ANNEX I

LIST OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES WITH REQUIREMENTS AGREED AT COMMUNITY LEVEL FOR INCLUSION IN BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS

[F1No		n IUPAC Namelda	Minimu			Expiry	Product	
[FINo	Name		e ntifrictatio	n of inclusion	for compliant with Article 16(3)(exc for products containing more than one active substanc for which the deadline to comply with Article 16(3) shall be the one set out in the last of the inclusion decisions	date of nomeclusion cept ng	type	Specific provisions ^a
					relating to its active substance	ees)		
1	sulfuryl fluoride	sulfuryl difluoride EC No: 220-281-5 CAS No: 2699-79-8	5	January 2009	31 December 2010	31 December 2018	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisations are

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				subject	
				to the	
					_
				following	3
				condition	
				(1)	the
				` /	product
					may
					only
					be
					sold
					to
					and
					used
					by
					professionals
					trained
					to
					use
					it;
				(2)	appropriate
				()	risk
					mitigation
					measures
					are
					included
					for
					operators
					operators
					and
					bystanders;
				(3)	concentrations
					of
					sulfuryl
					flu anida
					fluoride
					in
					remote
					tropospheric
					air
					are
					monitored.
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				also	
				ensure	
				that	
				reports	
				of the	
				monitoria	200
				monitorin	1g

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

						referred to in point (3) are transmitted by authorisa holders directly to the Commiss every fifth year starting from 1 January 2009.	tion
[F4	994 g/kg	1 July 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2021	18	(2)	, ,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(3)(4)	fumigators and bystanders during fumigation and venting of treated buildings or other enclosures must be taken. Labels and/ or safety-data sheets of products shall indicate that, prior to fumigation of any enclosure, all food items must be removed. Concentrations
					Concentrations of sulfuryl fluoride in remote tropospheric air

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				are
				monitored.
				Member
				States
				shall
				also
				ensure
				that
				reports
				of
				the
				monitoring
				referred
				to
				in
				point
				(4)
				are
				transmitted
				by
				authorisation
				holders
				directly
				to
				the
				Commission
				every
				fifth
				year,
				starting
				at
				the
				latest
				five
				years
				after
				the
				authorisation.
				The
				limit
				of
				detection
				for
				the
				analysis
				shall
				be
				at
				aı

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								least 0,5 ppt (equivalent to 2,1 ng sulfuryl fluoride/ m³ of tropospheric air).]
[F52	dichloflua	famide	1 March	28 February 2011	28 February 2019	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisa are subject to the following condition (1)	o

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					the
					soil
					compartment
					appropriate
					risk
					mitigation
					measures
					must
					be
					taken
					to
					protect
					that
				(2)	compartment.
				(3)	Labels
					and/
					or safety-
					data
					sheets
					of
					products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
					use
					indicate
					that
					freshly
					treated
					timber
					must
					be
					stored
					after
					treatment
					on impermachle
					impermeable hard
					standing
					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
					to
					soil
					and
					that
	•		 		_

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								any losses must be collected for re- use or disposal.]
[^{F6} 3	clothianic	i(E)-1- (2- Chloro-1, thiazol-5- ylmethyl) methyl-2- nitroguan EC No: 433-460- CAS No: 210880-9	-3- idine	1 February 2010	31 January 2012	31 January 2020	8	When assessing, in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, the application for authorisation of a product, Member States shall assess those use/ exposure scenarios and/or populations that have not been representatively addressed in the Community level risk assessment and that may be exposed

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				to the
				product.
				product.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Manulan
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				where
				the
				application
				demonstrates
				that
				risks
				can be
				reduced
				to
				acceptable
				levels.
				Member
				States
				shall
				ensure

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

that authorisa are subject to the followin condition In view of the risk identifie for the soil, surface	
are subject to the followin condition In view of the risk identifier for the soil,	
subject to the followin condition In view of the risk identifie for the soil,	
to the followin condition In view of the risk identifier for the soil,	
to the followin condition In view of the risk identifier for the soil,	
followin condition In view of the risk identifier for the soil,	
condition In view of the risk identifie for the soil,	σ
In view of the risk identifie for the soil,	5 20:
of the risk identifier for the soil,	15.
risk identifier for the soil,	
identified for the soil,	
for the soil,	
soil,	i .
water	
and	
groundw	otor
compart	
products	
cannot	
be	
authorise	ed .
for the	
treatmen	t
of wood	
that will	
be used	
outdoors	
unless	
data is	
	1
submitte	a
to	
demonst	rate
that the	
product	
meet the	
requirem	
of	
Article	
5 and	
Annex	
VI, if	
necessar	y
by the	
applicati	on
of	
appropri	ata.

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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los soi tha los mu col for reu	sses to il and at any sses ust be llected
Difethialone [3-(4'- 976 g/kg 1	view the et at the tive bstance aracteristics

^{F2}For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

benzothio one EC No: n/a CAS No: 104653-3			render it potentially persistent, liable to bioaccumulate and toxic, or very persistent and very liable to bioaccumulate, the active substance is to be
			subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article
			10(5) (i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed.
			Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				following	3
				condition	
				(1)	The
					nominal
					concentration
					of
					the
					active
					substance
					in
					the
					products
					shall
					not exceed
					0,0025
					%
					w/
					W
					and
					only
					ready-
					for-
					use
					baits
					shall
					be
					authorised.
				(2)	Products
				` ´	shall
					contain
					an
					aversive
					agent
					and,
					where
					appropriate,
					a a
					dye.
				(3)	Products
				(3)	shall
					not
					be
					used
					as
					tracking
					powder.

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(4)	Primary
					as
					well
					as
					secondary
					exposure
					of
					humans,
					non-
					target
					animals
					and
					the
					environment
					are
					minimised,
					by
					considering
					and
					applying
					all
					appropriate
					and
					available
					risk
					mitigation
					measures.
					These
					include,
					amongst
					others,
					the
					restriction
					to
					professional
					use
					only,
					setting
					an
					upper
					limit
					to
					the
					package
					size
					and
					laying
					down

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								obligations to use tamper resistant and secured bait boxes.]
[F85]	etofenpro	phenoxyb (4- ethoxyphomethylpro EC No: 407-980-2 CAS No: 80844-07	enyl)-2- pylether	1 February 2010	31 January 2012	31 January 2020	8	When assessing, in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, the application for authorisation of a product, Member States shall access those use and/or exposure scenarios and/or populations that have not been representatively addressed in the Community level risk assessment and that may be exposed

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	1	i	1	1	İ		L. at
							to the
							product.
							When
							granting
							product
							authorisation,
							Member
							States
							shall
							assess
							the risks
							and
							subsequently
							ensure
							that
							appropriate
							measures
							are
							taken or
							specific
							specific
							conditions
							imposed
							in
							order to
							mitigate
							illingate
							the
							identified
							risks.
							Product
							authorisation
							can
							only be
							granted
							where
							the
							application
							demonstrates
							that
							risks
							can be
							reduced
							to
							acceptable
							levels.
							Member
							States
							shall
							ensure
		l	1	l	L	l	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: In view of the risk identified for workers, products cannot be used year round unless dermal absorption
				for workers, products cannot be used
				round unless dermal
				demonstrate that there are no unacceptable risks
				from chronic exposure. In addition, products
				intended for industrial use must be used with
				appropriate personal protective equipment.]

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

[^{F9} 6	tebucona	chlorophe dimethyl- (1,2,4- triazol-1-	pentan-3-	1 April 2010	31 March 2012	31 March 2020	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: In view of the risks identified for the
								soil and aquatic compartments appropriate risk mitigation measures must be taken to protect those compartments. In particular, labels and/ or safety data sheets of products authorised for industrial use

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				indicate
				that
				freshly
				treated
				timber
				must
				be
				stored
				after
				treatment
				under
				shelter
				or
				on impermeeble
				impermeable
				hard
				standing
				to
				prevent
				direct
				losses
				to
				soil
				or
				water
				and
				that
				any
				losses
				must
				be
				collected
				for
				reuse
				or
				disposal.
				In
				addition,
				products
				cannot
				be
				authorised
				for
				the
				in
				situ
				treatment
				of

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

[^{F10} 7	carbon dioxide	carbon dioxide EC No: 204-696-9	990 ml/l	Novembe 2009	31 rOctober 2011	31 October 2019	14	When assessing the application for
								outdoors or for wood that will be in continuous contact with water unless data is submitted to demonstrat that the product will meet the requiremer of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	ı	1	ı	,	
CAS					authorisation
No:					of a
124-38-9					product
					in
					accordance
					with
					Article
					5 and
					Annex
					VI,
					Member
					States
					shall
					assess,
					when
					relevant
					for the
					particular
					product,
					the
					populations
					that
					may be
					exposed
					to the
					product
					and the
					use or
					exposure
					scenarios
					that
					have
					not been
					representatively
					addressed
					at the
					Community level
					risk
					assessment.
					When
					granting
					product authorisation,
					Member
					States
					shall
					assess
					assess

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

,FII		0001/1	1	21	21	10	the risks and subsequently ensure that appropriate measures are taken or specific conditions imposed in order to mitigate the identified risks. Product authorisation can only be granted where the application demonstrates that risks can be reduced to acceptable levels.]
a f ^{E2} For tl		990 ml/l	Novembe 2012	2014	October 2022	18	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				Annex
				VI,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess,
				when
				relevant
				for the
				particular
				product,
				those
				uses or
				exposure
				scenarios
				and
				those
				risks to
				compartments
				and
				populations
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				in the
				European
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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 $\hbox{${\tt [^{F3}OJ\ L\ 396,\ 30.12.2006,\ p.\ 1.$}}$

OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

				specific	
				condition	10
					15
				imposed	
				in	
				order to	
				mitigate	
				the	
				identified	1
					1
				risks.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	Ti .
				condition	- NG:
				(1)	Product
					shall
					only
					be
					sold
					to
					and
					used
					by
					professionals
					trained
					to
					use
				(2)	them.
				(2)	Appropriate
					measures
					to
					protect
					operators
					shall
					be
					taken
					to
					ensure
					minimum
					risk,
					including
					including
					the

								(3)	availability of personal protective equipment if necessary. Appropriate measures shall be taken to protect bystanders, such as exclusion from the treatment area during fumigation.]
[F128	propicona	(2,4-dichlorop) propyl-1,2 dioxolan-	8- 2-]-1H-1,2,4 1	1 April 2010	31 March 2012	31 March 2020	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisa are subject to the following condition In view of the assumpti made during the risk assessme products authorise for industria and/or	g ns: ons ent,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	ı	1	, ,	ı	
					professional
					use,
					must
					be used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					equipment,
					unless it
					can be
					demonstrated
					in the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks to
					industrial
					and/or
					professional
					users
					can be
					reduced
					to an
					acceptable
					level by
					other
					means.
					In view
					of the
					risks
					identified
					for the
					soil and
					aquatic
					compartments
					appropriate
					risk
					mitigation
					measures
					must be
					taken to
					protect
					those
					compartments.
					In

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				particular,
				labels
				and/or
				safety
				data
				sheets of
				products
				authorised
				for
				industrial
				use shall
				indicate
				that
				freshly
				treated
				timber
				must be
				stored
				after
				treatment
				under
				shelter
				or on
				impermeable
				hard
				standing
				to
				prevent
				direct
				losses
				to soil
				or water
				and that
				any
				losses
				must be
				collected
				for
				reuse or
				disposal.
				In
				addition,
				products
				cannot
				be
				authorised
				for the
				in situ

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								treatment of wood outdoors or for wood that will be exposed to weathering unless data is submitted to demonstrate that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]
[^{F13} 9	Difenacou	biphenyl-yl-1,2,3,4 tetrahydro naphthyl) hydroxyce EC No: 259-978-4 CAS No: 56073-07	- -1- -4- oumarin 4	1 April 2010	31 March 2012	31 March 2015	14	In view of the fact that the active substance characteristics render it potentially persistent, liable to bioaccumulate and toxic,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

or very persistent and very liable to bioaccumulate, the active substance is to be subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(5) (i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The nominal concentration of the					
persistent and very liable to bioaccumulate, the active substance is to be subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(5) (i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The nominal concentration of the					or very
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(i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The nominal concentration of the					Article
(i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The nominal concentration of the					10(5)
Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The nominal concentration of the					(i) of
98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The nominal concentration of the					Directive
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active					active

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					substance in the
					products shall not
					exceed 75 mg/
					kg and
					only ready- for-
					use products shall be
				(2)	authorised. Products shall contain
					an aversive agent
					and, where appropriate,
				(3)	a dye. Products
					shall not be
					used as tracking
				(4)	powder. Primary as
					well as secondary
					exposure of humans,
					non- target

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				animals and the environment are minimised, by considering and applying all appropriate and available risk mitigation measures. These include, amongst others, the restriction to professional use
				upper limit to the package size and laying down obligations to
				use tamper resistant and secured bait boxes.]

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

[F14]10	K-HDO	Cyclohexy9177dgdx	gydlazehe	30 June	30 June	8	When
		1-oxide,	2010	2012	2020		assessing
		potassium					the
		salt EC No:					application
		n/a					for authorisation
		CAS					of a
		No:					product
		66603-10-9					in
		(This					accordance
		entry					with
		also					Article
		covers					5 and
		the					Annex
		hydrated					VI,
		forms of					Member
		K-HDO)					States
							shall
							assess,
							when
							relevant
							for the
							particular
							product,
							the
							populations
							that may be
							exposed
							to the
							product
							and the
							use or
							exposure
							scenarios
							that
							have
							not been
							representatively
							addressed
							at the
							Community
							level
							risk
							assessment. Member
							States
							shall

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	9
				condition	ns:
				(1)	in
				()	view
					of
					the
					possible
					risks
					for
					the
					environment
					and
					workers,
					products
					products
					shall
					not
					be
					used
					in
					other
					systems
					than
					industrial,
					fully .
					automated
					and
					closed
					ones
					unless
					the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					demonstrates
					that
					risks
					can
					be
					reduced
					to
					_acceptable

[F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are

available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b

c

 $\hbox{${\tt [^{F3}OJ\ L\ 396,\ 30.12.2006,\ p.\ 1.$}}$

OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

levels in accordance with Article 5 5 and Annex VI; (2) in view of the assumptions made during the risk assessment, products must be used with appropriate personal protective equipment, unless the application for for product authorisation demonstrates that risks to users can be reduced to acceptable levels byy other means;						
in accordance with Article 5 5 and Annex VI; (2) in view of the assumptions made during the risk assessment, products must be used with appropriate personal protective equipment, unless the application for product authorisation demonstrates that risks to users can be reduced to acceptable levels by other						levels
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unless the application for product authorisation demonstrates that risks to users can be reduced to acceptable levels by other						protective
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for product authorisation demonstrates that risks to users can be reduced to acceptable levels by other						
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authorisation demonstrates that risks to users can be reduced to acceptable levels by other						
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								(3)	in view of the risk identified for infants, products shall not be used for the treatment of wood that may enter in direct contact with infants.]
[^{F15} 11	IPBC	iodo-2- propynyl butylcarb: EC No: 259-627-5 CAS No: 55406-53	5	1 July 2010	30 June 2012	30 June 2020	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisa are subject to the following condition	ntions

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	I	I				nraduata
						products
						authorised for
						industrial and/
						or
						professional
						use,
						must
						be
						used
						with
						appropriate
						personal
						protective
						equipment,
						unless
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						can
						be
						demonstrated
						in
						the
						application
						for
						product
						authorisation
						that
						risks
						to
						industrial
						and/
						or
						professional
						users
						can
						be
						reduced
						to
						an
						acceptable
						level
						by
						other
						means.
						In
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

the risks identified for the soil and aquatic compartments appropriate risk mitigation measures must be taken to protect those compartments. In particular, labels and/ or safety data sheets of products authorised for industrial use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or respectively.	I	ı	ı ı		ı	ı	4
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							on impermeable hardstanding to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.]
[^{F16} 12	Chloropha Cihloroph EC No: 223-003- CAS No: 3691-35-	•	1 July 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2016	14	In view of the identified risks for non-target animals, the active substance shall be subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(5) (i) of

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				Directive	2
				98/8/EC	
				before	
				its	
				inclusion	
				in this	<u>l</u>
				Annex is	
				renewed	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	itions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	σ
				condition	າຂ. ⊃
				(1)	The
				(1)	nominal
					concentration
					of
					the
					active
					substance
					in
					products
					other
					than
					tracking
					powder
					shall
					not
					exceed
					50
					mg/
					kg
					and
					only
					ready-
					for
					use
					products
					products shall
					be
					_authorised.

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(2)	Products to be used as tracking powder shall only be placed on the market for use by trained professionals. Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate,
				(4)	a dye. Primary as well as secondary exposure of humans, non- target animals and the environment are minimised, by considering

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									and applying all appropriate and available risk mitigation measures. These include, amongst others, the restriction to professional use only, setting an upper limit to the package size and laying down obligations to use tamper resistant and secured bait boxes.]
[^{F17} 13	Thiabenda	thiazol-4- yl-1H- benzoimio EC No: 205-725-8	dazole	1 July 2010	30 June 2012	30 June 2020	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisa are subject	_

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

 $[\]boldsymbol{b} \qquad \boldsymbol{[^{F3}\mathrm{OJ\;L\;396,\,30.12.2006,\,p.\;1.}}$

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

1	LCAC	I	I	I		La at	
	CAS					to the	
	No:					following	g
	148-79-8					condition	
							in
							view
							of
							the
							assumptions
							made
							during
							the
							risk
							assessment,
							products
							authorised
							for
							industrial
							and/
							or
							professional
							use,
							with
							respect
							to
							the
							double-
							vacuum
							and
							dipping
							application
							tasks,
							must
							be
							used
							with
							appropriate
							personal
							protective
							equipment,
							unless
							it
							can
							be
							demonstrated
							in
							the
							application
							for
	I.	I.	I.	ļ.			

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				product
				authorisation
				that
				risks
				to
				industrial
				and/
				or
				professional
				users
				can
				be
				reduced
				to
				an
				acceptable
				level
				by
				others
				means.
				In
				view
				of
				the
				risks
				identified
				for
				the
				soil
				and
				aquatic
				compartments
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures
				must
				be
				taken
				to
				protect
				those
				compartments.
				In
				particular,
				labels
				and/
				or

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				safety
				data
				sheets
				of
				products
				authorised
				for
				industrial
				use
				shall
				indicate
				that
				freshly
				treated
				timber
				must
				be
				stored
				after
				treatment
				under
				shelter
				or
				on
				impermeable
				hard
				standing
				to
				prevent
				direct
				losses
				to
				soil
				or
				water
				and
				that
				any
				losses
				must
				be
				collected
				for
				reuse
				or
				disposal.
				Products
				chall
				shall

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

			not
			be
			authorised
			for
			the
			in
			situ
			treatment
			of
			wood
			outdoors
			or
			for
			wood
			that
			will
			be
			exposed
			to
			weathering,
			unless
			data
			is
			submitted
			to
			demonstrate
			that
			the
			product
			will
			meet
			the
			requirements
			of
			Article
			5
			and
			Annex
			VI,
			if
			necessary
			by
			the
			onnlication
			application of
			01
			appropriate
			risk

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								mitigation measures.]
[F18]14	thiametho	xhimmethor EC No: 428-650-4 CAS No: 153719-2	1	1 July 2010	30 June 2012	30 June 2020	8	Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: In view of the assumptions made during the risk assessment, products authorised for industrial and/or professional use must be used with appropriate personal protective equipment, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial and/or professional users

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				can be
				reduced
				to an
				acceptable
				level by
				other
				means.
				In view
				of the
				risks
				identified
				for the
				soil and
				aquatic
				compartments
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures
				must be
				taken to
				protect
				those
				compartments.
				In
				particular,
				labels
				and/or
				safety
				data
				sheets of
				products
				authorised
				for
				industrial
				use shall
				indicate
				that
				freshly
				treated
				timber
				must be
				stored
				after
				treatment
				under
				shelter
				or on

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

			impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal. Products shall not be authorised for the in situ treatment of wood outdoors or for wood that will be exposed to weathering, unless data have been submitted to demonstrate that the product will meet the requirements
			requirements of Article 5 and

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]
[F1915	alphachlo	O- (2.2,2-	7	1 July 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2021	14	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be exposed to the product and the use or exposure scenarios that have

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				where
				the
				application
				demonstrates
				that
				risks
				can be
				reduced
				to

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				acceptable
				levels.
				In
				particular,
				products
				cannot
				be
				authorised
				for
				outdoor
				use
				unless
				data is
				submitted
				to
				demonstrate
				that the
				product
				will
				meet the
				requirements of
				Article
				5 and
				Annex
				VI, if
				necessary
				by the
				application
				of · ·
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				Member
				States
				shall
				ensure
				that
				authorisations
				are
				subject
				to the
				following
				conditions:
				(1) The
				nominal
				concentration

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								(2)	of the active substance in the products shall not exceed 40 g/ kg. Products shall contain an aversive agent and a dye. Only products for use in tamper resistant and securely closed bait boxes shall be authorised.]
[F20]16	brodifaco ne implementa	um[3-(4'-bromobip yl)-1,2,3,4 tetrahydro napthyl]-4 hydroxyc EC No: 259-980-5	henyl-4- 4- 5-1- 4- oumarin	1 February 2012	31 January 2014	31 January 2017	14	In view of the fact that the active substance character render it potential persisten	ristics ly

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

 $[\]boldsymbol{b} \qquad \boldsymbol{[^{F3}\text{OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.}}$

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

CAS No:				liable to bioaccum	ulate
56073-10	0			and	lulate
300/3-10)-0			toxic,	
				or very	4
				persistent	
				and very	
				liable to	1 4
				bioaccum	iulate,
				the	
				active	
				substance	9
				is to be	
				subject	
				to a	
				comparat	ive
				risk	
				assessme	nt
				in	
				accordan	ce
				with the	
				second	
				subparag	raph
				of	
				Article	
				10(5)	
				(i) of	
				Directive	;
				98/8/EC	
				before	
				its	
				inclusion	
				in this	
				Annex is	
				renewed.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	3
				condition	ıs:
				(1)	The
					nominal

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

concentration of the active substance in the products shall not exceed 50 mg/ kg and only ready-for- use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary exposure	,	1	1	ı	1	, ,			
the active substance in the products shall not exceed 500 mg/ kg and only ready-for-use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
active substance in the products shall not exceed 50 mg/ kg and only ready-for-use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall contain an areasive agent and, and, and aversive agent and and, and aversive agent and and aversi									
substance in the products shall not exceed 50 mg/ kg and only ready-for-use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
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mg/ kg and only ready- for- use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
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ready- for- use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									only
for- use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									roady
use products shall be authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									for
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authorised. (2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
(2) Products shall contain an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
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an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									snaii
aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye. (3) Products shall not be used as tracking powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
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powder. (4) Primary as well as secondary									
(4) Primary as well as secondary									tracking
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as secondary									as
secondary									well
secondary exposure									
exposure									secondary
									exposure

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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							ap	plying
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							ris	
							mi	tigation
							me	easures.
							Th	ese
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							oth	ners,
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								secured bait boxes.]
[F2117	bromadio	lôn[3-(4'-Bromo[1, biphenyl] yl)-3-hydroxy-phenylprohydroxy-fone EC No: 249-205-5 CAS No: 28772-56	1'- -4- l- ppyl]-4- 2H-1- an-2-	1 July 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2016	14	In view of the fact that the active substance characteristics render it potentially persistent, liable to bioaccumulate and toxic, or very persistent and very liable to bioaccumulate, the active substance is to be subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(5) (i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				Annex is	
				renewed.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				6-11	_
				following	5
				condition	
					The
					nominal
					concentration
					of
					the
					active
					substance
					in
					the
					products
					shall
					not
					exceed
					50
					mg/
					lva
					kg
					and
					only
					ready-
					for-
					use
					products
					shall
					be
					authorised.
					Due de et e
				(2)	Products
					shall
					contain
					an
					aversive
					agent
					and,
					anu,
					where
					appropriate,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					a
					dye.
				(2)	D 1 4
				(3)	Products
					shall
					not
					be
					used
					as
					tracking
					powder.
				(4)	Drimory
				(4)	Primary
					as
					well
					as
					secondary
					secondar y
					exposure
					of
					humans,
					non-
					target
					animala
					animals
					and
					the
					environment
					are
					minimised,
					by
					considering
					and
					applying
					all
					appropriate
					and
					available
					risk
					mitigation
					measures.
					These
					include,
					amongst
					others,
					the
					restriction
					to
					professional
					use
					only,
					catting
					setting

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								an upper limit to the package size and laying down obligations to use tamper resistant and secured bait boxes.]
[F2218	Thiaclopr	(6- chloro-3-	anamide	1 January 2010	n/a	31 December 2019	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				exposed
				to the
				product
				and the
				use or
				exposure
				scenarios
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				D- u1110 u

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				where	
				the	
				application	on
				demonstr	rates
				that	accs
				risks	
				can be	
				reduced	
				to	
				acceptab	le
				levels.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	uions
				subject	
				to the	
				following	5
				condition	
				(1)	In
					view
					of
					the
					assumptions
					made
					during
					the
					risk
					assessment,
					products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
					and/
					or
					professional
					use,
					must
					be
					used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					equipment,

[F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are

available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b

c

 $\hbox{${\tt [^{F3}OJ\ L\ 396,\ 30.12.2006,\ p.\ 1.$}}$

OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					unless
					it
					can
					be
					demonstrated
					in
					the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks
					to
					industrial
					and/
					or
					professional
					users
					can
					be
					reduced
					to
					an
					acceptable
					level
					by
					other
					means.
				(2)	In
				()	view
					of
					the
					risks
					identified
					for
					the
					soil
					and
					aquatic
					compartments
					appropriate
					risk
					mitigation
					measures
					must
					be
					taken

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	ı	I	I	I	,	ı		
								to
								protect
								those
								compartments.
								In
								particular, labels
								and/
								or safety-
								data
								sheets
								of
								products
								authorised
								for
								industrial
								use
								shall
								indicate
								that
								freshly
								treated
								timber
								must
								be
								stored
								after
								treatment
								under
								shelter
								and/
								or
								on impermeable
								hard
								standing
								to
								prevent
								direct
								losses
								to
								soil
								or
								water
								and
								that
								any
rF2m							_	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					losses
					must
					be
					collected
					for
					reuse
					or
				(2)	disposal.
				(3)	Products
					shall
					not
					be
					authorised
					for
					the
					in
					situ
					treatment
					of
					wooden
					structures
					near
					water,
					where
					direct
					losses
					to
					the
					aquatic
					compartment
					cannot
					be
					prevented,
					or
					for
					wood
					that
					will
					be
					in
					contact
					with
					surface
					water,
					unless
					data
					have
					been

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								submitted to demonstrate that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]
[F2319	Indoxacar (enantion reaction mass S:R 75:25)	methyl (S)- and methyl(R) chloro-2.3 tetrahydro [methoxy (4- trifluorom carbamoy el	3,4a,5- b-2- carbonyl- nethoxyphe l]indeno[1	n/a	31 December 2019	18	When assessing the applicati for authorisa of a product in accordant with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant	on

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

the S					for the
and R					particular
enantiome	ara)				product,
EC No:	15)				the
n/a					populations
CAS					that
No: S-					may be
enantiome	ır.				exposed
173584-4					to the
and R-	1 -0				product
enantiome	ır.				and the
185608-75					use or
183008-71)-1)				
					exposure scenarios
					that
					have
					not been
					representatively addressed
					at the
					Community
					level
					risk
					assessment. When
					granting
					product
					authorisation, Member
					States
					shall
					assess
					the risks
					and
					subsequently
					ensure
					that
					appropriate
					measures
					are
					taken or
					specific
					conditions
					imposed
					in
					order to
					mitigate
					the
					uic

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

only be granted where the application demonstrates that risks can be reduced to acceptable levels. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: Appropriate risk
are
subject
conditions:
Appropriate
risk
mitigation measures
must be
taken to
minimise the
potential
exposure
of
humans, of non-
target
species
and of the
aquatic
environment.

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				In particular labels	τ,
				and/or safety-	
				data sheets of	
				products authorise	d
				shall indicate that:	
				(1)	Products shall not
					be placed
					in areas
					accessible to infants,
					children and
				(2)	companion animals.
				(2)	Products shall be
					positioned away
					from external
				(3)	drains. Unused products
					shall be
					disposed of
					properly and not
					washed down
					the drain.

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								For amateur uses, only ready-to-use products shall be authorised.]
[F2420	phosphide releasing	maluminium phosphide EC No: 244-088-0 CAS No: 20859-73	. D	1 Septembe 2011	31 rAugust 2013	31 August 2021	14	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be exposed to the product and the use or exposure scenarios that have not been

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				omy oc
				granted
				where
				the
				application
				demonstrates
				that
				risks
				can be
				reduced
				to
				acceptable
				acceptable

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

1	1	I.	I.	ı		
						levels.
						In
						particular,
						products
						cannot
						be
						authorised
						for
						indoor
						use
						unless
						data is
						submitted
						to
						demonstrate
						that the
						product
						will
						meet the
						requirements of
						Article
						5 and
						Annex
						VI, if
						necessary
						by the
						application
						of
						appropriate
						risk
						mitigation
						measures.
						Member
						States
						shall
						ensure
						that
						authorisations
						are
						subject
						to the
						following
						conditions:
						(1) Products
						shall
						only
						be

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							sold to and
							used by
							specifically trained
						(2)	professionals. In
						(2)	view
							of the
							risks identified
							for
							operators, appropriate
							risk mitigation
							measures must
							be
							applied. These
							include, amongst
							others,
							the use
							of appropriate
							personal
							protective equipment,
							the use
							of applicators
							and
							the presentation
							of the
							product
							in a
							form designed
T14	1	l	l				

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(3)	to reduce operator exposure to an acceptable level. In view of the risks identified for terrestrial non-target species, appropriate risk reduction measures must be applied. These include, amongst others, the non-treatment of areas where other burrowing mammals than the target species are present.]
--	--	--	--	-----	--

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

[F25		830 g/kg	1	31	31	18	When
L			February	January	January		assessing
			2012	2014	2022		the
							application
							for
							authorisation
							of a
							product
							in
							accordance
							with
							Article
							5 and
							Annex
							VI,
							Member
							States
							shall
							assess,
							when
							relevant
							for the
							particular
							product,
							those
							uses or
							exposure
							scenarios
							and
							those
							risks to
							compartments
							and
							populations
							that
							have
							not been
							representatively
							addressed
							in the
							Union
							level
							risk
							assessment.
							In
							particular,
							where
							relevant,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

						Member
						States
						shall
						assess
						outdoor
						use.
						When
						granting
						product
						authorisation,
						Member
						States
						shall
						ensure
						that
						adequate
						residue
						trials are
						provided
						to allow
						consumer
						risk
						assessment
						and that
						appropriate
						measures
						are
						taken or
						specific
						conditions
						imposed
						in
						order to
						mitigate
						the
						identified
						risks.
						Member
						States
						shall
						ensure
						that
						authorisations
						are
						subject
						to the
						following
						conditions:
		*				

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(1)	Products shall only be supplied to and used by specifically trained professionals in the form of ready-for-use products.
				(2)	In view of the risks identified for operators, appropriate risk mitigation measures must be applied. Those include, amongst others, the use of appropriate personal and respiratory protective

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				equipment,
				the
				use
				of
				applicators
				and
				the
				presentation
				of
				the
				product
				in
				a
				form
				designed
				to
				reduce
				the
				exposure
				of
				operators
				to
				an
				acceptable
				level.
				For
				indoor
				use, those
				include
				also
				the
				protection
				of
				operators
				and
				workers
				during
				fumigation,
				the
				protection
				of
				workers
				at ra
				re-
				entry (after
				(after
				fumigation

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					period) and the protection of bystanders against leaking of gas.
				(3)	For products containing aluminium phosphide that may lead to residues in food or feed, labels and/ or safety data sheets for authorised products must contain instructions for use, such as the adherence to waiting periods, which ensure

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							compliance with the provisions laid down in Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).]
[F2621	fenpropim(rph)- cis-4-[3- (p-tert- butylphe methylpr dimethyl EC No: 266-719- CAS No: 67564-9	opyl]-2,6- morpholine	2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2021	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				when
				relevant
				for the
				particular
				product,
				the
				populations
				that
				may be
				exposed
				to the
				product
				and the
				use or
				exposure scenarios
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				01401 00

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

be

				mitigate	
				the	
				identified	i
				risks.	
				Product	
				authorisa	tion
				can	
				only be	
				granted	
				where	
				the	
				application	on
				demonstr	rates
				that	
				risks	
				can be	
				reduced	
				to	
				acceptab	le
				levels.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	<u> </u>
				condition	ns:
				(1)	In
					view
					of
					the
					assumptions
					made
					during
					the
					risk
					assessment,
					products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
					use
					must

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				used
				with
				appropriate
				personal
				protective
				equipment,
				unless
				it
				can
				be
				demonstrated
				in
				the
				application
				for
				product
				authorisation
				that
				risks
				to
				industrial
				users
				can
				be
				reduced
				to
				an
				acceptable
				level
				by
				other
				means.
			(2)	In
				view
				of
				the
				risks
				identified
				for
				the
				soil
				and
				aquatic
				compartments,
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				must
				be
				taken
				to
				protect
				those
				compartments.
				In
				particular,
				labels
				and/
				or
				safety- data
				sheets
				of
				products
				authorised
				for
				industrial
				use
				shall
				indicate
				that
				freshly
				treated
				timber
				must
				be
				stored
				after
				treatment
				under
				shelter
				and/
				or
				on
				impermeable
				hard
				standing
				to
				prevent
				direct
				losses
				to
				soil
				or
				water
	 	 •	 	-

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.]
[F2722	boric	boric acid EC No: 233-139-: CAS No: 10043-35	1 Septembe 2011	31 rAugust 2013	31 August 2021	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be exposed to the product and the use or exposure scenarios that

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				where
				the
				application
				demonstrates
				that
				risks
				can be
				reduced
				1044004

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				to	
				acceptabl	le
				levels.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	3
				condition	
					Products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
					and
					professional
					use
					must
					be
					used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					protective
					equipment, unless
					it
					can
					be
					demonstrated
					in
					the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks
					to
					industrial
					and/
					or
					professional
					users
					_

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					can
					be
					reduced
					to
					an
					acceptable
					level
					by other
				(2)	means.
				(2)	In
					view
					of
					the
					risks
					identified
					for
					the
					soil
					and
					aquatic
					compartments,
					products
					shall
					not
					be
					authorised
					for
					the
					in
					situ
					treatment
					of
					wood
					outdoors
					or
					for
					wood
					that
					will
					be
					exposed
					to
					weathering,
					unless
					data
					is
					submitted

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

to demonstrate that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures. In particular, labels and/or safety-data sheets of products authorised for industrial use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored					
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a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.]
[F2823	boric oxide	Diboron trioxide EC No: 215-125-8 CAS No: 1303-86-2	September 2011	31 rAugust 2013	31 August 2021	8	When assessing the applicati for authorisa of a product in accordant with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall	on ation

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				assess,
				when
				relevant
				for the
				particular
				product,
				the
				populations
				that
				may be
				exposed
				to the
				product
				and the
				use or
				exposure
				scenarios
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				<u>(</u>

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				order to	
				mitigate	
				the	
				identified	1
				risks.	•
				Product	
				authorisa	tion
				can	
				only be	
				granted	
				where	
				the	
				application	on
				demonstr	rates
				that	
				risks	
				can be	
				reduced	
				to	
				acceptab	le
				levels.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	7
				condition	is. ∍
				(1)	Products
				(1)	authorised
					for
					industrial
					and
					professional
					use
					must
					be
					used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					equipment,
					unless

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial and/ or professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means. (2) In view of the risks identified for the soil and aquatic compartments, products shall not be authorised for the in						
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a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				situ
				treatment
				of
				wood
				outdoors
				or
				for
				wood
				that
				will
				be
				exposed
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				weathering,
				unless
				data
				is
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				demonstrate
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				the
				product
				will
				meet
				the .
				requirements
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				Article
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				Annex
				VI, if
				necessary
				by
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				application
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				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				In
				particular,
				labels
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				or
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a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					safety-
					data
					sheets
					of
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					authorised
					for
					industrial
					use
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					indicate
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					treated
					timber
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					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
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					soil
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					water
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					losses
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					be
					collected
					for
					reuse
					or
					disposal.]
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

[F2924	disodium	disodium	990 g/kg	1	31	31	8	When
	tetraborat	etetraborat	e	Septembe	rAugust	August		assessing
		EC No:		2011	2013	2021		the
		215-540-4	1					application
		CAS No						for
		(anhydrou	ıs).					authorisation
		1330-43-4						of a
		CAS No	-					product
		(pentahyd	rate):					in
		12267-73	-1					accordance
		CAS No						with
		(decahydr	ate):					Article
		1303-96-4						5 and
								Annex
								VI,
								Member
								States
								shall
								assess,
								when
								relevant
								for the
								particular
								product,
								the
								populations
								that
								may be
								exposed
								to the
								product
								and the
								use or
								exposure
								scenarios
								that
								have
								not been
								representatively
								addressed
								at the
								Community
								level
								risk
								assessment.
								When
								granting
								product

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				where
				the
				application
				demonstrates
				that
				risks
				can be
				reduced
				to
				acceptable
				levels.
				Member
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				shall
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				authorisations
				are
				subject
				to the

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

I					following	<u>)</u>
					condition	is.
						Products
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						industrial
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						protective
						equipment,
						unless
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						demonstrated
						in
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						application
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						product
						authorisation
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						risks
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						industrial
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						professional
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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						the
						risks
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						be
						authorised
						for
						the
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						treatment
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						wood
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						product
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						the
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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products authorised for industrial use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
authorised for industrial use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
for industrial use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					products
industrial use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					industrial
indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					freshly
must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					treated
be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					after
shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					treatment
and/ or on impermeable hard standing to					
or on impermeable hard standing to					
or on impermeable hard standing to					and/
impermeable hard standing to					
impermeable hard standing to					
hard standing to					
standing to					hard
to					
					to
					prevent

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.]
[^{F30} 25	octaborate	disodium eoctaborate ttætrahydra EC No: 234-541-0 CAS No: 12280-03	e ite	1 Septembe 2011	31 rAugust 2013	31 August 2021	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be exposed to the

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				product
				and the
				use or
				exposure
				scenarios
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				where
				the

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				application	on
				demonstr	rates
				that	
				risks	
				can be	
				reduced	
				to	
				acceptabl	le
				levels.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	<u> </u>
				condition	is:
				(1)	Products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
					and
					professional
					use
					must
					be
					used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					equipment,
					unless
					it
					can
					be
					demonstrated
					in
					the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(2)	to industrial and/ or professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means. In view of the risks identified for the soil and aquatic
					compartments, products shall not be authorised for the in situ treatment of wood
. Pr					outdoors or for wood that will be exposed

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

to
weathering,
unless
data
is
submitted
to
demonstrate
that
the
product
will
meet
the
requirements
of
Article
5
and
Annex
VI, if
necessary
by
the
application
of
appropriate
risk
mitigation
measures.
In
particular,
labels
and/
or
safety-
data
sheets
of
products
products
authorised
for
industrial
use
shall
indicate
that

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

E21									freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/ or on impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.]
[^{F31} 26	phosphide	diphosphi EC No: 235-023- CAS No: 12057-74	7	February 2012	2014	January 2022	18	When assessing the application for authorisate of a product in accordance with Article	on tion

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				5 and
				Annex
				VI,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess,
				when
				relevant
				for the
				particular
				product,
				those
				uses or
				exposure scenarios
				and
				those
				risks to
				compartments
				and
				populations
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				in the
				Union
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				In
				particular,
				where
				relevant,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				outdoor
				use.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				adequate	
				residue	
				trials are	
				provided	
				to allow	
				consume	r
				risk	L
					nt
				assessme	III
				and that	4-
				appropria	
				measures	
				are	
				taken or	
				specific	
				condition	IS
				imposed	
				in	
				order to	
				mitigate	
				the	
				identified	l
				risks.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	9
				condition	is:
				(1)	Products
					shall
					only
					be
					supplied
					to
					and
					used
					by
					specifically
					trained
					professionals

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					in
					the
					form
					of
					ready-
					for-
					use
					products.
				(2)	In
				(2)	view
					of
					the
					risks
					identified
					for
					operators,
					appropriate
					risk
					mitigation
					measures
					must
					be
					applied.
					Those
					include,
					amongst
					others,
					the
					use
					of
					appropriate
					personal
					and
					respiratory
					protective
					equipment,
					the
					use
					of
					applicators
					and
					the
					presentation
					of
					the
					product
					in
					a
		 	 		_

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					form
					designed
					to
					reduce
					the
					exposure of
					operators
					to
					an
					acceptable
					level.
					For
					indoor
					use,
					those
					include
					also
					the
					protection
					of
					operators
					and
					workers
					during
					fumigation,
					the
					protection
					of
					workers
					at
					re-
					entry
					(after
					fumigation
					period)
					and
					the
					protection of
					OI
					bystanders
					against
					leaking
					of
				(2)	gas.
				(3)	For
					products
					containing

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

			magnesium phosphide that may lead to residues in food or feed, labels and/ or safety data sheets for authorised products must contain instructions for use, such as the adherence to waiting periods, which ensure compliance with the provisions laid down in Article 18 of Regulation (EC)
			No 396/2005

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1).]
[F3227	Nitrogen	Nitrogen EC No: 231-783-9 CAS No: 7727-37-9	•	1 Septembe 2011	31 rAugust 2013	31 August 2021	18	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be exposed to the product and the use or

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				exposure
				scenarios
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				at the
				Community
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				When
				granting
				product
				authorisation,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess
				the risks
				and
				subsequently
				ensure
				that
				appropriate
				measures
				are
				taken or
				specific
				conditions
				imposed
				in
				order to
				mitigate
				the
				identified
				risks.
				Product
				authorisation
				can
				only be
				granted
				where
				the
				application
				demonstrates
				that

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				risks	
				can be	
				reduced	
				to	
					1_
				acceptabl	ie
				levels.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
					LIOIIS
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	2
				condition	is:
					Products
				` '	may
					only
					be
					sold
					to
					and
					used
					by
					professionals
					trained
					to
					use
					them.
				(2)	Safe
					working
					practices
					and
					safe
					systems
					of
					work
					must
					be
					in
					place
					to
					ensure
					minimum
					risk,
					including

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							the availability of personal protective equipment if necessary.]
[F3328	Coumatet	ralylimatet EC No: 227-424-0 CAS No: 5836-29-2	1 July 2011	30 June 2013	30 June 2016	14	In view of the identified risks for non-target animals, the active substance shall be subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 10(5) (i) of Directive 98/8/EC before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall ensure that authorisations

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	7
				10110W1118	
				condition	IS:
				(1)	The
					nominal
					concentration
					of
					the
					active
					substance
					in .
					products
					other
					than
					tracking
					powder
					shall
					not
					exceed
					375
					mg/
					kg
					and
					only
					ready-
					for
					use
					products
					shall
					be
					authorised.
				(2)	Products
					shall
					contain
					an
					aversive
					agent
					and,
					where
					appropriate,
					a
					dye.
				(3)	Primary
				(5)	as
					well
					as

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				secondary
				exposure
				of
				of
				humans,
				non-
				target
				animals
				and
				the
				environment
				are
				minimised,
				by
				considering
				and
				applying
				all
				appropriate
				and
				available
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				These
				include,
				amongst
				others,
				the
				restriction
				to
				professional
				use
				only,
				setting
				an
				upper
				limit
				to
				the
				package
				package
				size
				and
				laying
				down
				obligations
				to
				use
				tamper

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								resistant and secured bait boxes.]
[F3429	tolylfluan	N-(p-	lamino)su	1 October Ip M oirly1]flu mamide	30 Septembe 2001-3	30 rSeptembe 2021	8	Products shall not be authorised for the in situ treatment of wood outdoors or for wood that will be exposed to weathering. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) In view of the assumptions made during the risk assessment, products authorised for industrial or

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					professional
					use
					must
					be
					used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					equipment,
					unless
					it
					can
					be
					demonstrated
					in
					the
					application
					for
					product
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks
					to
					industrial
					or
					professional
					users
					can
					be
					reduced
					to
					an
					acceptable
					level
					by
					other
					means.
				(2)	In
				(2)	view
					of
					of
					the
					risks
					identified
					for
					the
					soil
					and

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

aquatic compart appropr	ments,
compart appropr	ments,
appropr	ate
risk	
mitigati	n
measure	
must	5
be	
taken	
to to	
protect	
those	
	monto
compart In	mems.
	r
particular labels	и,
and/	
or	
safety-	
data	
sheets	
of and dust	
products	1
authoris	ea
for	.1
industria	u
or o	1
professi	onai
use	
shall	
indicate	
that	
freshly	
treated	
timber	
must	
be stoned	
stored	
after	.4
treatmen	ıι
under	
shelter	
and/	
or or	
on :	- 1- 1
imperm	eable
hard	
standing	

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal.]
[F3530	Acrolein	Acrylalde EC No: 203-453-4 CAS No: 107-02-8	1	1 Septembe 2010	Not rapplicable	31 August 2020	12	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular product, the populations that may be

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				exposed	
				to the	
				product	
				and the	
				use or	
				exposure	;
				scenarios	S
				that	
				have	
				not been	
				represent	
				addresse	d
				at the	
				Union	
				level	
				risk	
				assessme	ent.
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	ntions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	g
				condition	ns:
				(1)	Waste
				, ,	waters
					containing
					acrolein
					shall
					be
					monitored
					prior
					to
					discharge,
					unless
					it
					can
					be
					demonstrated
					that
					risks
					for
					the
					environment

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

						can
						be
						reduced
						by other
						means.
						Where
						necessary in
						view
						of the
						risks
						to .
						marine environment,
						waste
						waters shall
						be
						held
						in suitable
						tanks
						or
						reservoirs or
						appropriately
						treated before
						discharge.
					(2)	Products
						authorised for
						industrial
						and/
						or professional
						use
						shall be
						used
						with appropriate
						personal
						protective
						equipment, and
						_

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								safe operational procedures shall be established, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial and/ or professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by others means.]
[F3631]	Flocouma	hydroxy-3 [(1RS,3RS) tetrahydro [4-(4-	5;1RS,3RS) o-3- nethylbenz coumarin	October 0-202,B,4- yloxy)pher	2013 nyl]-1-	30 rSeptembe 2016	In view of the fact that the active substance character render it potential persisten liable to bioaccum	ristics ly t,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				and toxic, or very persistent and very liable to bioaccumulate, the active substance
				is to be subject to a comparative risk assessment in accordance with the
				second subparagraph of Article 10(5) (i) of Directive 98/8/EC
				before its inclusion in this Annex is renewed. Member States shall
				ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) The
				nominal concentration of

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					the
					active
					substance
					in
					products
					shall
					not
					exceed
					50
					mg/
					kg
					and
					only
					ready-
					for-
					use
					products
					shall
					be
				(2)	authorised.
				(2)	Products
					shall
					contain
					an
					aversive
					agent
					and,
					where
					appropriate,
					a
					dye.
				(2)	Products
				(3)	
					shall
					not
					be
					used
					as
					tracking
					powder.
				(4)	Primary
				` /	as
					well
					as
					secondary
					avnocura
					exposure
					of
					humans,
1					non-

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				target
				. 1
				animals
				and
				the
				environment
				are
				minimised,
				by
				.1 .
				considering
				and
				applying
				applying
				all
				appropriate
				прргоргиис
				and
				available
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				Those
				include,
				amongst
				ath and
				others,
				the
				restriction
				to
				professional
				use
				only,
				setting
				an
				upper
				limit
				to
				the
				package
				Package
				size
				and
				laying
				iaying
				down
				obligations
				to
				use
				tamper
				ragistart
				resistant
				and
				secured
				hait
				bait
				boxes.]

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									_
[F3732	Warfarin	(RS)-4-	990 g/kg	1	31	31	14	The	
1		hydroxy-3	3-	February	January	January		active	
		$(\tilde{3}$ -		2012	2014	2017		substance	e
		oxo-1-						shall be	
			yl)coumar	in				subject	
		EC No:						to a	
		201-377-0	5					comparat	tive
		CAS						risk	
		No:						assessme	ent
		81-81-2						in	
								accordan	ce
								with the	
								second	
								subparag	raph
								of	•
								Article	
								10(5)	
								(i) of	
								Directive	2
								98/8/EC	
								before	
								its	
								inclusion	1
								in this	
								Annex is	
								renewed.	
								Member	
								States	
								shall	
								ensure	
								that	.•
								authorisa	itions
								are	
								subject	
								to the	
								following	
								condition	
								(1)	the nominal
									concentration
									of
									the
									active
									substance
									shall
									not
									exceed
									790
									/ 9 0 -

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

			(2)	mg/ kg and only ready- for- use products shall be authorised; products shall contain
			(3)	an aversive agent and, where appropriate, a dye; primary and secondary exposure of humans,
				non- target animals and the environment are minimised, by considering and applying all
				appropriate and available risk mitigation measures. These

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									include, amongst others, the possibility of restriction to professional use only, setting an upper limit to the package size and laying down obligations to use tamper resistant and secured bait boxes.]
[^{F38} 33	Warfarin sodium	2-oxo-3- (3- oxo-1- phenylbut olate EC No: 204-929-4 CAS No: 129-06-6	910 g/kg	February 2012 n-4-	31 January 2014	31 January 2017	14	The active substance shall be subject to a comparat risk assessment in accordance with the second subparage of Article	ive nt ce

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				10(5)	
				(i) of	
				Directive	1
				98/8/EC	,
				before	
				its	
				inclusion	l
				in this	
				Annex is	
				renewed.	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	g
				condition	ns:
				(1)	the
					nominal
					concentration
					of
					the
					active
					substance
					shall
					not
					exceed
					790
					mg/
					kg
					and
					only
					ready-
					for-
					use
					products
					shall
					be
					authorised;
				(2)	products
					shall
					contain
					an
					aversive

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					agent
					and,
					where
					appropriate,
					a
					dye;
				(3)	primary
					and
					secondary
					exposure
					of
					humans,
					non-
					target
					animals
					and
					the
					environment
					are
					minimised,
					by
					considering
					and
					applying
					all
					appropriate
					and
					available
					risk
					mitigation
					measures. These
					include, amongst
					others,
					the
					possibility
					of
					restriction
					to
					professional
					use
					only,
					setting
					an
					upper
					limit
					to

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								the package size and laying down obligations to use tamper resistant and secured bait boxes.]
[F3934	Dazomet	Tetrahydr dimethyl- thiadiazin thione EC No: 208-576-7 CAS No: 533-74-4	e-2-	1 August 2012	31 July 2014	31 July 2022	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to compartments

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

1	ı	I	I.	l	l	1	1 1
							and
							populations
							that
							have
							not been
							representatively
							addressed
							in the
							EU level
							risk
							assessment.
							In
							particular,
							where
							relevant,
							Member
							States
							shall
							assess
							any
							other
							use than
							professional
							use
							outdoors
							for the
							remedial
							treatment
							of
							wooden
							poles by
							insertion
							of
							granules.
							Member
							States
							shall
							ensure
							that
							authorisations
							are
							subject
							to the
							following
							condition:
							Products
							authorised
							for
					·		

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							industrial and/or professional use shall be used with appropriate personal protective equipment, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial and/or professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by others means.]
[^{F40} 35	N,N- diethyl- meta- toluamide	N,N- diethyl- m- toluamide EC No: 205-149-7 CAS No: 134-62-3	1 August 2012	31 July 2014	31 July 2022	19	Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: (1) primary exposure of humans shall

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				by containing any	ponsidering and pplying ppropriate sk nitigation neasures, acluding, where pplicable, astructions or ne mount and requency of pplication of ne roduct an uman kin; abels an roducts attended or pplication on uman kin, air or lothing nall adicate nat ne roduct
--	--	--	--	---	---

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				restricted
				use
				on
				children
				between
				two
				and
				twelve
				years
				old,
				and
				that
				it
				is
				not
				intended
				for
				use
				on
				children
				less
				than
				two
				years
				old,
				unless
				it
				can
				be
				demonstrated
				in
				the
				application
				for
				product
				authorisation
				that
				the
				product
				will
				meet
				the
				requirements of
				Article
				Article 5
				and
				Annex

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									(3)	VI without such measures; products must contain deterrents for ingestion.]
l	¹ 36	Metofluth	11111	RIIbæ i sætiree : 2şBlþstance		Not applicable	30 April 2021	18	When assessing the	
				t etrafi luoro					applicati	on
					nethyl)ben	zyl-			for	_
				(kRtB R)-2,					authorisa	ation
				dbootet blye-3 (20)Howing					of a product	
				(propinhu m					in	
					propaneca	boxvlate			accordar	ice
				EC	RTZ	, c c - j - u c c			with	
				No:	isomer:				Article	
					754				5 and	
					g/				Annex	
				No:	kg				VI,	
				240494-71					Member	
					of all				States	
					isomers:				shall	
					930				assess, when	
					2/ g/				relevant	
				tetrafluoro	0				for the	
					nethyl)ben	zyl			particula	r
				(EZ)-	,	-			product,	
					1SR,3SR)-	-2,2-			those	
				dimethyl-3	-				uses or	
				prop-1-		1 /			exposure	
				enylcyclop	ropanecari	ooxylate			scenario	S
				EC No:					and those	
				n.a.					risks to	
				CAS					comparti	ments
				No:					and	
				240494-70	-6				population	ons
									that	
									have	
									not been	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							representatively addressed in the European level risk assessment.]
[F ⁴² 37	Spinosad	434-300-CAS No: 168316-9 Spinosad is a mixture of 50-95 % spinosyn A and 5-50 % spinosyn D. Spinosyn A (2R,3aS,5 [(6-deoxy-2,3 tri-O-methyl-α-L-mannopy [[(2R,5S,(dimethyl methyl-2l pyran-2-yl]oxy]-9 ethyl-2,3, tetradecal methyl-11 as-indacenol	5-8 SaR,5bS,9S 3,4- ranosyl)ox 6R)-5- amino)tetr H- 3a,5a,5b,6 hydro-14- H- 3,2- ododecin-	y]-13- ahydro-6- ,9,10,11,12	2014 16aS,16bR	18	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to compartments and populations that have not been representatively addressed in the

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

Spinosyn	EU level
$ \mathbf{D} $	risk
(2S,3aR,5aS,5bS,9S,13S,14R,16aS,16bS)-2-	assessment.
[(6-	Member
deoxy-2,3,4-	States
tri-O-	shall
methyl-	ensure
α-L-	that
mannopyranosyl)oxy]-13-	authorisations
[[(2R,5S,6R)-5-	are
(dimethylamino)tetrahydro-6-	subject
methyl-2\H-	to the
pyran-2-	following
yl]oxy]-9-	conditions:
ethyl-2,3,3a,5a,5b,6,9,10,11,12,13,14,16a,16b-	Authorisations
tetradecahydro-4,14-	shall
dimethyl-IH-	be
as-	subject
indaceno[3,2-	to
d]oxacyclododecin-7,15-	appropriate
dione	risk
CAS	mitigation
No:	measures.
131929-63-0	In
	particular,
	products
	authorised
	for
	professional
	use
	by
	spraying
	shall
	be
	used
	with
	appropriate
	personal
	protective
	equipment,
	unless
	it
	can
	be
	demonstrated
	in
	the
	application

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				for product authorisation that risks to professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by others means. For products containing spinosad that may lead to residues in food or feed, Member States shall verify the need to set new and/ or amended existing maximum
				or amended

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									according to Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 and/ or Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, and take any appropriate risk mitigation measures ensuring that the applicable MRLs are not exceeded.]
[^{F43} 38	Bifenthrin	name: 2-methylbip ylmethyl (1RS)- cis-3- [(Z)-2- chloro-3,3 trifluorop enyl]-2,2-	3,3- rop-1- cyclopropa	1 February 2013	31 January 2015	31 January 2023	8	When assessing the applicatifor authorisation of a product in accordant with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when	on ation

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				relevant
				for the
				particular
				product,
				those
				uses or
				exposure
				scenarios
				and
				those
				risks to
				environmental
				compartments
				and
				populations
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				in the
				Union
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				Member
				States
				shall
				ensure
				that
				authorisations
				are
				subject
				to the
				following
				conditions:
				— Products
				shall
				be
				authorised
				only
				for
				industrial
				or professional
				professional
				use,
				unless
				it

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				is demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to non-professional users can be reduced to acceptable levels in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI. Products authorised for industrial or professional use must be used with appropriate personal protective
				personal protective equipment, unless it can be demonstrated

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					in
					the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks
					to
					industrial
					or
					professional
					users
					can be
					reduced
					to
					an
					acceptable
					level
					by
					other
					means.
				_	Appropriate
					risk
					mitigation
					measures
					shall
					be
					taken
					to
					protect
					the
					soil
					and
					aquatic
					compartments.
					In
					particular,
					labels
					and,
					where
					provided,
					safety
					data
					sheets
					of
					products
					_r

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					authorised
					shall
					indicate
					that
					freshly
					treated
					timber
					shall
					be
					stored
					after
					treatment
					under
					shelter
					or
					on
					impermeable
					hardstanding,
					or
					both,
					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
					to
					soil
					or
					water,
					and
					that
					any
					losses
					from
					the
					application of
					the
					product
					shall
					be
					collected
					for
					reuse
					or
					disposal.
					Products
					shall
					not
					_

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

be
authorised
for
the
in
situ
treatment
of
wood
outdoors,
or for
treatment
of
wood
that
will
be
either
continually
exposed
to
the
weather
or protected
protected from
the
weather
but subject
to
frequent
wetting, unless
data
have
been
submitted
demonstrating
that
the
product
will
meet
the
requirements
of
 -

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]
[F4439	(Z,E)-tetradecadienyl acetate	(9Z,12E)- 9Jetradeca dien-1- yl acetate EC No: n.a. CAS No: 30507-70	1 February 2013	31 January 2015	January 2023	19	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to environmental

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				compartments
				and
				populations
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				in Union
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				Member
				States
				shall
				ensure that
				authorisations
				are
				subject
				to the
				following
				condition:
				— Labels
				for
				biocidal
				products
				containing
				(Z,E)-
				tetradeca-9,12-
				dienyl
				acetate
				shall
				indicate
				that
				those
				products
				shall
				not
				be
				used
				in
				spaces
				where
				un-
				packaged
				food
				or
				01

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

						feed is kept.]
[F4540	Fenoxycarb	IDMAg/kg name: Ethyl [2- [4- phenoxyph EC No: 276-696-7 CAS No: 72490-01-	31 January 2015 yl]carbama	January 2023	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to environmental compartments and populations that have not been representatively addressed in the Union level

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				risk	
				assessme	ent
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	9
				condition	ns:
					Appropriate
					risk
					mitigation
					measures
					shall
					be
					taken
					to
					protect
					the
					soil
					and
					aquatic
					compartments.
					In
					particular,
					labels
					and,
					where
					provided,
					safety
					data
					sheets
					of
					products
					authorised
					shall
					indicate
					that
					freshly
					treated
					timber
					shall
					be
					stored

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					after
					treatment
					under
					shelter
					or
					on
					impermeable
					hardstanding
					under
					raaf
					roof,
					or
					both,
					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
					to
					soil
					or
					water,
					and
					that
					any
					losses
					from
					the
					application
					of
					the
					product
					shall
					be
					collected
					Conceicu Com
					for
					reuse
					or
					disposal.
					Products
					shall
					not
					be
					authorised
					authorised
					for
					treatment
					of
					wood
					that
					will
		L			

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									be used in outdoor constructions near or above water, unless data is submitted demonstrating that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]
[^{F46} 41	Nonanoic acid, Pelargonic acid	e	IBPA@kg name: Nonanoic acid EC No: 203-931-2 CAS No: 112-05-0	1 February 2013	January 2015	January 2023	19	When assessing the application for authorisa of a product in accordance	on tion

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to environmental compartments and populations that have not been representatively addressed in Union level risk assessment.]
[^{F47} 42	imidaclop	[(6- chloropyr yl)methyl N-]- azolidin-2- 3 1-3	1 July 2013	30 June 2015	30 June 2023	18	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

1	,	1	1		
					Annex
					VI,
					Member
					States
					shall
					assess,
					when
					relevant
					for the
					particular
					product,
					those
					uses or
					exposure
					scenarios
					and
					those
					risks to
					human
					populations and to
					environmental
					compartments
					that
					have
					not been
					representatively
					addressed
					in the
					Union
					level
					risk
					assessment.
					Products
					shall
					not be
					authorised
					for
					uses in
					animal
					housings
					where
					emission
					to a
					sewage
					treatment
					plant or
					direct
		 		·	

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				emission
				to
				surface
				water
				cannot
				be
				prevented,
				unless
				data is
				submitted
				demonstrating
				that the
				product
				will
				meet the
				requirements
				of
				Article
				5 and
				Annex
				VI, if
				necessary
				by the
				application
				of
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				Authorisations
				shall be
				subject
				to
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				In
				particular,
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures
				shall be
				taken to
				minimise
				the
				potential

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				exposure
				of
				infants
				and
				children.
				For
				products
				containing
				:: 11: 1
				imidacloprid
				that may
				lead to
				residues
				in food
				or feed,
				Member
				States
				shall
				verify
				the need
				to set
				new or
				amended
				existing
				maximum
				residue
				levels
				(MRLs)
				according
				to
				Regulation
				(EC) No
				470/2009
				or
				Regulation
				(EC) No
				396/2005,
				and take
				any
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures
				ensuring
				that the
				applicable
				MRLs
				are not
				exceeded.]
				CACCEUCU.]

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

[F4843	AbamectinAbamec		1 July	30 June	30 June	18	When
	is a	active	2013	2015	2023		assessing
	mixture	substance					the
	of	shall					application
	avermec	tincomply					for
	B_{1a} and	with					authorisation
	avermec	tirall the					of a
	B_{1b}	following					product
	- 10	ABUTH EStin					in
			A pan ectin				accordance
			minimum				with
			9 Q 0				Article
			9 C				5 and
			ke:				Annex
			Ayermectir	1			VI,
			BAS				Member
			minimum				States
							shall
			83 61-41-2				
		Avermectin					assess, when
			kg				
			A ypexm ectir	ı			relevant
			amė:				for the
			10 13,11419,11	6E,22Z)-			particular
		(8R,4S,5'S,	6S,6'R,8R,	12S,13S,2	0R,21R,24	gyroguet,
			(S)-				tnose
			&g butyl]-2				uses or
		d	ihydroxy-:	5',11,13,22	<u> </u> -		exposure
		te	etramethyl	-2-			scenarios
		o	xo-3,7,19-				and
		tı	rioxatetrac etraene-6-	yclo[15.6.	$1.1^{4,8}.0^{20,24}$]pentacosa	those -1014,16,22- risks to
							human
			piro-2'-				populations
			5',6'-	r			and to
			ihydro-2'F	1-			environmenta
		_	yran)-12-				compartments
		y					that
			,6-				have
			ideoxy-4-				not been
)-				representative
			2,6-				addressed
			ideoxy-3-				in the
)-				Union
		n	nethyl-				level
		0	ļ-				risk
		I	ļ-				
			rabino-				assessment.
		h	exopyrano	syl)-3-			Products
							applied

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	Ф-	in such a
	methyl-	way that
	α-	emission
	IL-	to a
	arabinohexopyranoside	sewage
	EC	treatment
	No:	plant
	265-610-3	cannot
	CAS	be
	No:	prevented
	65195-55-3	shall
Averme		not be
	Ciin	authorised
B_{Ib} :	H IDA C	for those
	IUPAC	
	name:	application
	(10E,14E,16E,22Z)-	rates for
	(1R,4S,5'S,6S,6'R,8R,12S,13S,20R,21R,24	
	dihydroxy-6'-	the
	isopropyl-5,11,13,22-	Union
	tetramethyl-2-	level
	oxo-3,7,19-	risk
	trioxatetracyclo[15.6.1.1 ^{4,8} .0 ^{20,24}]pentacosatetraene-6-	a-assessment2-
	tetraene-6-	
	spiro-2'-	unacceptable
	(5',6'-	risks,
	dihydro-2'H-	unless
	pyran)-12-	data are
	yl	submitted
	2,6-	demonstrating
	dideoxy-4-	that the
	0-	product
	(2,6-	will
	dideoxy-3-	meet the
	0-	requirements
	methyl-	of
	α-	Article
	L-	5 and
	arabino-	Annex
	hexopyranosyl)-3-	VI, if
		necessary
	O- methyl-	by the
		application
	O - T	of
	11-	appropriate
	arabinohexopyranoside	risk
	EC	mitigation
	No:	measures.
	265-611-9	incasures.

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

			N	CAS Io: 5195-56-4				Authorisations shall be subject to appropriate risk mitigation measures. In particular, appropriate risk mitigation measures shall be taken to minimise the potential exposure of infants and children.]
[F4944	4,5- Dichloro- octyl-2H- isothiazol one	4,5- 2Dichloro- octylisoth -ône EC No: 264-843-8 CAS No: 64359-81	iazol-3(2 <i>H</i>	2013	30 June 2015	30 June 2023	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, when relevant for the particular

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				product,	
				those	
				uses or	
				exposure	
				scenarios	
				and	
				those	
				risks to	
				human	
				populations	
				and to	
				environmen	ıtal
				compartmen	
				that	1113
				have	
				not been	
				representati	velv
				addressed	vciy
				in the	
				Union	
				level	
				risk	
				assessment.	
				Products	
				shall	
				not be	
				authorised	
				for	
				treatment	
				of wood	
				that	
				will be	
				continually	
				exposed	
				to the	
				weather,	
				protected	
				from the	
				weather	
				but	
				subject	
				to	
				frequent	
				wetting	
				or in	
				contact	
				with	
				fresh	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				water,	
				unless	
				data	
				have	
				been	
				submitte	d
				demonstr	
				that the	<i>8</i>
				product	
				will	
				meet the	
				requirem	ents
				of	
				Article	
				5 and	
				Annex	
				VI, if	
				necessary	V
				by the	,
				application	on
				of	
				appropria	ite
				risk	
				mitigatio	n
				measures	
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	3
				condition	is:
				(1)	for
					products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
					or
					professional
					use,
					safe
					operational
					procedures
					shall

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				be established, and products shall be used with appropriate personal protective equipment unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial or professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other
				by other means; labels
				and, where provided, safety data sheets of

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					products
					authorised
					shall
					indicate
					that
					freshly
					treated
					timber
					shall
					be
					stored
					after
					treatment
					under
					shelter
					or
					on
					impermeable
					hard
					standing
					under
					roof,
					or both
					both,
					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
					to
					soil
					or
					water,
					and
					that
					any
					losses
					from
					the
					application
					of
					the
					product
					shall
					be
					collected
					for
					reuse
	I	I	l l	I	10450

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							or disposal.]
[F345	Creosote	EC No: 232-287-: CAS No:	B or	30 April 2015	30 April 2018	8	Biocidal products containing creosote may only be authorised for uses where the authorising Member State, based on an analysis regarding the technical and economic feasibility of substitution which it shall request from the applicant, as well as on any other information available to it, concludes that no appropriate alternatives are available. Those Member States

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				authorising
				such
				products
				in their
				territory
				shall
				no later
				than
				31 July
				2016
				submit
				a report
				to the
				Commission
				justifying their
				conclusion
				that
				there
				are no
				appropriate
				alternatives
				and
				indicating
				how the
				development
				of
				alternatives
				is
				promoted.
				The
				Commission
				will
				make
				these
				reports
				publicly
				available.
				The
				active
				substance
				is to be
				subject
				to a
				comparative
				risk
				assessment
				in

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				accordance
				with the
				second
				subparagraph
				of
				Article
				10(5)(i)
				before
				its
				inclusion
				in this
				Annex is
				renewed.
				When
				assessing
				the
				application
				for
				authorisation
				of a
				product
				in
				accordance
				with
				Article
				5 and
				Annex
				VI,
				Member
				States
				shall
				assess,
				where
				relevant
				for the
				particular
				product,
				those
				uses or
				exposure
				scenarios
				and
				those
				risks to
				environmental
				compartments
				and
				populations
I	l .		1	A A

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					that	
					have	
					not been	
						ativaly
					representa	ativery
					addressed	<u>l</u>
					at the	
					Union	
					level	
					risk	
					assessmen	nt
					Member	
					States	
					shall	
					ensure	
					that	
					authorisat	tions
					are	
					subject	
					to the	
					following	ŕ
					condition	g.
						s. Creosote
					· /	
						may
						only
						be
						used
						under
						the
						conditions
						mentioned
						in
						point
						2
						of
						the
						second
						column
						of
						entry
						No
						31
						in
						Annex
						XVII
						to
						Regulation
						(EČ)
						(EC) No
	I .	I .	l .	ı		

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				1907/2006
				of
				the
				European
				Parliament
				and
				of
				the
				Council
				of
				18
				December
				2006
				concerning
				the
				Registration,
				Evaluation,
				Authorisation
				and
				Restriction
				of
				Chemicals
				(REACH),
				establishing
				a
				European
				Chemicals
				Agency,
				amending
				Directive
				1999/45/
				EC
				and
				repealing
				Council
				Regulation
				(EEC)
				No
				793/93
				and
				Commission
				Regulation
				(EC)
				No
				1488/94
				as
				well
				as

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								(2)	Council Directive 76/769/ EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/ EEC, 93/67/ EEC, 93/105/ EC and 2000/21/ ECb. Creosote shall not be used for the treatment of wood intended for those uses referred to in point 3 of the second column of entry No 31 in Annex XVII to Regulation
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----	---

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

		(3)	(EC) No 1907/2006. Appropriate risk mitigation measures shall be taken to protect workers, including down- stream users, from exposure during treatment and handling of treated wood in compliance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and Directive 2004/37/ EC of the
			2004/37/ EC of the European Parliament
			and of the Council of 29 April

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	<u> </u>		I	 	ı	i	I		2004
									on
									the
									protection
									of
									workers
									from
									the
									risks
									related
									to
									exposure
									to
									carcinogens
									or mutagens
									at
									work
									(Sixth
									individual
									Directive
									within
									the
									meaning
									of
									Article
									16(1) of
									Council
									Directive
									89/391/
									EEC) ^c .
								(4)	Appropriate
									risk
									mitigation
									measures
									shall
									be talson
									taken to
									protect
									the
									soil
									and
									aquatic
									compartments.
									In
									_particular,
a [F2For +1	na implemento:	tion of the con	aman principle	s of Annay VI	the content on	d conclusions	of accomment	roporte oro	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

labels and, where provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse					
and, where provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or or on impermeable hard standing, or to both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					labels
where provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					unu,
safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					provided,
sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					safety
of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					data
of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					sheets
products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					outhorised
indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					aumonseu
that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					freshly
timber must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					treated
must be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
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after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
under shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
shelter or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					under
or on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					shelter
on impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
impermeable hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
hard standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
standing, or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					1111permeable
or both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
both, to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					both,
prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for					
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or water and that any losses must be collected for					
water and that any losses must be collected for					
and that any losses must be collected for					
that any losses must be collected for					
that any losses must be collected for					
any losses must be collected for					
losses must be collected for					
must be collected for					losses
be collected for					
collected for					
for					
					collected
reuse					
					reuse

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							or disposal.]
[F5046	Bacillus thuringies subsp. israelensi Serotype H14, Strain AM65-52	No erelevant impurities	October 2013	30 Septembe 2015	30 reseptembe 2023	18 r	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to human populations and to environmental compartments that have not been representatively addressed in the Union level

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				risk
				assessment.
				Products
				authorised
				for
				professional
				use shall
				be used
				with
				appropriate
				personal
				protective
				equipment,
				unless it
				can be
				demonstrated
				in the
				application
				for
				product
				authorisation
				that
				risks to
				professional
				users
				can be
				reduced
				to an
				acceptable
				level by
				other
				means.
				For
				products
				containing
				Bacillus
				thuringiensis
				subsp.
				israelensis
				Serotype
				H14,
				Strain
				AM65-52
				that may
				lead to
				residues
				in food
				or feed,

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

						Member States shall verify the need to set new or to amend existing maximum residue levels (MRLs) according to Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 or Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, and take any appropriate risk mitigation measures ensuring that the applicable MRLs are not exceeded.]
		October 2013	2015	30 rSeptembe 2023	18 r	Only professional use indoors by application in locations normally inaccessible after application
•	amino-1- (2,6- dichloro- α,α,α,- trifluoro- p- tolyl)-4- trifluorom carbonitri	amino-1- (2,6- dichloro- α,α,α,- trifluoro- p- tolyl)-4- trifluoromethylsulfir carbonitrile	amino-1- (2,6- dichloro- α,α,α,- trifluoro- p- tolyl)-4- trifluoromethylsulfinylpyrazole carbonitrile	amino-1- (2,6- dichloro- α,α,α,- trifluoro- p- tolyl)-4- trifluoromethylsulfinylpyrazole-3- carbonitrile	amino-1- October September September $(2,6-$ dichloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha,-$ trifluoro- $p-$ tolyl)-4- trifluoromethylsulfinylpyrazole-3- carbonitrile	amino-1- (2,6- dichloro- α,α,α,- trifluoro- p- tolyl)-4- trifluoromethylsulfinylpyrazole-3- carbonitrile

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

	EC No:				to man
	424-610-5	5			and
	CAS				domestic
	No:				animals
	120068-3	7-3			has been
					addressed
					in the
					Union
					level
					risk
					assessment.
					When
					assessing
					the
					application
					for
					authorisation
					of a
					product
					in
					accordance
					with
					Article
					5 and
					Annex
					VI,
					Member
					States
					shall
					assess,
					where
					relevant
					for the
					particular
					product,
					those
					uses or
					exposure
					scenarios
					and
					those
					risks to
					human
					populations
					and to
					environmental
					compartments
					that

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								have not been representatively addressed in the Union level risk assessment.]
[F5248	lambda- cyhalothr	(R)-α-cyano-3-phenoxyb (1S,3S)-3 [(Z)-2-chloro-3,3 trifluorop dimethylo and (S)-α-cyano-3-phenoxyb (1R,3R)-3 [(Z)-2-chloro-3,3 trifluorop	enzyl 3,3- ropenyl]-2 ryclopropa enzyl 3- syclopropa ropenyl]-2 ryclopropa	necarboxy	2015	30 rSeptembe 2023	18 r	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to human populations and to environmental compartments that have

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

1	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	l
							not been
							representatively
							addressed
							in the
							Union
							level
							risk
							assessment.
							Products
							applied
							in such a
							way that
							emission
							to a
							sewage
							treatment
							plant
							cannot
							be
							prevented
							shall
							not be
							authorised,
							unless
							data are
							submitted
							demonstrating
							that the
							product
							will
							meet the
							requirements
							of
							Article
							5 and
							Annex
							VI, if
							necessary
							by the
							application
							of
							appropriate
							risk
							mitigation
							measures.
							Products
							authorised
							for

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					professional
					use shall
					be used
					with
					appropriate
					personal
					protective
					equipment,
					unless it
					can be
					demonstrated
					in the
					application
					for
					product
					authorisation
					that
					risks to
					professional
					users
					can be
					reduced
					to an
					acceptable
					level by
					other
					means.
					For
					products
					containing
					lambda-
					cyhalothrin
					that may
					lead to
					residues
					in food
					or feed,
					Member
					States
					shall
					verify
					the need
					the need
					to set
					new
					or to
					amend
					existing
					maximum
	I	I.		l	

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								residue levels (MRLs) according to Regulation (EC) No 470/2009 or Regulation (EC) No 396/2005, and take any appropriate risk mitigation measures ensuring that the applicable MRLs are not exceeded.]
[^{F53} 49	deltameth	cyano-3- phenoxyb (1R,3R)-3 (2,2- dibromov	inyl)-2,2- yclopropa te -5	1 October 2013	30 Septembe 2015	30 rSeptembe 2023	18 r	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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				product,
				those
				uses or
				exposure
				scenarios
				and
				those
				risks to
				human
				populations
				and to
				environmental
				compartments
				that
				have
				not been
				representatively
				addressed
				in the
				Union
				level
				risk
				assessment.
				Products
				shall
				not be
				authorised
				for
				indoor
				treatments
				resulting
				in
				sewage
				treatment
				plant
				emissions of the
				scale for
				which
				the
				Union
				level
				risk
				assessment
				showed
				unacceptable
				risks,
				unless
1				

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							data are submitted demonstrating that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures.]
[F5450	Copper hydroxide	Copper (II) hydroxide EC No: 243-815-9 CAS No: 20427-59	1 February 2014	31 January 2016	31 January 2024	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular product, those uses or

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				exposure	
				scenarios	}
				and	
				those	
				risks to	
				human	
				population	ons
				and to	
				environm	nental
				compartr	nents
				that	
				have	
				not been	
				represent	atively
				addressed	d
				in the	
				Union	
				level	
				risk	
				assessme	nt.
				Member	
				States	
				shall	
				ensure	
				that	
				authorisa	tions
				are	
				subject	
				to the	
				following	3
				condition	
				(1)	Products
					shall
					not
					be
					authorised
					for
					application
					by
					dipping,
					unless
					data
					have
					been
					submitted
					in
					the
					application

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					for product
					authorisation demonstrating
					that that
					application meets
					the
					requirements of
					Article 5
					and
					Annex VI,
					if
					necessary by
					the application
					of
					appropriate risk
					mitigation measures.
				(2)	For
					products authorised
					for industrial
					use,
					safe operational
					procedures shall
					be
					established, and
					products shall
					be
					used with
					appropriate
					personal protective
					equipment

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(3)	unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means. Labels and, where provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber shall be
					treated timber shall

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					shelter
					or
					on
					impermeable
					hard
					standing,
					or
					both,
					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
					to
					soil
					or
					water,
					and
					that
					any
					losses
					from the
					application
					of
					the
					product
					shall
					be
					collected
					for
					reuse
					or
					disposal.
				(4)	Products
					shall
					not
					be
					authorised
					for
					treatment
					of
					wood
					that
					will
					be
					used
					in
					outdoor

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

							construenear or above water, unless data is submitte to demonstrate the product will meet the require of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary the application of approprimitigat measures.	ted strate t ments ary tion riate ion
51	Copper (II) oxide	Copper (II) oxide EC No: 215-269-CAS No: 1317-38-0	1 February 2014	31 January 2016	31 January 2024	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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					VI,
					Member
					States
					shall
					assess,
					where
					relevant
					for the
					particular
					product,
					those
					uses or
					exposure
					scenarios
					and
					those
					risks to
					human
					populations
					and to
					environmental
					compartments
					that
					have
					not been
					representatively
					addressed
					in the
					Union
					level
					risk
					assessment.
					Member
					States
					shall
					ensure
					that
					authorisations
					are
					subject
					to the
					following
					conditions:
					(1) For
					products
					authorised
					for
					industrial
				L	Industrial

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				use, safe operational procedures shall be established, and products shall be used with appropriate personal protective equipment unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means.
				other
				and, where provided, safety

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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						eets
					of	
					pro	oducts
					au	thorised
					sha	
						dicate
					tha	
					fre	eshly
					tre	ated
					tin	nber
					sha	
					be	
						ored
					aft	
					tre	atment
						der
						elter
					or	
					on	
					im	permeable
					ha	rd
					sta	ınding,
					or	
						th,
						ш,
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						event
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					los	sses
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					ap	plication
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a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

ı ı	l I	ı	l I	I				
								or disposal
							(2)	disposal. Products
							(3)	shall
								not
								be authorized
								authorised
								for
								treatment of
								wood that
								will
								be
								used
								in
								outdoor
								constructions
								near
								or
								above
								water
								or
								for
								the
								treatment
								of
								wood
								in
								contact
								with
								fresh
								water,
								unless
								data
								is
								submitted
								to
								demonstrate
								that
								the
								product
								will
								meet
								the
								requirements
								of
								_Article

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate mitigation measures.
52	Basic copper carbonate	Copper(II) carbonate copper(III) hydroxide (1:1) EC No: 235-113-0 CAS No: 12069-69	5	1 February 2014	31 January 2016	31 January 2024	8	When assessing the application for authorisation of a product in accordance with Article 5 and Annex VI, Member States shall assess, where relevant for the particular product, those uses or exposure scenarios and those risks to human populations and to

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

								environm	nental
								compartn	
								that	
								have	
								not been	ativaly
								represent addressed	auvery
								in the	.1
								Union	
								level	
								risk	
								assessme	nt.
								Member	
								States	
								shall	
								ensure	
								that authorisa	tions
								are	tions
								subject	
								to the	
								following	3
								condition	is:
								(1)	Products
									shall
									not
									be authorised
									for
									application
									by
									dipping,
									unless
									data
									have
									been
									submitted
									in the
									application
									for
									product
									authorisation
									demonstrating
									that
									that
									application
,F2—	<u> </u>								meets
l [F2For f	he implementa	tion of the con	mon principle	s of Annex VI	the content an	d conclusions	of assessment	reports are	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(2)	the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate risk mitigation measures. For products authorised for industrial use, safe operational procedures shall be established, and products shall
					safe operational procedures shall be established, and products shall be
					be used with appropriate personal protective equipment unless it
					can be demonstrated in the application

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				(3)	for product authorisation that risks to industrial users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means. Labels and, where provided, safety data sheets of products authorised shall indicate that freshly treated timber shall be stored after treatment under shelter or on impermeable hard
tên .					on

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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					to
					prevent
					direct
					losses
					to
					soil
					or
					water,
					and
					that
					any
					losses
					from
					the
					application
					of
					the
					product
					shall
					be
					collected
					for
					reuse
					or
					disposal.
				(4)	Products
					shall
					not
					be
					authorised
					for
					treatment
					of
					wood
					that
					will
					be
					used
					in
					outdoor
					constructions
					near
					or
					above
					water,
					or for
					the
					uic -

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

									treatment of wood in direct contact with fresh water, unless data is submitted to demonstrate that the product will meet the requirements of Article 5 and Annex VI, if necessary by the application of appropriate mitigation measures.]
a 1 ^{F2} For f	bendiocar	dimethylbenzodionyl methylcar CAS-No: 22781-23 EC No: 245-216-8	kol-4- bamate -3	February 2014	January 2016	31 January 2024	of accommute	The Union level risk assessmedid not address all potential uses, but	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

					concerned,
					for
					example,
					ennlication
					application
					by
					professionals
					only,
					and
					excluded
					contact
					with
					feed or
					food and
					direct
					application
					on soil.
					When
					assessing
					the
					application
					for
					authorisation
					of a
					product
					in
					accordance
					with
					Article
					5 and
					Annex
					VI,
					Member
					States
					shall
					assess,
					where
					relevant
					for the
					particular
					product,
					those
					uses or
					exposure
					scenarios
					and
					those
					risks to
					human
1	L	L	<u>I</u>	<u> </u>	

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

wet cleaning, other than crack and crevice or

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

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				spot
				treatment,
				unless
				data
				are
				submitted
				demonstrating
				ucinonstrating
				that
				the
				product
				will
				meet
				the
				requirements
				of
				Article
				5
				and
				Annex
				VI,
				if
				necessary
				by
				the
				application
				application of
				. ,
				appropriate
				risk
				mitigation
				measures.
				Products
				authorised
				for
				industrial
				or
				professional
				use
				shall
				be
				used
				with
				appropriate
				personal
				protective
				equipment,
				unless
				:4
				it
				can

a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

				be
				demonstrated
				in
				the
				application
				for
				product
				authorisation
				that
				risks
				to
				industrial
				or
				professional
				users
				can
				be
				reduced
				to
				an
				acceptable
				level
				by
				other
				means.
				Where
				relevant,
				measures
				shall
				be
				taken
				to
				prevent
				foraging
				bees
				from
				gaining
				access
				to
				treated
				nests
				by
				removing
				the
				combs
				Or blooking
				blocking
				the

a [F²For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm

b [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

nest				
entrances.				

- a [F2For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm
- **b** [F3OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1.
- c OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 50.]]]

Textual Amendments

- F1 Inserted by Commission Directive 2006/140/EC of 20 December 2006 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include sulfuryl fluoride as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F2** Substituted by Commission Directive 2007/69/EC of 29 November 2007 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include difethialone as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F3** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/71/EU of 26 July 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include creosote as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F4** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/84/EC of 28 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include sulfuryl fluoride as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F5** Inserted by Commission Directive 2007/20/EC of 3 April 2007 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include dichlofluanid as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F6** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/15/EC of 15 February 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include clothianidin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F7** Inserted by Commission Directive 2007/69/EC of 29 November 2007 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include difethialone as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F8** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/16/EC of 15 February 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include etofenprox as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F9** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/86/EC of 5 September 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include tebuconazole as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F10** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/75/EC of 24 July 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include carbon dioxide as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F11** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/74/EU of 9 November 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to extend the inclusion in Annex I thereto of the active substance carbon dioxide to product type 18 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F12** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/78/EC of 25 July 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include propiconazole as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F13** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/81/EC of 29 July 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include difenacoum as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F14** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/80/EC of 28 July 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include cyclohexylhydroxydiazene 1-oxide, potassium salt (K-HDO) as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F15** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/79/EC of 28 July 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include IPBC as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- F16 Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/99/EC of 4 August 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include chlorophacinone as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F17** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/85/EC of 5 September 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include thiabendazole as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F18** Inserted by Commission Directive 2008/77/EC of 25 July 2008 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include thiamethoxam as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F19** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/93/EC of 31 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include alphachloralose as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F20** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/10/EU of 9 February 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include brodifacoum as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F21** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/92/EC of 31 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include bromadiolone as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F22** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/88/EC of 30 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include thiacloprid as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F23** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/87/EC of 29 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include indoxacarb as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F24** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/95/EC of 31 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include aluminium phosphide releasing phosphine as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F25** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/9/EU of 9 February 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to extend the inclusion in Annex I thereto of the active substance aluminium phosphide releasing phosphine to product type 18 as defined in Annex V thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F26** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/86/EC of 29 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include fenpropimorph as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F27** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/94/EC of 31 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include boric acid as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F28** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/98/EC of 4 August 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include boric oxide as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F29** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/91/EC of 31 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include disodium tetraborate as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F30** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/96/EC of 31 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include disodium octaborate tetrahydrate as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F31** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/7/EU of 9 February 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include magnesium phosphide releasing phosphine as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F32** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/89/EC of 30 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include nitrogen as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F33** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/85/EC of 29 July 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include commatetrally as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F34** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/151/EC of 27 November 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include tolylfluanid as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F35** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/5/EU of 8 February 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include acrolein as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F36** Inserted by Commission Directive 2009/150/EC of 27 November 2009 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include flocoumafen as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F37** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/11/EU of 9 February 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include warfarin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F38** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/8/EU of 9 February 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include warfarin sodium as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F39** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/50/EU of 10 August 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include dazomet as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F40** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/51/EU of 11 August 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F41** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/71/EU of 4 November 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include metofluthrin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F42** Inserted by Commission Directive 2010/72/EU of 4 November 2010 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include spinosad as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F43** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/10/EU of 8 February 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include bifenthrin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F44** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/11/EU of 8 February 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include (Z,E)-tetradeca-9,12-dienyl acetate as an active substance in Annexes I and IA thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F45** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/12/EU of 8 February 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include fenoxycarb as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F46** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/13/EU of 8 February 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include nonanoic acid as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F47** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/69/EU of 1 July 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include imidacloprid as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F48** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/67/EU of 1 July 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include abamectin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F49** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/66/EU of 1 July 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include 4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F50** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/78/EU of 20 September 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. israelensis Serotype H14, Strain AM65-52 as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F51** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/79/EU of 20 September 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include fipronil as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F52** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/80/EU of 20 September 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include lambda-cyhalothrin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F53** Inserted by Commission Directive 2011/81/EU of 20 September 2011 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include deltamethrin as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F54** Inserted by Commission Directive 2012/2/EU of 9 February 2012 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include copper (II) oxide, copper (II) hydroxide and basic copper carbonate as active substances in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F55** Inserted by Commission Directive 2012/3/EU of 9 February 2012 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include bendiocarb as an active substance in Annex I thereto (Text with EEA relevance).

ANNEX IA

LIST OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES WITH REQUIREMENTS AGREED AT COMMUNITY LEVEL FOR INCLUSION IN LOW-RISK BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS

I ^{F56} No	Commo	1 IUPAC	Minimu	mDate	Deadline	Expiry	Product	Specific
•	name	nameIde	n pidiciay io		for	date of	type	provisions
		numbers	s of the	inclusion	complia	ndeclusion	1	
			active		with			
			substanc	e	Article			
			in the		16(3)(ex	cept		
			biocidal		for			
			product		products	}		
			as		containi	ng		
			placed		more			
			on the		than			
			market		one			
					active			
					substanc	e,		
					for			
					which			
					the			
					deadline			
					to			
					comply			
					with			

Note: For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm]

					Article 16(3) shall be the one set out in the last of the inclusion decisions relating to its active substance	S			
1	Carbon dioxide	Carbon dioxide EC No: 204-696-9 CAS No: 124-38-9	990 ml/l	Novembe 2009	31 rOctober 2011	31 October 2019	14	Only for use in ready-for-use gas canisters functioni together with a trapping device.	ng
[^{F44} 2	(Z,E)- tetradeca- dienyl acetate	(9Z,12E)- 9.cht2adeca- dien-1- yl acetate EC No: n.a. CAS No: 30507-70		1 February 2013	31 January 2015	31 January 2023	19	Member States shall ensure that registration are subject to the following condition—	3

Note: For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm]

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Status: EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.

				acetate for
				indoor
				use,
				 Labels
				for
				biocidal
				products
				containing
				(Z,E)-
				tetradeca-9,12-
				dienyl
				acetate
				shall
				indicate
				that
				those
				products
				shall
				only
				be used
				indoors,
				and
				shall
				not
				be
				used
				in
				spaces
				where
				un-
				packaged
				food
				or feed
				is
				kept.]
				rept.]

Note: For the implementation of the common principles of Annex VI, the content and conclusions of assessment reports are available on the Commission website: http://ec.europa.eu/comm/environment/biocides/index.htm]

Textual Amendments

F56 Inserted by Commission Directive 2007/70/EC of 29 November 2007 amending Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council to include carbon dioxide as an active substance in Annex IA thereto (Text with EEA relevance).

ANNEX IB

LIST OF BASIC SUBSTANCES WITH REQUIREMENTS AGREED AT COMMUNITY LEVEL

ANNEX IIA

COMMON CORE DATA SET FOR ACTIVE SUBSTANCES CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

- 1. Dossiers on active substances are required to address at least all the points listed under 'Dossier requirements'. Responses are required to be supported by data. The dossier requirements must be in line with technical development.
- 2. Information which is not necessary owing to the nature of the biocidal product or of its proposed uses need not be supplied. The same applies where it is not scientifically necessary or technically possible to supply the information. In such cases a justification, acceptable to the competent authority must be submitted. Such a justification may be the existence of a frame-formulation to which the applicant has the right of access.

Dossier requirements

- I. Applicant
- II. Identity of the active substance
- III. Physical and chemical properties of the active substance
- IV. Methods of detection and identification
- V. Effectiveness against target organisms and intended uses
- VI. Toxicological profile for man and animals including metabolism
- VII. Ecotoxicological profile including environmental fate and behaviour
- VIII. Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment
- IX. Classification and labelling
- X. Summary and evaluation of Sections II to IX

The following data will be required to support submission on the above points.

- I. APPLICANT
- 1.1. Name and address, etc.
- 1.2. Active substance manufacturer (name, address, location of plant)
- II. IDENTITY
- 2.1. Common name proposed or accepted by ISO and synonyms
- 2.2. Chemical name (IUPAC nomenclature)
- 2.3. Manufacturer's development code number(s)

- 2.4. CAS and EC numbers (if available)
- 2.5. Molecular and structural formula (including full details of any isomeric composition), molecular mass
- 2.6. Method of manufacture (syntheses pathway in brief terms) of active substance
- 2.7. Specification of purity of the active substance in g/kg or g/l, as appropriate
- 2.8. Identity of impurities and additives (e.g. stabilisers), together with the structural formula and the possible range expressed as g/kg or g/l, as appropriate
- 2.9. The origin of the natural active substance or the precursor(s) of the active substance, e.g. an extract of a flower
- 2.10. Exposure data in conformity with Annex VIIA to Directive 92/32/EEC⁽¹⁾.
- III. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 3.1. Melting point, boiling point, relative density (1)
- 3.2. Vapour pressure (in Pa) (1)
- 3.3. Appearance (physical state, colour) (2)
- 3.4. Absorption spectra (UV/VIS, IR, NMR), and a mass spectrum, molar extinction at relevant wavelengths, where relevant (1)
- 3.5. Solubility in water including effect of pH (5 to 9) and temperature on solubility, where relevant (1)
- 3.6. Partition coefficient n-octanol/water including effect of pH (5 to 9) and temperature (1)
- 3.7. Thermal stability, identity of relevant breakdown products
- 3.8. Flammability including auto-flammability and identity of combustion products
- 3.9. Flash-point
- 3.10. Surface tension
- 3.11. Explosive properties
- 3.12. Oxidising properties
- 3.13. Reactivity towards container material
- IV. ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION
- 4.1. Analytical methods for the determination of pure active substance and, where appropriate, for relevant degradation products, isomers and impurities of the active substance and additives (e.g. stabilisers)
- 4.2. Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, and where relevant in/on the following:
- (a) Soil
- (b) Air

- (c) Water: the applicant should confirm that the substance itself and any of its degradation products which fall within the definition of pesticides given for parameter 55 in Annex I to Council Directive 80/778/EEC of 15 July 1980 relating to the quality of water intended for human consumption⁽²⁾ can be estimated with adequate reliability at the MAC specified in that Directive for individual pesticides
- (d) Animal and human body fluids and tissues
- V. EFFECTIVENESS AGAINST TARGET ORGANISMS AND INTENDED USES
- 5.1. Function, e.g. fungicide, rodenticide, insecticide, bactericide
- 5.2. Organism(s) to be controlled and products, organisms or objects to be protected
- 5.3. Effects on target organisms, and likely concentration at which the active substance will be used
- 5.4. Mode of action (including time delay)
- 5.5. Field of use envisaged
- 5.6. User: industrial, professional, general public (non-professional)
- 5.7. Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance and appropriate management strategies
- 5.8. Likely tonnage to be placed on the market per year
- VI. TOXICOLOGICAL AND METABOLIC STUDIES
- 6.1. Acute toxicity

For studies 6.1.1 to 6.1.3, substances other than gases shall be administered via at least two routes, one of which should be the oral route. The choice of the second route will depend on the nature of the substance and the likely route of human exposure. Gases and volatile liquids should be administered by the inhalation route.

- 6.1.1. Oral
- 6.1.2. Dermal
- 6.1.3. Inhalation
- 6.1.4. Skin and eye irritation (3)
- 6.1.5. Skin sensitisation
- 6.2. Metabolism studies in mammals. Basic toxicokinetics, including a dermal absorption study

For the following studies, 6.3 (where necessary), 6.4, 6.5, 6.7 and 6.8, the required route of administration is the oral route unless it can be justified that an alternative route is more appropriate

6.3. Short-term repeated dose toxicity (28 days)

This study is not required when a sub-chronic toxicity study is available in a rodent

6.4. Subchronic toxicity 90-day study, two species, one rodent and one non-rodent

6.5. Chronic toxicity (4)

One rodent and one other mammalian species

- 6.6. Mutagenicity studies
- 6.6.1. *In-vitro* gene mutation study in bacteria
- 6.6.2. *In-vitro* cytogenicity study in mammalian cells
- 6.6.3. *In-vitro* gene mutation assay in mammalian cells
- 6.6.4. If positive in 6.6.1, 6.6.2 or 6.6.3, then an *in-vivo* mutagenicity study will be required (bone marrow assay for chromosomal damage or a micronucleus test)
- 6.6.5. If negative in 6.6.4 but positive *in-vitro* tests then undertake a second *in-vivo* study to examine whether mutagenicity or evidence of DNA damage can be demonstrated in tissue other than bone marrow
- 6.6.6. If positive in 6.6.4 then a test to assess possible germ cell effects may be required
- 6.7. Carcinogenicity study (4)

One rodent and one other mammalian species. These studies may be combined with those in 6.5

- 6.8. Reproductive toxicity (5)
- 6.8.1. Teratogenicity test rabbit and one rodent species
- 6.8.2. Fertility study at least two generations, one species, male and female
- 6.9. Medical data in anonymous form
- 6.9.1. Medical surveillance data on manufacturing plant personnel if available
- 6.9.2. Direct observation, e.g. clinical cases, poisoning incidents if available
- 6.9.3. Health records, both from industry and any other available sources
- 6.9.4. Epidemiological studies on the general population, if available
- 6.9.5. Diagnosis of poisoning including specific signs of poisoning and clinical tests, if available
- 6.9.6. Sensitisation/allergenicity observations, if available
- 6.9.7. Specific treatment in case of an accident or poisoning: first aid measures, antidotes and medical treatment, if known
- 6.9.8. Prognosis following poisoning
- 6.10. Summary of mammalian toxicology and conclusions, including no observed adverse effect level (NOAEL), no observed effect level (NOEL), overall evaluation with regard to all toxicological data and any other information concerning the active substances. Where possible any suggested worker protection measures should be included in summary form

VII. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES

7.1. Acute toxicity to fish

- 7.2. Acute toxicity to *Daphnia magna*
- 7.3. Growth inhibition test on algae
- 7.4. Inhibition to microbiological activity
- 7.5. Bioconcentration

Fate and behaviour in the environment

- 7.6. Degradation
- 7.6.1. Biotic
- 7.6.1.1. Ready biodegradability
- 7.6.1.2. Inherent biodegradability, where appropriate
- 7.6.2. Abiotic
- 7.6.2.1. Hydrolysis as a function of pH and identification of breakdown products
- 7.6.2.2. Phototransformation in water including identity of the products of transformation (1)
- 7.7. Adsorption/desorption screening test

Where the results of this test indicate the need to do so, the test described in Annex IIIA Part XII.1 paragraph 1.2 shall be required, and/or the test described in Annex IIIA Part XII.2 paragraph 2.2

- 7.8. Summary of ecotoxicological effects and fate and behaviour in the environment
- VIII. MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT MAN, ANIMALS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
- 8.1. Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire
- 8.2. In case of fire, nature of reaction products, combustion gases, etc.
- 8.3. Emergency measures in case of an accident
- 8.4. Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following: (a) air (b) water, including drinking water (c) soil
- 8.5. Procedures for waste management of the active substance for industry or professional users
- 8.5.1. Possibility of reuse or recycling
- 8.5.2. Possibility of neutralisation of effects
- 8.5.3. Conditions for controlled discharge including leachate qualities on disposal
- 8.5.4. Conditions for controlled incineration
- 8.6. Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms
- IX. CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

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Proposals including justification for the proposals for the classification and labelling of the active substance according to Directive 67/548/EEC

Hazard symbol(s)

Indications of danger

Risk phrases

Safety phrases

X.SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF SECTIONS II TO IX

Notes

- (1) These data must be submitted for the purified active substance of stated specification.
- (2) These data must be submitted for the active substance of stated specification.
- (3) Eye irritation test shall not be necessary where the active substance has been shown to have potential corrosive properties.
- (4) The long-term toxicity and carcinogenicity of an active substance may not be required where a full justification demonstrates that these tests are not necessary.
- (5) If, in exceptional circumstances, it is claimed that such testing is unnecessary, that claim must be fully justified.

ANNEX IIB

COMMON CORE DATA SET FOR BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

- 1. Dossiers on biocidal products are required to address at least all the points listed under 'Dossier requirements'. Responses are required to be supported by data. The dossier requirements must be in line with technical development.
- 2. Information which is not necessary owing to the nature of the biocidal product or of its proposed uses need not be supplied. The same applies where it is not scientifically necessary or technically possible to supply the information. In such cases a justification, acceptable to the competent authority must be submitted. Such a justification may be the existence of a frame-formulation to which the applicant has the right of access.
- 3. Information may be derived from existing data where a justification acceptable to the competent authority is provided. In particular, the provisions of Directive 88/379/EEC should be used wherever possible to minimise animal testing.

Dossier requirements

- I. Applicant
- II. Identity of the biocidal product
- III. Physical and chemical properties of the biocidal product
- IV. Methods for identification and analysis of the biocidal product

- V. Intended uses of the biocidal product and efficacy for these uses
- VI. Toxicology data for the biocidal product (additional to that for the active substance)
- VII. Ecotoxicology data for the biocidal product (additional to that for the active substance)
- VIII. Measures necessary to protect man, animals and the environment
- IX. Classification, packaging and labelling
- X. Summary and evaluation of Sections II to IX

The following data will be required to support submission on the above points.

- I. APPLICANT
- 1.1. Name and address, etc.
- 1.2. Formulator of the biocidal product and the active substance(s) (names, addresses, including location of plant(s))
- II. IDENTITY
- 2.1. Trade name or proposed trade name, and manufacturer's development code number of the preparation, if appropriate
- 2.2. Detailed quantitative and qualitative information on the composition of the biocidal product, e.g. active substance(s), impurities, adjutants, inert components
- 2.3. Physical state and nature of the biocidal product, e.g. emulsifiable concentrate, wettable powder, solution
- III. PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TECHNICAL PROPERTIES
- 3.1. Appearance (physical state, colour)
- 3.2. Explosive properties
- 3.3. Oxidising properties
- 3.4. Flash-point and other indications of flammability or spontaneous ignition
- 3.5. Acidity/alkalinity and if necessary pH value (1 % in water)
- 3.6. Relative density
- 3.7. Storage stability stability and shelf-life. Effects of light, temperature and humidity on technical characteristics of the biocidal product; reactivity towards container material
- 3.8. Technical characteristics of the biocidal product, e.g. wettability, persistent foaming, flowability, pourability and dustability
- 3.9. Physical and chemical compatibility with other products including other biocidal products with which its use is to be authorised
- IV. METHODS OF IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS
- 4.1. Analytical method for determining the concentration of the active substance(s) in the biocidal product

- 4.2. In so far as not covered by Annex IIA, paragraph 4.2, analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for toxicologically and ecotoxicologically relevant components of the biocidal product and/or residues thereof, where relevant in or on the following:
- (a) Soil
- (b) Air
- (c) Water (including drinking water)
- (d) Animal and human body fluids and tissues
- (e) Treated food or feedingstuffs
- V. INTENDED USES AND EFFICACY
- 5.1. Product type and field of use envisaged
- 5.2. Method of application including description of system used
- 5.3. Application rate and if appropriate, the final concentration of the biocidal product and active substance in the system in which the preparation is to be used, e.g. cooling water, surface water, water used for heating purposes
- 5.4. Number and timing of applications, and where relevant, any particular information relating to geographical variations, climatic variations, or necessary waiting periods to protect man and animals
- 5.5. Function, e.g. fungicide, rodenticide, insecticide, bactericide
- 5.6. Pest organism(s) to be controlled and products, organisms or objects to be protected
- 5.7. Effects on target organisms
- 5.8. Mode of action (including time delay) in so far as not covered by Annex IIA, paragraph 5.4
- 5.9. User: industrial, professional, general public (non-professional)

Efficacy data

- 5.10. The proposed label claims for the product and efficacy data to support these claims, including any available standard protocols used, laboratory tests, or field trials, where appropriate
- 5.11. Any other known limitations on efficacy including resistance
- VI. TOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES
- 6.1. Acute toxicity

For studies 6.1.1 to 6.1.3, biocidal products other than gases shall be administered via at least two routes, one of which should be the oral route. The choice of the second route will depend on the nature of the product and the likely route of human exposure. Gases and volatile liquids should be administered by the inhalation route

- 6.1.1. Oral
- 6.1.2. Dermal

- 6.1.3. Inhalation
- 6.1.4. For biocidal products that are intended to be authorised for use with other biocidal products, the mixture of products, where possible, shall be tested for acute dermal toxicity and skin and eye irritation, as appropriate
- 6.2. Skin and eye irritation (1)
- 6.3. Skin sensitisation
- 6.4. Information on dermal absorption
- 6.5. Available toxicological data relating to toxicologically relevant non-active substances (i.e. substances of concern)
- 6.6. Information related to the exposure of the biocidal product to man and the operator

Where necessary, the test(s) described in Annex IIA, shall be required for the toxicologically relevant non-active substances of the preparation

- VII. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES
- 7.1. Foreseeable routes of entry into the environment on the basis of the use envisaged
- 7.2. Information on the ecotoxicology of the active substance in the product, where this cannot be extrapolated from the information on the active substance itself
- 7.3. Available ecotoxicological information relating to exotoxicological relevant non-active substances (i.e. substances of concern), such as information from safety data sheets
- VIII. MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED TO PROTECT MAN, ANIMALS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
- 8.1. Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, use, storage, transport or fire
- 8.2. Specific treatment in case of an accident, e.g. first-aid measures, antidotes, medical treatment if available; emergency measures to protect the environment; in so far as not covered by Annex IIA, paragraph 8.3
- 8.3. Procedures, if any, for cleaning application equipment
- 8.4. Identity of relevant combustion products in cases of fire
- 8.5. Procedures for waste management of the biocidal product and its packaging for industry, professional users and the general public (non-professional users), e.g. possibility of reuse or recycling, neutralisation, conditions for controlled discharge, and incineration
- 8.6. Possibility of destruction or decontamination following release in or on the following:
- (a) Air
- (b) Water, including drinking water
- (c) Soil

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- 8.7. Observations on undesirable or unintended side-effects, e.g. on beneficial and other non-target organisms
- 8.8. Specify any repellents or poison control measures included in the preparation that are present to prevent action against non-target organisms
- IX. CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELLING
- Proposals for packaging and labelling
- Proposals for safety-data sheets, where appropriate
- Justification for the classification and labelling according to the principles of Article
 20 of this Directive
 - Hazard symbol(s)
 - Indications of danger
 - Risk phrases
 - Safety phrases
 - Packaging (type, materials, size, etc.), compatibility of the preparation with proposed packaging materials to be included

X.SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF SECTIONS II TO IX

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(1) Eye-irritation test shall not be necessary where the biocidal product has been shown to have potential corrosive properties.

ANNEX IIIA

ADDITIONAL DATA SET FOR ACTIVE SUBSTANCES CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

- 1. Dossiers on active substances are required to address at least all the points listed under 'Dossier requirements'. Responses are required to be supported by data. The dossier requirements must be in line with technical development.
- 2. Information which is not necessary owing to the nature of the biocidal product or of its proposed uses need not be supplied. The same applies where it is not scientifically necessary or technically possible to supply the information. In such cases a justification, acceptable to the competent authority must be submitted. Such a justification may be the existence of a frame-formulation to which the applicant has the right of access.
- III. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
- 1. Solubility in organic solvents, including effect of temperature on solubility (1)
- 2. Stability in organic solvents used in biocidal products and identity of relevant breakdown products (2)
- IV. ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION
- 1. Analytical methods including recovery rates and the limits of determination for the active substance, and for residues thereof, in/on food or feedstuffs and other products where relevant

VI. TOXICOLOGICAL AND METABOLIC STUDIES

1. Neurotoxicity study

If the active substance is an organophosphorus compound or if there are any other indications that the active substance may have neurotoxic properties then neurotoxicity studies will be required. The test species is the adult hen unless another test species is justified to be more appropriate. If appropriate, delayed neurotoxicity tests will be required. If anticholine esterase activity is detected a test for response to reactivating agents should be considered

- 2. Toxic effects on livestock and pets
- 3. Studies related to the exposure of the active substance to humans
- 4. Food and feedingstuffs

If the active substance is to be used in preparations for use where food for human consumption is prepared, consumed or stored, or where feedingstuff for livestock is prepared, consumed or stored the tests referred to in Section XI, part 1 shall be required

- 5. If any other tests related to the exposure of the active substance to humans, in its proposed biocidal products, are considered necessary, then the test(s) referred to in Section XI, part 2 shall be required
- 6. If the active substance is to be used in products for action against plants then tests to assess toxic effects of metabolites from treated plants, if any, where different from those identified in animals shall be required
- 7. Mechanistic study any studies necessary to clarify effects reported in toxicity studies

VII. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES

- 1. Acute toxicity test on one other, non-aquatic, non-target organism
- 2. If the results of the ecotoxicological studies and the intended use(s) of the active substance indicate a danger for the environment then the tests described in Sections XII and XIII shall be required
- 3. If the result of the test in paragraph 7.6.1.2 of Annex IIA is negative and if the likely route of disposal of the active substance is by sewage treatment then the test described in Section XIII, part 4.1 shall be required
- 4. Any other biodegradability tests that are relevant from the results in paragraphs 7.6.1.1 and 7.6.1.2 of Annex IIA
- 5. Phototransformation in air (estimation method), including identification of breakdown products (1)
- 6. If the results from paragraphs 7.6.1.2 in Annex IIA or from paragraph 4, above, indicate the need to do so, or the active substance has an overall low or absent abiotic degradation, then the tests described in Section XII, part 1.1, part 2.1 and, where appropriate, part 3 shall be required
- VIII. MEASURES NECESSARY TO PROTECT HUMANS, ANIMALS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

1. 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 groundwater against pollution caused by certain dangerous substances⁽³⁾

Notes

- (1) These data must be submitted for the purified active substance of stated specification.
- (2) These data must be submitted for the active substance of stated specification.
- XI. FURTHER HUMAN HEALTH-RELATED STUDIES
- 1. Food and feedingstuffs studies
- 1.1. Identification of degradation and reaction products and of metabolites of the active substance in treated or contaminated foods or feedstuffs
- 1.2. Behaviour of the residue of the active substance, its degradation products and, where relevant, its metabolites on the treated or contaminated food or feedstuffs including the kinetics of disappearance
- 1.3. Overall material balance for the active substance. Sufficient residue data from supervised trials to demonstrate that residues likely to arise from the proposed use would not be of concern for human or animal health
- 1.4. Estimation of potential or actual exposure of the active substance to humans through diet and other means
- 1.5. If residues of the active substance remain on feedingstuffs for a significant period of time then feeding and metabolism studies in livestock shall be required to permit evaluation of residues in food of animal origin
- 1.6. Effects of industrial processing and/or domestic preparation on the nature and magnitude of residues of the active substance
- 1.7. Proposed acceptable residues and the justification of their acceptability
- 1.8. Any other available information that is relevant
- 1.9. Summary and evaluation of data submitted under 1.1 to 1.8
- 2. Other test(s) related to the exposure to humans

Suitable test(s) and a reasoned case will be required

- XII. FURTHER STUDIES ON FATE AND BEHAVIOUR IN THE ENVIRONMENT
- 1. Fate and behaviour in soil
- 1.1. Rate and route of degradation including identification of the processes involved and identification of any metabolites and degradation products in at least three soil types under appropriate conditions
- 1.2. Absorption and desorption in at least three soil types and, where relevant, absorption and desorption of metabolites and degradation products
- 1.3. Mobility in at least three soil types and where relevant mobility of metabolites and degradation products
- 1.4. Extent and nature of bound residues

- 2. Fate and behaviour in water
- 2.1. Rate and route of degradation in aquatic systems (as far as is not covered by Annex IIA, paragraph 7.6) including identification of metabolites and degradation products
- 2.2. Absorption and desorption in water (soil sediment systems) and, where relevant, absorption and desorption of metabolites and degradation products
- 3. Fate and behaviour in air

If the active substance is to be used in preparations for fumigants, if it is to be applied by a spray method, if it is volatile, or if any other information indicates that this is relevant, then the rate and route of degradation in air shall be determined as far as is not covered by Section VII, part 5

4. Summary and evaluation of parts 1, 2 and 3

XIII. FURTHER ECOTOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES

- 1. Effects on birds
- 1.1. Acute oral toxicity this need not be done if an avian species was selected for study in Section VII, part 1
- 1.2. Short-term toxicity eight-day dietary study in at least one species (other than chickens)
- 1.3. Effects on reproduction
- 2. Effects on aquatic organisms
- 2.1. Prolonged toxicity to an appropriate species of fish
- 2.2. Effects on reproduction and growth rate on an appropriate species of fish
- 2.3. Bioaccumulation in an appropriate species of fish
- 2.4. Daphnia magna reproduction and growth rate
- 3. Effects on other non-target organisms
- 3.1. Acute toxicity to honeybees and other beneficial arthropods, e.g. predators. A different test organism shall be chosen from that used in Section VII, part 1
- 3.2. Toxicity to earthworms and to other soil non-target macro-organisms
- 3.3. Effects on soil non-target micro-organisms
- 3.4. Effects on any other specific, non-target organisms (flora and fauna) believed to be at risk
- 4. Other effects
- 4.1. Activated sludge respiration inhibition test
- 5. Summary and evaluation of parts 1, 2, 3 and 4

ANNEX IIIB

ADDITIONAL DATA SET FOR BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

- 1. Dossiers on biocidal products are required to address at least all the points listed under 'Dossier requirements'. Responses are required to be supported by data. The dossier requirements must be in line with technical development.
- 2. Information which is not necessary owing to the nature of the biocidal product or of its proposed uses need not be supplied. The same applies where it is not scientifically necessary or technically possible to supply the information. In such cases a justification, acceptable to the competent authority must be submitted. Such a justification may be the existence of a frame-formulation to which the applicant has the right of access.
- 3. Information may be derived from existing data where a justification acceptable to the competent authority is provided. In particular, the provisions of Directive 88/379/EEC should be used wherever possible to minimise animal testing.
- XI. FURTHER HUMAN HEALTH-RELATED STUDIES
- 1. Food and feedingstuffs studies
- 1.1. If residues of the biocidal product remain on feedingstuffs for a significant period of time, then feeding and metabolism studies in livestock shall be required to permit evaluation of residues in food of animal origin
- 1.2. Effects of industrial processing and/or domestic preparation on the nature and magnitude of residues of the biocidal product
- 2. Other test(s) related to the exposure to humans

Suitable test(s) and a reasoned case will be required for the biocidal product

- XII. FURTHER STUDIES ON FATE AND BEHAVIOUR IN THE ENVIRONMENT
- 1. Where relevant all the information required in Annex IIIA, Section XII
- 2. Testing for distribution and dissipation in the following:
- (a) Soil
- (b) Water
- (c) Air

Test requirements 1 and 2 above are applicable only to ecotoxicologically relevant components of the biocidal product

XIII. FURTHER ECOTOXICOLOGICAL STUDIES

- 1. Effects on birds
- 1.1. Acute oral toxicity, if not already done in accordance with Annex IIB, Section VII
- 2. Effects on aquatic organisms
- 2.1. In case of application on, in, or near to surface waters

- 2.1.1. Particular studies with fish and other aquatic organisms
- 2.1.2. Residue data in fish concerning the active substance and including toxicologically relevant metabolites
- 2.1.3. The studies referred to in Annex IIIA, Section XIII, parts 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 may be required for relevant components of the biocidal product
- 2.2. If the biocidal product is to be sprayed near to surface waters then an overspray study may be required to assess risks to aquatic organisms under field conditions
- 3. Effects on other non-target organisms
- 3.1. Toxicity to terrestrial vertebrates other than birds
- 3.2. Acute toxicity to honeybees
- 3.3. Effects on beneficial arthropods other than bees
- 3.4. Effects on earthworms and other soil non-target macro-organisms, believed to be at risk
- 3.5. Effects on soil non-target micro-organisms
- 3.6. Effects on any other specific, non-target organisms (flora and fauna) believed to be at risk
- 3.7. If the biocidal product is in the form of bait or granules
- 3.7.1. Supervised trials to assess risks to non-target organisms under field conditions
- 3.7.2. Studies on acceptance by ingestion of the biocidal product by any non-target organisms thought to be at risk
- 4. Summary and evaluation of parts 1, 2, and 3

I^{F57}ANNEX IVA

DATA SET FOR ACTIVE SUBSTANCES MICRO-ORGANISMS INCLUDING VIRUSES AND FUNGI

Textual Amendments

- **F57** Substituted by Commission Directive 2006/50/EC of 29 May 2006 amending Annexes IVA and IVB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (Text with EEA relevance).
- 1. For the purposes of this Annex, the term micro-organisms shall be understood as including also viruses and fungi. Dossiers on active micro-organisms shall address at least all the points listed under 'Dossier requirements' below. For all micro-organisms subject to an application for inclusion into Annex I or IA, all available relevant knowledge and information in literature must be provided. The information related to the identification and characterisation of a micro-organism including mode of action

- is particularly important and must be entered in sections I to IV and provides the basis for an assessment of potential impacts on human health and of environmental effects.
- 2. Where information is not necessary owing to the nature of the micro-organism Article 8(5) shall apply.
- 3. A dossier within the meaning of Article 11(1) shall be prepared on strain level of the micro-organism unless information is submitted that shows that the species is known to be sufficiently homogeneous regarding all characteristics, or the applicant provides other arguments in accordance with Article 8(5).
- 4. Where the micro-organism has been genetically modified within the meaning of Article 2(2) of Directive 2001/18/EC, a copy of the evaluation of the data concerning the assessment of the risks to the environment as established in Article 4(2) of that Directive, shall also be submitted.
- 5. If the biocidal product action is known to be partly or entirely due to the effect of a toxin/metabolite, or if significant residues of toxins/metabolites are to be expected not related to the effect of the active micro-organism, a dossier for the toxin/metabolite shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Annexes IIA and, where specified, the relevant parts of Annex IIIA.

Dossier requirements

SECTIONS:

- I. Identity of the micro-organism
- II. Biological properties of the micro-organism
- III. Further information on the micro-organism
- IV. Analytical methods
- V. Effects on human health
- VI. Residues in or on treated materials, food and feed
- VII. Fate and behaviour in the environment
- VIII. Effects on non-target organisms
- IX. Classification and labelling
- X. Summary and evaluation of sections I to IX including conclusions of the risk assessment and recommendations

The following data will be required to support submissions on the above points.

- I. IDENTITY OF THE MICRO-ORGANISM
- 1.1. Applicant
- 1.2. Manufacturer
- 1.3. Name and species description, strain characterisation
- 1.3.1. Common name of the micro-organism (including alternative and superseded names)

- 1.3.2. Taxonomic name and strain indicating whether it is a stock variant, a mutant strain or a genetically modified organism (GMO); for viruses, taxonomic designation of the agent, serotype, strain or mutant
- 1.3.3. Collection and culture reference number where the culture is deposited
- 1.3.4. Methods, procedures and criteria used to establish the presence and identity of the micro-organism (e.g. morphology, biochemistry, serology, etc.)
- 1.4. Specification of the material used for manufacturing of formulated products
- 1.4.1. Content of the micro-organism
- 1.4.2. Identity and content of impurities, additives, contaminating micro-organisms
- 1.4.3. Analytical profile of batches
- II. BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF THE MICRO-ORGANISM
- 2.1. History of the micro-organism and its uses. Natural occurrence and geographical distribution
- 2.1.1. Historical background
- 2.1.2. Origin and natural occurrence
- 2.2. Information on target organism(s)
- 2.2.1. Description of the target organism(s)
- 2.2.2. Mode of action
- 2.3. Host specificity range and effects on species other than the target organism
- 2.4. Development stages/life cycle of the micro-organism
- 2.5. Infectiveness, dispersal and colonisation ability
- 2.6. Relationships to known plant or animal or human pathogens
- 2.7. Genetic stability and factors affecting it
- 2.8. Information on the production of metabolites (especially toxins)
- 2.9. Antibiotics and other anti-microbial agents
- 2.10. Robustness to environmental factors
- 2.11. Effects on materials, substances and products
- III. FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE MICRO-ORGANISM
- 3.1. Function
- 3.2. Field of use envisaged
- 3.3. Product type(s) and category of users for which the micro-organism should be listed in Annex I, IA or IB
- 3.4. Method of production and quality control

- 3.5. Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance of the target organism(s)
- 3.6. Methods to prevent loss of virulence of seed stock of the micro-organism
- 3.7. Recommended methods and precautions concerning handling, storage, transport or fire
- 3.8. Procedures for destruction or decontamination
- 3.9. Measures in case of an accident
- 3.10. Procedures for waste management
- 3.11. Monitoring plan to be used for the active micro-organism including handling, storage, transport and use
- IV. ANALYTICAL METHODS
- 4.1. Methods for the analysis of the micro-organism as manufactured
- 4.2. Methods to determine and quantify residues (viable or non-viable)
- V. EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH

TIER I

- 5.1. Basic information
- 5.1.1. Medical data
- 5.1.2. Medical surveillance on manufacturing plant personnel
- 5.1.3. Sensitisation/allergenicity observations
- 5.1.4. Direct observation, e.g. clinical cases
- 5.2. Basic studies
- 5.2.1. Sensitisation
- 5.2.2. Acute toxicity, pathogenicity, and infectiveness
- 5.2.2.1. Acute oral toxicity, pathogenicity and infectiveness
- 5.2.2.2. Acute inhalation toxicity, pathogenicity and infectiveness
- 5.2.2.3. Intraperitoneal/subcutaneous single dose
- 5.2.3. *In vitro* genotoxicity testing
- 5.2.4. Cell culture study
- 5.2.5. Information on short-term toxicity and pathogenicity
- 5.2.5.1. Health effects after repeated inhalatory exposure
- 5.2.6. Proposed treatment: first aid measures, medical treatment
- 5.2.7. Any pathogenicity and infectiveness to humans and other mammals under conditions of immunosuppression

END OF TIER I

•	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•

TIER II

- 5.3. Specific toxicity, pathogenicity and infectiveness studies
- 5.4. Genotoxicity *In vivo* studies in somatic cells
- 5.5. Genotoxicity *In vivo* studies in germ cells

END OF TIER II

- 5.6. Summary of mammalian toxicity, pathogenicity and infectiveness and overall evaluation
- VI. RESIDUES IN OR ON TREATED MATERIALS, FOOD AND FEED
- 6.1. Persistence and likelihood of multiplication in or on treated materials, feedingstuffs or foodstuffs
- 6.2. Further information required
- 6.2.1. Non-viable residues
- 6.2.2. Viable residues
- 6.3. Summary and evaluation of residues in or on treated materials, food and feed
- VII. FATE AND BEHAVIOUR IN THE ENVIRONMENT
- 7.1. Persistence and multiplication
- 7.1.1. Soil
- 7.1.2. Water
- 7.1.3. Air
- 7.2. Mobility
- 7.3. Summary and evaluation of fate and behaviour in the environment
- VIII. EFFECTS ON NON-TARGET ORGANISMS
- 8.1. Effects on birds
- 8.2. Effects on aquatic organisms
- 8.2.1. Effects on fish
- 8.2.2. Effects on freshwater invertebrates
- 8.2.3. Effects on algae growth
- 8.2.4. Effects on plants other than algae
- 8.3. Effects on bees
- 8.4. Effects on arthropods other than bees
- 8.5. Effects on earthworms
- 8.6. Effects on soil micro-organisms

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- 8.7. Further studies
- 8.7.1. Terrestrial plants
- 8.7.2. Mammals
- 8.7.3. Other relevant species and processes
- 8.8. Summary and evaluation of effects on non-target organisms
- IX. CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING

The dossier shall be accompanied by a reasoned proposals for allocating an active substance which is a micro-organism to one of the risk groups specified in Article 2 of Directive 2000/54/ EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work⁽⁴⁾ together with indications on the need for products to carry the biohazard sign specified in Annex II to that Directive. X.SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF SECTIONS I TO IX INCLUDING CONCLUSIONS OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ANNEX IVB

DATA SET FOR BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS MICRO-ORGANISMS INCLUDING VIRUSES AND FUNGI

- 1. For the purposes of this Annex, the term micro-organisms shall be understood as including also viruses and fungi. This Annex provides data requirements for the authorisation of a biocidal product based on preparations of micro-organisms. For all biocidal products based on preparations containing micro-organisms that are subject to application, all available relevant knowledge and information in literature should be provided. The information related to the identification and characterisation of all components in a biocidal product is particularly important and must be entered in sections I to IV and provides the basis for an assessment of possible impacts on human health and the environment.
- 2. Where, information is not necessary owing to the nature of the biocidal product Article 8(5) shall apply.
- 3. Information may be derived from existing data where a justification acceptable to the competent authority is provided. In particular, the provisions of Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations⁽⁵⁾ shall be used wherever possible to minimise animal testing.
- 4. Where testing is done, a detailed description (specification) of the material used and its impurities, according to the provisions of Section II, must be provided. Where necessary, data as established in Annexes IIB, IIIB shall be required for all the toxicologically/eco-toxicologically relevant chemical components of the biocidal product, in particular if the components are substances of concern as defined in Article 2(1)(e).

5. In cases where a new preparation is to be dealt with, extrapolation from Annex IVA, could be acceptable, provided that all the possible effects of the components, especially on pathogenicity and infectiveness, are evaluated.

Dossier requirements

SECTIONS:

- I. Identity of the biocidal product
- II. Physical, chemical and technical properties of the biocidal product
- III. Data on application
- IV. Further information on the biocidal product
- V. Analytical methods
- VI. Efficacy data
- VII. Effects on human health
- VIII. Residues in or on treated materials, food and feed
- IX. Fate and behaviour in the environment
- X. Effects on non-target organisms
- XI. Classification, packaging and labelling of the biocidal product
- XII. Summary and evaluation of sections I to XI including conclusions of the risk assessment and recommendations

The following data will be required to support submissions on the above points.

- I. IDENTITY OF THE BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS
- 1.1. Applicant
- 1.2. Manufacturer of the biocidal product and the micro-organism(s)
- 1.3. Trade name or proposed trade name, and manufacturer's development code number of the biocidal product
- 1.4. Detailed quantitative and qualitative information on the composition of the biocidal product
- 1.5. Physical state and nature of the biocidal product
- 1.6. Function
- II. PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TECHNICAL PROPERTIES OF THE BIOCIDAL PRODUCT
- 2.1. Appearance (colour and odour)
- 2.2. Storage stability and shelf-life
- 2.2.1. Effects of light, temperature and humidity on technical characteristics of the biocidal product
- 2.2.2. Other factors affecting stability

- 2.3. Explosivity and oxidising properties
- 2.4. Flash point and other indications of flammability or spontaneous ignition
- 2.5. Acidity, alkalinity and pH value
- 2.6. Viscosity and surface tension
- 2.7. Technical characteristics of the biocidal product
- 2.7.1. Wettability
- 2.7.2. Persistent foaming
- 2.7.3. Suspensibility and suspension stability
- 2.7.4. Dry sieve test and wet sieve test
- 2.7.5. Particle size distribution (dustable and wettable powders, granules), content of dust/fines (granules), attrition and friability (granules)
- 2.7.6. Emulsifiability, re-emulsifiability, emulsion stability
- 2.7.7. Flowability, pourability (rinsability) and dustability
- 2.8. Physical, chemical and biological compatibility with other products including biocidal products with which its use is to be authorised or registered
- 2.8.1. Physical compatibility
- 2.8.2. Chemical compatibility
- 2.8.3. Biological compatibility
- 2.9. Summary and evaluation of physical, chemical and technical properties of the biocidal product
- III. DATA ON APPLICATION
- 3.1. Field of use envisaged
- 3.2. Mode of action
- 3.3. Details of intended use
- 3.4. Application rate
- 3.5. Content of micro-organism in material used (e.g. in the application device or bait)
- 3.6. Method of application
- 3.7. Number and timing of applications and duration of protection
- 3.8. Necessary waiting periods or other precautions to avoid adverse effects to human and animal health and the environment
- 3.9. Proposed instructions for use
- 3.10. Category of users
- 3.11. Information on the possible occurrence of the development of resistance

- 3.12. Effects on the materials or products treated with the biocidal product
- IV. FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE BIOCIDAL PRODUCT
- 4.1. Packaging and compatibility of the biocidal product with proposed packaging materials
- 4.2. Procedures for cleaning application equipment
- 4.3. Re-entry periods, necessary waiting periods or other precautions to protect man, livestock and the environment
- 4.4. Recommended methods and precautions concerning: handling, storage, transport or fire
- 4.5. Measures in the case of an accident
- 4.6. Procedures for destruction or decontamination of the biocidal product and its packaging
- 4.6.1. Controlled incineration
- 4.6.2. Others
- 4.7. Monitoring plan to be used for the active micro-organism and other micro-organism(s) contained in the biocidal product including handling, storage, transport and use
- V. ANALYTICAL METHODS
- 5.1. Methods for the analysis of the biocidal product
- 5.2. Methods to determine and quantify residues

VI.EFFICACY DATA

- VII. EFFECTS ON HUMAN HEALTH
- 7.1. Basic acute toxicity studies
- 7.1.1. Acute oral toxicity
- 7.1.2. Acute inhalation toxicity
- 7.1.3. Acute percutaneous toxicity
- 7.2. Additional acute toxicity studies
- 7.2.1. Skin irritation
- 7.2.2. Eye irritation
- 7.2.3. Skin sensitisation
- 7.3. Data on exposure
- 7.4. Available toxicological data relating to non-active substances
- 7.5. Supplementary studies for combinations of biocidal products
- 7.6. Summary and evaluation of effects on human health VIII.RESIDUES IN OR ON TREATED MATERIALS, FOOD AND FEED

IX.FATE AND BEHAVIOUR IN THE ENVIRONMENT

X. EFFECTS ON NON-TARGET ORGANISMS

- 10.1. Effects on birds
- 10.2. Effects on aquatic organisms
- 10.3. Effects on bees
- 10.4. Effects on arthropods other than bees
- 10.5. Effects on earthworms
- 10.6. Effects on soil micro-organisms
- 10.7. Additional studies on additional species or higher tier studies such as studies on selected non-target organisms
- 10.7.1. Terrestrial plants
- 10.7.2. Mammals
- 10.7.3. Other relevant species and processes
- 10.8. Summary and evaluation of effects on non-target organisms
- XI. CLASSIFICATION, PACKAGING AND LABELLING OF THE BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

As established in Article 20, proposals including justification for the classification and labelling of the biocidal product in accordance with the provisions set in Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC must be submitted. The classification comprises of the description of the category/categories of danger and qualifying risk phrases for all dangerous properties. On the basis of the classification, a proposal for labelling including the hazard symbol(s) and indications of danger, risk phrases and safety phrases should be given. The classification and labelling shall be in regard to the chemical substances contained in the biocidal product. If necessary, specimens of proposed packaging shall be submitted to the competent authority of a Member State.

The dossier shall be accompanied by a reasoned proposal for allocation to one of the risk groups specified in Article 2 of Directive 2000/54/EC together with indications on the need for products to carry the biohazard sign specified in Annex II to that Directive.

XII.SUMMARY AND EVALUATION OF SECTIONS I TO XI INCLUDING CONCLUSIONS OF THE RISK ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

ANNEX V

BIOCIDAL PRODUCT-TYPES AND THEIR DESCRIPTIONS AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 2(1)(a) OF THIS DIRECTIVE

These product-types exclude products where they are covered by the Directives mentioned in Article 1(2) of this Directive for the purposes of these Directives and their subsequent modifications.

MAIN GROUP 1: Disinfectants and general biocidal products

These product types exclude cleaning products that are not intended to have a biocidal effect, including washing liquids, powders and similar products.

Product-type 1: Human hygiene biocidal products

Products in this group are biocidal products used for human hygiene purposes.

Product-type 2: Private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products

Products used for the disinfection of air, surfaces, materials, equipment and furniture which are not used for direct food or feed contact in private, public and industrial areas, including hospitals, as well as products used as algaecides.

Usage areas include, *inter alia*, swimming pools, aquariums, bathing and other waters; airconditioning systems; walls and floors in health and other institutions; chemical toilets, waste water, hospital waste, soil or other substrates (in playgrounds).

Product-type 3: Veterinary hygiene biocidal products

Products in this group are biocidal products used for veterinary hygiene purposes including products used in areas in which animals are housed, kept or transported.

Product-type 4: Food and feed area disinfectants

Products used for the disinfection of equipment, containers, consumption utensils, surfaces or pipework associated with the production, transport, storage or consumption of food, feed or drink (including drinking water) for humans and animals.

Product-type 5: Drinking water disinfectants

Products used for the disinfection of drinking water (for both humans and animals).

MAIN GROUP 2: Preservatives Product-type 6: In-can preservatives

Products used for the preservation of manufactured products, other than foodstuffs or feedingstuffs, in containers by the control of microbial deterioration to ensure their shelf life. Product-type 7: Film preservatives

Products used for the preservation of films or coatings by the control of microbial deterioration in order to protect the initial properties of the surface of materials or objects such as paints, plastics, sealants, wall adhesives, binders, papers, art works.

Product-type 8: Wood preservatives

Products used for the preservation of wood, from and including the saw-mill stage, or wood products by the control of wood-destroying or wood-disfiguring organisms.

This product type includes both preventive and curative products.

Product-type 9: Fibre, leather, rubber and polymerised materials preservatives

Products used for the preservation of fibrous or polymerised materials, such as leather, rubber or paper or textile products and rubber by the control of microbiological deterioration. Product-type 10: Masonry preservatives

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Products used for preservation and remedial treatment of masonry or other construction materials other than wood by the control of microbiological and algal attack.

Product-type 11: Preservatives for liquid-cooling and processing systems

Products used for the preservation of water or other liquids used in cooling and processing systems by the control of harmful organisms such as microbes, algae and mussels.

Products used for the preservation of drinking water are not included in this product type. Product-type 12: Slimicides

Products used for the prevention or control of slime growth on materials, equipment and structures, used in industrial processes, e.g. on wood and paper pulp, porous sand strata in oil extraction

Product-type 13: Metalworking-fluid preservatives

Products used for the preservation of metalworking fluids by the control of microbial deterioration.

MAIN GROUP 3: Pest control Product-type 14: Rodenticides

Products used for the control of mice, rats or other rodents.

Product-type 15: Avicides

Products used for the control of birds.

Product-type 16: Molluscicides

Products used for the control of molluscs.

Product-type 17: Piscicides

Products used for the control of fish; these products exclude products for the treatment of fish diseases.

Product-type 18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods

Products used for the control of arthropods (e.g. insects, arachnids and crustaceans).

Product-type 19: Repellents and attractants

Products used to control harmful organisms (invertebrates such as fleas, vertebrates such as birds), by repelling or attracting, including those that are used for human or veterinary hygiene either directly or indirectly.

MAIN GROUP 4: Other biocidal products

Product-type 20: Preservatives for food or feedstocks

Products used for the preservation of food or feedstocks by the control of harmful organisms.

Product-type 21: Antifouling products

Products used to control the growth and settlement of fouling organisms (microbes and higher forms of plant or animal species) on vessels, aquaculture equipment or other structures used in water.

Product-type 22: Embalming and taxidermist fluids

Products used for the disinfection and preservation of human or animal corpses, or parts thereof. Product-type 23: Control of other vertebrates

Products used for the control of vermin.

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ANNEX VI

COMMON PRINCIPLES FOR THE EVALUATION OF DOSSIERS FOR BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS

Definiti	ons
Introdu	
Evaluat	ion
_	General principles
	Effects on humans
	Effects on animals
	Effects on the environment
	Unacceptable effects
	Efficacy
—	Summary
Decisio	n-making
	General principles
	Effects on humans
	Effects on animals
_	Effects on the environment
_	Unacceptable effects
_	Efficacy
-	Summary
Overall	integration of conclusions
DEFIN	ITIONS
(a)	Hazard identification
This is t	the identification of the adverse effects which a biocidal product has an inherent capacit

This is the identification of the adverse effects which a biocidal product has an inherent capacity to cause.

(b) Dose (concentration) — response (effect) assessment

This is the estimate of the relationship between the dose, or level of exposure, of an active substance or substance of concern in a biocidal product and the incidence and severity of an effect.

(c) Exposure assessment

This is the determination of the emissions, pathways and rates of movement of an active substance or a substance of concern in a biocidal product and its transformation or degradation in order to estimate the concentration/doses to which human populations, animals or environmental compartments are or may be exposed.

(d) Risk characterisation

This is the estimation of the incidence and severity of the adverse effects likely to occur in a human population, animals or environmental compartments due to actual or predicted exposure to any active substance or substance of concern in a biocidal product. This may include 'risk estimation' i.e. the quantification of that likelihood.

(e) Environment

Water, including sediment, air, land, wild species of fauna and flora, and any interrelationship between them, as well as any relationship with living organisms.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This Annex lays down principles to ensure that evaluations made and decisions taken by a Member State concerning the authorisation of a biocidal product providing it is a chemical preparation results in a harmonised high level of protection for humans, animals and the environment in accordance with Article 5(1)(b) of this Directive.
- 2. In order to ensure a high and harmonised level of protection of human and animal health and of the environment, any risks arising from the use of a biocidal product shall be identified. To achieve this a risk assessment shall be carried out to determine the acceptability or otherwise of any risks identified during the proposed normal use of the biocidal product. This is done by carrying out an assessment of the risks associated with the relevant individual components of the biocidal product.
- 3. A risk assessment on the active substance or substances present in the biocidal product is always required. This will already have been carried out for the purpose of Annexes I, IA or IB. This risk assessment shall entail hazard identification, and, as appropriate, dose (concentration) response (effect) assessment, exposure assessment and risk characterisation. Where a quantitative risk assessment cannot be made a qualitative assessment shall be produced.
- 4. Additional risk assessments shall be carried out, in the same manner as described above, on any other substance of concern present in the biocidal product where relevant for the use of the biocidal product.
- 5. In order to carry out a risk assessment data are required. These data are detailed in Annexes II, III and IV and, recognising that there are a wide variety of product types, are flexible according to the product type and associated risks. The data required shall be the minimum necessary to carry out an appropriate risk assessment. Member States should take due consideration of the requirements of Articles 12 and 13 of this Directive in order to avoid duplication of data submissions. The minimum set of data required for an active substance in any biocidal product type, however, shall be that detailed in Annex VIIA to Directive 67/548/EEC; these data will already have been submitted and assessed as part of the risk assessment required for entry of the active substance into Annex I, IA or IB to this Directive. Data may also be required on a substance of concern present in a biocidal product.
- 6. The results of the risk assessments carried out on an active substance and on a substance of concern present in the biocidal product shall be integrated to produce an overall assessment for the biocidal product itself.
- 7. When making evaluations and taking decisions concerning the authorisation of a biocidal product the Member State shall:
- (a) take into consideration other relevant technical or scientific information which is reasonably available to them with regard to the properties of the biocidal product, its components, metabolites, or residues;
- (b) evaluate, where relevant, justifications submitted by the applicant for not supplying certain data.

- 8. The Member State shall comply with the requirements of mutual recognition as stated in Articles 4(1), (2) and (6) of this Directive.
- 9. It is known that many biocidal products present only minor differences in composition and this should be taken into account when evaluating dossiers. The concept of 'frameformulations' is relevant here.
- 10. It is known that certain biocidal products are considered as posing only a low risk, these biocidal products, while complying with the requirements of this Annex, are subject to a simplified procedure as detailed in Article 3 of this Directive.
- 11. The application of these common principles shall lead to the Member State deciding whether or not a biocidal product can be authorised, such authorisation may include restrictions on use or other conditions. In certain cases the Member State may conclude that more data are required before an authorisation decision can be made.
- During the process of evaluation and decision-making, Member States and applicants shall cooperate in order to resolve any questions on the data requirements quickly or to identify at an early stage any additional studies required, or to amend any proposed conditions for the use of the biocidal product or to modify its nature or its composition in order to ensure full compliance with the requirements of this Annex or of this Directive. The administrative burden, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), shall be kept to the minimum necessary without prejudicing the level of protection afforded to humans, animals and the environment.
- 13. The judgments made by the Member State during the evaluation and decision-making process must be based on scientific principles, preferably recognised at international level, and be made with the benefit of expert advice.

EVALUATION General principles

- 14. The data submitted in support of an application for authorisation of a biocidal product shall be examined for completeness and overall scientific value by the receiving Member State. After acceptance of these data the Member State shall utilise them by carrying out a risk assessment based on the proposed use of the biocidal product.
- 15. A risk assessment on the active substance present in the biocidal product shall always be carried out. If there are, in addition, any substances of concern present in the biocidal product then a risk assessment shall be carried out for each of these. The risk assessment shall cover the proposed normal use of the biocidal product together with a realistic worst-case scenario including any relevant production and disposal issue either of the biocidal product itself or any material treated with it.
- 16. For each active substance and each substance of concern present in the biocidal product, the risk assessment shall entail a hazard identification and the establishment of appropriate no-observed-adverse-effect levels (NOAEL), where possible. It shall also include, as appropriate, a dose (concentration) response (effect) assessment, together with an exposure assessment and a risk characterisation.
- 17. The results arrived at from a comparison of the exposure to the no-effect level concentrations for each of the active substances and any substances of concern shall be integrated to produce an overall risk assessment for the biocidal product. Where quantitative results are not available the results of the qualitative assessments shall be integrated in a similar manner.

- 18. The risk assessment shall determine:
- (a) the risk to humans and animals,
- (b) the risk to the environment,
- (c) the measures necessary to protect humans, animals and the general environment during both the proposed normal use of the biocidal product and in a realistic worst-case situation.
- 19. In certain cases it may be concluded that further data are required before a risk assessment can be finalised. Any such additional data requested shall be the minimum necessary to complete such a risk assessment.

Effects on humans

- 20. The risk assessment shall take account of the following potential effects arising from the use of the biocidal product and the populations liable to exposure.
- 21. The effects previously mentioned result from the properties of the active substance and any substance of concern present. They are:
- acute and chronic toxicity,
- irritation,
- corrosivity,
- sensitisation,
- repeated dose toxicity,
- mutagenicity,
- carcinogenicity,
- reproduction toxicity,
- neurotoxicity,
- any other special properties of the active substance or substance of concern,
- other effects due to physico-chemical properties.
- 22. The populations previously mentioned are:
- professional users,
- non-professional users,
- humans exposed indirectly via the environment.
- 23. The hazard identification shall address the properties and potential adverse effects of the active substance and any substances of concern present in the biocidal product. If this results in the biocidal product being classified according to the requirements of Article 20 of this Directive then dose (concentration) response (effect) assessment, exposure assessment and risk characterisation shall be required.
- 24. In those cases where the test appropriate to hazard identification in relation to a particular potential effect of an active substance or a substance of concern present in a biocidal product has been conducted but the results have not lead to classification of the biocidal product then risk characterisation in relation to that effect shall not be necessary unless there are other reasonable grounds for concern, e.g. adverse environmental effects or unacceptable residues.
- 25. The Member State shall apply paragraphs 26 to 29 when carrying out a dose (concentration) response (effect) assessment on an active substance or a substance of concern present in a biocidal product.

- 26. For repeated dose toxicity and reproductive toxicity the dose response relationship shall be assessed for each active substance or substance of concern and, where possible, the no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) identified. If it is not possible to identify a NOAEL, the lowest-observed-adverse-effect level (LOAEL) shall be identified.
- 27. For acute toxicity, corrosivity and irritation, it is not usually possible to derive a NOAEL or LOAEL on the basis of tests conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Directive. For acute toxicity, the LD50 (median lethal dose) or LC50 (median lethal concentration) value or, where the fixed dose procedure has been used, the discriminating dose shall be derived. For the other effects it shall be sufficient to determine whether the active substance or substance of concern has an inherent capacity to cause such effects during use of the product.
- 28. For mutagenicity and carcinogenicity it shall be sufficient to determine whether the active substance or substance of concern has an inherent capacity to cause such effects during use of the biocidal product. However, if it can be demonstrated that an active substance or a substance of concern identified as a carcinogen is non-genotoxic, it will be appropriate to identify a N(L)OAEL as described in paragraph 26.
- 29. With respect to skin sensitisation and respiratory sensitisation, in so far as there is no consensus on the possibility of identifying a dose/concentration below which adverse effects are unlikely to occur in a subject already sensitised to a given substance, it shall be sufficient to evaluate whether the active substance or substance of concern has an inherent capacity to cause such effects during use of the biocidal product.
- 30. Where toxicity data derived from observations of human exposure, e.g. information gained from manufacture, from poison centres or epidemiology surveys, are available special consideration shall be given to those data when carrying out the risk assessment.
- 31. An exposure assessment shall be carried out for each of the human populations (professional users, non-professional users and humans exposed indirectly via the environment) for which exposure to a biocidal product occurs or can reasonably be foreseen. The objective of the assessment shall be to make quantitative or qualitative estimate of the dose/concentration of each active substance or substance of concern to which a population is, or may be exposed during use of the biocidal product.
- 32. The exposure assessment shall be based on the information in the technical dossier provided in conformity with Article 8 of this Directive and on any other available and relevant information. Particular account shall be taken, as appropriate, of:
- adequately measured exposure data,
- the form in which the product is marketed,
- the type of biocidal product,
- the application method and application rate,
- the physico-chemical properties of the product,
- the likely routes of exposure and potential for absorption,
- the frequency and duration of exposure,
- the type and size of specific exposed populations where such information is available.
- Where adequately measured, representative exposure data are available, special consideration shall be given to them when conducting the exposure assessment. Where

calculation methods are used for the estimation of exposure levels, adequate models shall be applied.

These models shall:

- make a best possible estimation of all relevant processes taking into account realistic parameters and assumptions,
- be subjected to an analysis taking into account possible elements of uncertainty,
- be reliably validated with measurements carried out under circumstances relevant for the use of the model,
- be relevant to the conditions in the area of use.

Relevant monitoring data from substances with analogous use and exposure patterns or analogous properties shall also be considered.

34. Where, for any of the effects set out in paragraph 21 a NOAEL or LOAEL had been identified, the risk characterisation shall entail comparison of the NOAEL or LOAEL with the evaluation of the dose/concentration to which the population will be exposed. Where a NOAEL or LOAEL cannot be established a qualitative comparison shall be made.

Effects on animals

35. Using the same relevant principles as described in the section dealing with effects on humans, the Member State shall consider the risks posed to animals from the biocidal product.

Effects on the environment

- 36. The risk assessment shall take account of any adverse effects arising in any of the three environmental compartments air, soil and water (including sediment) and of the biota following the use of the biocidal product.
- The hazard identification shall address the properties and potential adverse effects of the active substance and any substances of concern present in the biocidal product. If this results in the biocidal product being classified according to the requirements of this Directive then dose (concentration) response (effect) assessment, exposure assessment and risk characterisation shall be required.
- 38. In those cases where the test appropriate to hazard identification in relation to a particular potential effect of an active substance or a substance of concern present in a biocidal product has been conducted but the results have not led to classification of the biocidal product then riskcharacterisation in relation to that effect shall not be necessary unless there are other reasonable grounds for concern. Such grounds may derive from the properties and effects of any active substance or substance of concern in the biocidal product, in particular:
- any indications of bioaccumulation potential,
- the persistence characteristics,
- the shape of the toxicity/time curve in ecotoxicity testing,
- indications of other adverse effects on the basis of toxicity studies (e.g. classification as a mutagen),
- data on structurally analogous substances,
- endocrine effects.
- 39. A dose (concentration) response (effect) assessment shall be carried out in order to predict the concentration below which adverse effects in the environmental compartment of concern are not expected to occur. This shall be carried out for the

- active substance and for any substance of concern present in the biocidal product. This concentration is known as the predicted no-effect concentration (PNEC). However, in some cases, it may not be possible to establish a PNEC and a qualitative estimation of the dose (concentration) response (effect) then has to be made.
- 40. The PNEC shall be determined from the data on effects on organisms and ecotoxicity studies submitted in accordance with requirements of Article 8 of this Directive. It shall be calculated by applying an assessment factor to the values resulting from tests on organisms, e.g. LD50 (median lethal dose), LC50 (median lethal concentration), EC50 (median effective concentration), IC50 (concentration causing 50% inhibition of a given parameter, e.g. growth), NOEL(C) (no-observed-effect level (concentration)), or LOEL(C) (lowest-observed-effect level (concentration)).
- 41. An assessment factor is an expression of the degree of uncertainty in extrapolation from test data on a limited number of species to the real environment. Therefore, in general, the more extensive the data and the longer the duration of the tests, the smaller is the degree of uncertainty and the size of the assessment factor.

The specifications for the assessment factors shall be elaborated in the notes for technical guidance which, to this end, shall be based particularly on the indications given in Commission Directive 93/67/EEC of 20 July 1993 laying down the principles for assessment of risks to man and environment from substances notified in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC⁽⁶⁾.

- 42. For each environmental compartment an exposure assessment shall be carried out in order to predict the concentration likely to be found of each active substance or substance of concern present in the biocidal product. This concentration is known as the predicted environmental concentration (PEC). However in some cases it may not be possible to establish a PEC and a qualitative estimate of exposure then has to be made.
- 43. A PEC, or where necessary a qualitative estimate of exposure, need only be determined for the environmental compartments to which emissions, discharges, disposal or distributions including any relevant contribution from material treated with biocidal products are known or are reasonably foreseeable.
- 44. The PEC, or qualitative estimation of exposure, shall be determined taking account of, in particular, and if appropriate:
- adequately measured exposure data,
- the form in which the product is marketed,
- the type of biocidal product,
- the application method and application rate,
- the physico-chemical properties,
- breakdown/transformation products,
- likely pathways to environmental compartments and potential for adsorption/ desorption and degradation,
- the frequency and duration of exposure.
- Where adequately measured, representative exposure data are available, special consideration shall be given to them when conducting the exposure assessment. Where calculation methods are used for the estimation of exposure levels, adequate models shall be applied. The characteristics of these models shall be as listed in paragraph 33. Where appropriate, on a case-by-case basis, relevant monitoring data from substances with analogous use and exposure patterns or analogous properties should also be considered.

- 46. For any given environmental compartment, the risk characterisation shall, as far as possible, entail comparison of the PEC with the PNEC so that a PEC/PNEC ratio may be derived.
- 47. If it has not been possible to derive a PEC/PNEC ratio, the risk characterisation shall entail a qualitative evaluation of the likelihood that an effect is occurring under the current conditions of exposure or will occur under the expected conditions of exposure.

Unacceptable effects

- 48. Data shall be submitted to and evaluated by the Member State to assess whether the biocidal product does not cause unnecessary suffering in its effect on target vertebrates. This shall include an evaluation of the mechanism by which the effect is obtained and the observed effects on the behaviour and health of the target vertebrates; where the intended effect is to kill the target vertebrate the time necessary to obtain the death of the target vertebrate and the conditions under which death occurs shall be evaluated.
- 49. The Member State shall, where relevant, evaluate the possibility of the development of resistance to an active substance in the biocidal product by the target organism.
- 50. If there are indications that any other unacceptable effects may occur the Member State shall evaluate the possibility of such effects occurring. An example of such an unacceptable effect would be an adverse reaction to fastenings and fittings used in wood following the application of a wood preservative.

Efficacy

- Data shall be submitted and evaluated to ascertain if the efficacy claims of the biocidal product can be substantiated. Data submitted by the applicant or held by the Member State must be able to demonstrate the efficacy of the biocidal product against the target organism when used normally in accordance with the conditions of authorisation.
- 52. Testing should be carried out according to Community guidelines if these are available and applicable. Where appropriate, other methods can be used as shown in the list below. If relevant acceptable field data exist, these can be used.
- ISO, CEN or other international standard method
- national standard method
- industry standard method (accepted by Member State)
- individual producer standard method (accepted by Member State)
- data from the actual development of the biocidal product (accepted by Member State).

Summary

- In each of the areas where risk assessments have been carried out, i.e. effects on man, animals, and the environment, the Member State shall combine the results for the active substance together with the results for any substance of concern to produce an overall assessment for the biocidal product itself. This should take account of any likely synergistic effects of the active substance(s) and substances of concern in the biocidal product.
- For biocidal products containing more than one active substance any adverse effects shall also be combined to produce an overall effect for the biocidal product itself.

DECISION MAKING General principles

- 55. Subject to paragraph 96, the Member State shall come to a decision regarding the authorisation for use of a biocidal product as a result of the integration of the risks arising from each active substance together with the risks from each substance of concern present in the biocidal product. The risk assessments shall cover normal use of the biocidal product together with a realistic worst-case scenario including any relevant disposal issue either of the biocidal product itself or any material treated with it.
- 56. In making a decision concerning authorisation, the Member State shall arrive at one of the following conclusions for each product type and for each area of use of the biocidal product for which application has been made:
- 1. the biocidal product cannot be authorised;
- 2. the biocidal product can be authorised subject to specific conditions/restrictions;
- 3. more data is required before a decision on authorisation can be made.
- 57. If the conclusion arrived at by the Member State is that additional information or data are required before an authorisation decision can be made, then the need for any such information or data shall be justified. This additional information or data shall be the minimum necessary to carry out a further appropriate risk assessment.
- 58. The Member State shall comply with the principles of mutual recognition as detailed in Article 4 of this Directive.
- 59. The Member State shall apply the rules concerning the concept of 'frame formulations' when making an authorisation decision on a biocidal product.
- 60. The Member State shall apply the rules concerning the concept of 'low risk' products when making an authorisation decision on such a biocidal product.
- 61. The Member State shall only grant authorisation to those biocidal products which, when used according to their conditions of authorisation, do not present an unacceptable risk to humans, animals or the environment, are efficacious and which contain active substances permitted at Community level to be used in such biocidal products.
- 62. The Member State shall impose, where appropriate, conditions or restrictions when giving authorisations. The nature and severity of these shall be selected on the basis of, and be appropriate to, the nature and extent of the expected advantages and the risks likely to arise from the use of the biocidal product.
- 63. In the decision-making process the Member State shall take into consideration the following:
- the results of the risk assessment, in particular the relationship between exposure and effect,
- the nature and severity of the effect,
- the risk management which can be applied,
- the field of use of the biocidal product,
- the efficacy of the biocidal product,
- the physical properties of the biocidal product,
- the benefits of using the biocidal product.

- 64. The Member State shall, when taking a decision concerning the authorisation of a biocidal product, take into account the uncertainty arising from the variability in the data used in the evaluation and decision-making process.
- 65. The Member State shall prescribe that biocidal products shall be used properly. Proper use shall include application at an efficacious dose and minimisation of use of biocidal products where possible.
- 66. The Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the applicant proposes a label, and, where relevant, the safety-data sheet, for the biocidal product which:
- fulfils the requirements of Articles 20 and 21 of this Directive.
- contains the information on the protection of users required by Community legislation on worker protection,
- specifies in particular the conditions or restrictions under which the biocidal product may or may not be used.

Before issuing an authorisation the Member State shall confirm that these requirements must be satisfied.

67. The Member State shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the applicant proposes packaging and, where appropriate, the procedures for destruction or decontamination of the biocidal product and its packaging or any other relevant material associated with the biocidal product, which conforms to the relevant regulatory provisions.

Effects on humans

- 68. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product if the risk assessment confirms that, in foreseeable application including a realistic worst possible scenario, the product presents an unacceptable risk to humans.
- 69. The Member State shall consider possible effects on all human populations, namely professional users, non-professional users and humans exposed directly or indirectly through the environment when making a decision on the authorisation of a biocidal product.
- 70. The Member State shall examine the relationship between the exposure and the effect, and use this in the decision-making process. A number of factors need to be considered when examining this relationship and one of the most important is the nature of the adverse effect of the substance. These effects include acute toxicity, irritancy, corrosivity, sensitisation, repeated dose toxicity, mutagenicity, carcinogenicity, neurotoxicity, reproduction toxicity together with physico-chemical properties, and any other adverse properties of the active substance or substance of concern.
- 71. The Member State shall, where possible, compare the results obtained with those obtained from previous risk assessments for an identical or similar adverse effect and decide on an appropriate margin of safety (MOS) when making an authorisation decision.

An appropriate MOS is typically 100 but an MOS higher or lower than this may be appropriate depending on, among other things, the nature of the critical toxicological effect.

72. The Member State shall, if appropriate, impose, as a condition of authorisation, the wearing of personal protective equipment such as respirators, breathing-masks,

- overalls, gloves and goggles in order to reduce exposure for professional operators. Such equipment must be readily available to them.
- 73. If for non-professional users the wearing of personal protective equipment would be the only possible method for reducing exposure, the product shall not normally be authorised.
- 74. If the relationship between the exposure and the effect cannot be reduced to an acceptable level then no authorisation can be given by the Member State for the biocidal product.
- 75. No biocidal product classified according to Article 20(1) of this Directive as toxic, very toxic or as a category 1 or 2 carcinogen, or as a category 1 or 2 mutagen, or classified as toxic for reproduction category 1 or 2, shall be authorised for use by the general public.

Effects on animals

- 76. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product if the risk assessment confirms that, in normal use, the biocidal product presents an unacceptable risk to non-target animals.
- 77. Using the same relevant criteria as described in the section dealing with effects on humans, the Member State shall consider the risks posed to animals from the biocidal product when making an authorisation decision.

Effects on the environment

78. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product if the risk assessment confirms that the active substance, or any substance of concern, or any degradation, or reaction product presents an unacceptable risk in any of the environmental compartments, water (including sediment), soil and air. This shall include the assessment of risks to non-target organisms in these compartments.

In considering whether there is an unacceptable risk Member States shall, when coming to a final decision in accordance with paragraph 96, take into account the criteria in paragraphs 81 to 91.

79. The basic tool used in the decision making is the PEC/PNEC ratio or, if this is not available, a qualitative estimation. Due consideration shall be given to the accuracy of this ratio due to variability in the data used both in measurements of concentration and of estimation.

In the determination of the PEC the most appropriate model should be used taking into account the environmental fate and behaviour of the biocidal product.

80. For any given environmental compartment if the PEC/PNEC ratio is equal to or less than 1 the risk characterisation shall be that no further information and/or testing are necessary.

If the PEC/PNEC ratio is greater than 1 the Member State shall judge, on the basis of the size of that ratio and on other relevant factors, if further information and/or testing are required to clarify the concern or if risk reduction measures are necessary or if the product cannot be given an authorisation at all. Relevant factors to be considered are those previously mentioned in paragraph 38.

Water

81. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product, if under the proposed conditions of use, the foreseeable concentration of the active substance or of any other substance of concern or of relevant metabolites or breakdown or reaction products

- in water (or its sediments) has an unacceptable impact on non-target species in the aquatic, marine or estuarine environment unless it is scientifically demonstrated that under relevant field conditions there is no unacceptable effect.
- 82. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product if, under the proposed conditions of use, the foreseeable concentration of the active substance or of any other substance of concern or of relevant metabolites or breakdown or reaction products in groundwater exceeds the lower of the following concentrations:
- (a) the maximum permissible concentration laid down by Directive 80/778/EEC, or
- (b) the maximum concentration as laid down following the procedure for including the active substance in Annex I, IA or IB to this Directive, on the basis of appropriate data, in particular toxicological data

unless it is scientifically demonstrated that under relevant field conditions the lower concentration is not exceeded.

- 83. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product if the foreseeable concentration of the active substance or a substance of concern or of relevant metabolites, breakdown or reaction products to be expected in surface water or its sediments after use of the biocidal product under the proposed conditions of use:
- exceeds, where the surface water in or from the area of envisaged use is intended for the abstraction of drinking water, the values fixed by
 - Council Directive 75/440/EEC of 16 June 1975 concerning the quality required of surface water intended for the abstraction of drinking water in the Member States⁽⁷⁾,
 - Directive 80/778/EEC or
- has an impact deemed unacceptable on non-target species

unless it is scientifically demonstrated that under relevant field conditions this concentration is not exceeded.

84. The proposed instructions for use of the biocidal product, including procedures for cleaning application equipment, must be such that the likelihood of accidental contamination of water or its sediments is minimised.

Soil

- Where unacceptable contamination of soil is likely to occur, the Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product if the active substance or substance of concern contained in it, after use of the biocidal product:
- during tests in the field, persists in soil for more than one year, or
- during laboratory tests, forms non-extractable residues in amounts exceeding 70 % of the initial dose after 100 days with a mineralisation rate of less than 5 % in 100 days,
- has unacceptable consequences or effects on non-target organisms,

unless it is scientifically demonstrated that under field conditions there is no unacceptable accumulation in soil.

Air

86. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product where there is a foreseeable possibility of unacceptable effects on the air compartment unless it is scientifically demonstrated that under relevant field conditions there is no unacceptable effect.

Effects on non-target organisms

- 87. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product where there is a reasonably foreseeable possibility of non-target organisms being exposed to the biocidal product if for any active substance or substance of concern:
- the PEC/PNEC is above 1 unless it is clearly established in the risk assessment that under field conditions no unacceptable effects occur after use of the biocidal product according to the proposed conditions of use, or
- the bioconcentration factor (BCF) related to fat tissues in non-target vertebrates is above 1 unless it is clearly established in the risk assessment that under field conditions no unacceptable effects occur, either directly or indirectly, after use of the product according to the proposed conditions of use.
- 88. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product where there is a reasonably foreseeable possibility of aquatic organisms including marine and estuarine organisms being exposed to the biocidal product if for any active substance or substance of concern in it:
- the PEC/PNEC is above 1 unless it is clearly established in the risk assessment that under field conditions the viability of aquatic organisms including marine and estuarine organisms is not threatened by the biocidal product according to the proposed conditions of use, or
- the bioconcentration factor (BCF) is greater than 1 000 for substances which are readily biodegradable or greater than 100 for those which are not readily biodegradable unless it is clearly established in the risk assessment that under field conditions no unacceptable impact, either directly or indirectly, occurs on the viability of exposed organisms including marine and estuarine organisms after use of the biocidal product according to the proposed conditions of use.

By way of derogation from this paragraph, Member States may, however, authorise an antifouling product used on commercial, public service and naval seagoing vessels for a period of up to 10 years from the date on which this Directive enters into force if similar fouling control cannot be achieved by other practicable means. When implementing this provision, Member States shall, if appropriate, take into account relevant International Maritime Organisation (IMO) resolutions and recommendations.

89. The Member State shall not authorise a biocidal product where there is a reasonably foreseeable possibility of micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants being exposed to the biocidal product if for any active substance, substance of concern, relevant metabolite, breakdown or reaction product the PEC/PNEC ratio is above 1 unless it is clearly established in the risk assessment that under field conditions no unacceptable impact, either directly or indirectly, occurs on the viability of such micro-organisms.

Unacceptable effects

- 90. If the development of resistance to the active substance in the biocidal product is likely the Member State shall take steps to minimise the consequences of this resistance. This may involve modification of the conditions of authorisation or even refusal of any authorisation.
- 91. An authorisation for a biocidal product intended to control vertebrates shall not be given unless:
- death is synchronous with the extinction of consciousness, or,
- death occurs immediately, or,
- vital functions are reduced gradually without signs of obvious suffering.

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For repellent products, the intended effect shall be obtained without unnecessary suffering and pain for the target vertebrate. Efficacy

- 92. Member States shall not authorise a biocidal product which does not possess acceptable efficacy when used in accordance with the conditions specified on the proposed label or with other conditions of authorisation.
- 93. The level, consistency and duration of protection, control or other intended effects must, as a minimum, be similar to those resulting from suitable reference products, where such products exist, or to other means of control. Where no reference products exist, the biocidal product must give a defined level of protection or control in the areas of proposed use. Conclusions as to the performance of the biocidal product must be valid for all areas of proposed use and for all areas in the Member State except where the proposed label prescribes that the biocidal product is intended for use in specific circumstances. Member States shall evaluate dose response data generated in trials (which must include an untreated control) involving dose rates lower than the recommended rate, in order to assess if the recommended dose is the minimum necessary to achieve the desired effect.

Summary

94. In each of the areas where risk assessments have been carried out, i.e. effects on humans, animals, and the environment, the Member State shall combine the conclusions arrived at for the active substance and the substances of concern to produce an overall conclusion for the biocidal product itself. A summary should also be made of the efficacy assessment and of the unacceptable effects.

The result shall be:

- a summary of the effects of the biocidal product on humans,
- a summary of the effects of the biocidal product on animals,
- a summary of the effects of the biocidal product on the environment,
- a summary of the efficacy assessment,
- a summary of the unacceptable effects.

OVERALL INTEGRATION OF CONCLUSIONS

- 95. The Member State shall combine the individual conclusions arrived at with regard to effects of the biocidal product on the three sectors namely, humans, animals and the environment to arrive at an overall conclusion for the global effect of the biocidal product.
- 96. The Member State shall then take due consideration of any relevant unacceptable effects, the efficacy of the biocidal product and the benefits of using the biocidal product before taking an authorisation decision on the biocidal product.
- 97. The Member State shall ultimately decide whether or not the biocidal product can be authorised and whether this authorisation shall be subject to any restrictions or conditions in conformity with this Annex and this Directive.

- (1) OJ L 154, 5.6.1992, p. 1.
- (2) OJ L 229, 30.8.1980, p. 11. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC (OJ L 377, 31.12.1991, p. 48).
- (**3**) OJ L 20, 26.1.1980, p. 43.
- (4) [F57OJ L 262, 17.10.2000, p. 21.
- (5) OJ L 200, 30.7.1999, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/8/EC (OJ L 19, 24.1.2006, p. 12).]
- (6) OJ L 227, 8.9.1993, p. 9.
- (7) OJ L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 26. Directive as last amended by Directive 91/692/EEC (OJ L 377, 31.12.1991, p. 48).

Textual Amendments

F57 Substituted by Commission Directive 2006/50/EC of 29 May 2006 amending Annexes IVA and IVB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (Text with EEA relevance).