Like other sulphonyl urea herbicides there are no methods readily available for the neutralisation or decontamination of water. Chemx is water soluble and so will not form a layer on water bodies which can be easily removed. Any chemical or additive which could be used to decontaminate water is likely to be more harmful than chemx itself.

In the event of contaminating of water with chemx, even in excessive volumes (several hundred times its normal use level) it is unlikely to have any effect other than on plants and algae because of its low toxicity. In the case of such a spill contaminated water should not be used for irrigation for at least 30 days following contamination.

IIIA 4.6 **Neutralization procedures (e.g. reaction with alkali to form less toxic compounds) for use in the event of accidental spillages**

A neutralization procedure is not possible for the compound

IIIA 4.7 **Pyrolytic behaviour of the active substance under controlled conditions at 800°C and the content of polyhalogenated dibenzo-p-dioxins in the products of hydrolysis**

Not applicable for this product as OEC 2222 does not have a halogen content > 60 %.



**IIIA 4.8.1    Detailed Instructions for safe disposal of the plant protection product and its packaging**

All waste product should be packaged and labelled as waste chemical material. Product and packaging should be disposed of at a suitable waste incineration or disposal plant according to official regulations that apply. For large quantities contact the supplier.

**IIIA 4.8.2    Methods other than controlled incineration for disposal**

No other methods are currently available.

**IIIA 12.3      Justified proposals for the classification and labelling of the preparation**

<b>Hazard symbols:</b>	None
<b>Indications of danger:</b>	Dangerous for the environment
<b>Risk phrases:</b>	Toxic to algae and aquatic plants
<b>Safety phrases:</b>	Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Do not re-use container for any other purpose.

**Justification for the proposal**

The toxicological and ecotoxicological studies with OEC 2222 conducted and submitted support the proposed classification.