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] / Skeletonema costatum) 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] / Skeletonema costatum) 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
Date	*8 February 2006*
Materials and methods	[redacted]
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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	

10 SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF SECTIONS 2 TO 9

Reported in Document IIA

	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	