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Item 5 (b) (ii) of the provisional agenda^{*}

INCLUSION OF CHEMICALS IN THE INTERIMPRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE CONSIDERATION OF DRAFT DECISION GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS:

DNOC

Note by the Secretariat

1. In line with the process for the development of decision guidance documents set out in decision INC-7/6, the internal proposal for the DNOC was circulated to the Interim Chemical Review Committee and its observers for information and comment. Annexed to the present note is a tabular summary of the comments received on the internal proposal and how they were addressed in preparing the draft decision guidance on DNOC.

2. The draft decision guidance document for DNOC is available to the Committee in document UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.4/12.

* UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.4/1

Tabular summary of Comments on the Internal Proposal for DNOC

POINT		AUTHOR	COMMENT	RESPONSE		
Abbre	Abbreviations					
		Ecuador and Australia	In "Abbreviations which may be used in this document, it does not be enclosed "DT50".	This abbreviation added (page II) since it appears 4 times in the DGD (point 1.8, point 4.1.1, point 4.1.2 (x 2), and point 4.1.5 (x 3).		
		Australia	E.C.: European Community	No addition made since no abbreviation used in DGD. The only use was on page 10, now changed to European Community.		
			K→ k , Kg→Kg, POEM (Prediction → Predictive)	Agreed.		
			L→l	Agreed and consistency applied throughout DGD.		
Decisi	on Guidance Docu	ment				
1	Identification and uses	Ecuador	On the common name it would be better to write "DNOC and all its salts"	Amended to reflect the guidance provided by INC.9		
		Australia	Has the Working Group been provided with sufficient evidence by the E.C. and Peru that the notifications cover other salts in addition to the ammonium salt?	Yes.		
		Ecuador	On CAS - No.(s), are the potassium and ammonium salt and what about CAS number (2312-76-7)(The Pesticide Manual, A World Compendium. Twelfth Edition. 2000) for sodium salts ?	Agreed (page 1).		
		Australia	Harmonised System Customs Code- Identical codes?	Text amended (page 1).		
		Chile	CAS numbers of the salts should be indicated in Annex III	Noted: it will be listed in Annex III as INC 9 advised.		
		Ecuador	In use(s) in regulated category after "ovicide", should said as well as "fungicide.	Agreed. (This was not an "intended use" in the E.C. regulation, but it is indicated in the EC documentation (page 6 of the monograph, point 1.4.1.1) that DNOC has a fungicide action).		

POINT		AUTHOR	COMMENT	RESPONSE
2.1	Final regulatory action	Ecuador	In 2.1, Final regulatory action, about Peru, the first paragraph, last line, should said "valid for all types of formulations"	Language reflects that in Peruvian regulatory action. No change made pending confirmation from Peru (page 2).
2.3	Risk evaluation	Australia	2.3 \rightarrow 2.2, plus other typographical corrections.	Agreed (page 2).
		Germany	add under point "2.3 Risk evaluation,	Agreed, subject to reformulation (page 3).
			European Community, Environmental Impact" after the first sentence, that	Amended and further revised to reflect information contained in the EU monograph that under field condition no significant risks were identified (see point 4.2.3 in the Annex 1). This has also been reflected in point 5.3 of Annex 1.
			"DNOC is highly toxic to honey bees (LD 50 oral: 2 μ g/bee)".	
		Switzerland	Note, last line: to cover all salts of DNOC.	Agreed (page 3).
3.1	Regulatory measure to reduce exposure	Ecuador	In 3.1, Regulatory measures to reduce exposure, about Peru, in the last line, instead of are prohibited, should said "were prohibited"	Agreed (page 3).
3.3	Alternatives	Ecuador	On page 4, in the second paragraph should said "The European Community and Peru did not provide any specific information on"	Agreed (page 4).
4	Hazards and risks to human health 	Italy	A correct EU classification is given in the par. 4 of the draft. However in the 28 th ATP the R40 phrase is replaced with R68.	Agreed. R 40: possible risks of irreversible effects was renumbered as R 68 after the EC had submitted its notification. Text amended accordingly (page 4).
4.2	Packaging and labelling	Switzerland	- Hazard Class: Cancel UN Subsidary Risks: 8 (See UN Recommendations on the transport of dangerous goods, Model Regulations 2001)	Agreed (page 5).
			- International Maritime dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code:(amendment: IMDG, The Maritime Safety Committee, 30-00, 2000)	Agreed (page 5).
Intro	duction to the annex	x		

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		Australia	Was this document referenced in either of the notifications from E.C. or Peru? If not, should not be included as this Annex only includes very limited data from sources not referenced by the notifications in support of their final regulatory actions eg WHO first aid information	Noted: The working paper on preparing internal proposals and DGDs states on page 5 in relation to Annex 1 that 'The results of international reviews such as those of WHO/IPCS/JPMR should also be included in this section where available and considered relevant.' In line with the approach taken for monocrotophos a brief comparative summary of the EHC evaluation has been prepared and inserted in Section 2.2.7. The specific references in individual sections of Annex I have been
				removed and the remaining text checked against the information contained in the monograph on DNOC submitted by the European Commission to ICRC3.
Annex	x 1: Further infor	mation on the sub	ostance	
2	Toxicological pr	operties		
2.1.3	Absorption, distribution, excretion and metabolism	Australia	Editorial changes	Agreed (page 9-10).
2.2.1	Acute Toxicity	Australia	Editorial changes (dermal)	Agreed (page 10).
2.2.2	Short-term toxicity	Australia	In section 'oral', first sentence: add Charles River before 'rats'	No change made. The strain was not indicated for other species throughout the DGD (page 11). However, we have added F-344 rats in point 2.2.4 and Sprague-Dawley rats in point 2.2.5 because the choice of the strain is important in carcinogenicity and toxicity for reproduction.
			In the same section, delete:	No change made. Information from EC supporting
			The NOEL was set at 2.89 mg/kg bw/day.	documentation (page 18 of the EC monograph).
			In the same section, add: IPCS, 2000	No change made. Summary of principal conclusion of EHC is in section 2.2.7.
			(ref. ?)	
			Introduce separate sections on dermal and inhalation	Agreed (page 11).
2.2.3	Genotoxicity	Australia	Туро	Agreed (page 11).

POINT		AUTHOR	COMMENT	RESPONSE
2.2.4	Long-term toxicity and carcinogenicity	Australia	Editorial	Agreed (page 12).
		Italy	In par. 2.2.4 is stated "The NOELs for long-term toxicity were set at 0.59 mg/kg bw/day in males on the basis of increased food consumption". Furthermore in par. 2.2.7 is stated "The calculation of the ADI was carried out from the NOEL in the most sensitive species. From the two-year study in rats, it was established as 0.1 mg/kg bw/day". Please explain this discrepancy.	Inconsistency in text has been corrected
		Australia	Add (ICPS, 2000)	No change made. This study is noted in the EC supporting documentation (section 2.2.7).
2.2.5	Reproduction	Australia	Editorial	Agreed (page 12).
2.2.7	Summary and Overall evaluation	Switzerland	2.2.7 Note to cover all salts of DNOC.	Agreed (page 12-13).
3	Toxicological properties			
3.4	Operator Exp.	Australia	Minor editorial and formatting changes	Agreed (page 14).
3.5	Medical data	Australia	Minor editorial	Agreed, subject to further correction (page 16).
4.1.1	Environmental fate and effects/ soil	Australia	Minor editorial	Agreed (page 16).
4.1.5	Persistence	Australia	Editorial	Agreed (page 17).

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4.2	Ecotoxicity – Effects on non target organisms			
4.2.1	Terrestrial vertebrates	Italy	In par. 4.2.1 and 5.1 of the Annex 1 an oral rat LD50 of 26 mg/kg bw is used as reference values for mammals risk evaluation. However in par. 2.2.1 the lower limits for the LD50 values are 20 an 16 mg/kg bw for rats and mice respectively. Please explain in the text the reason for that choice even there are not implications in the final risk evaluation.	 Point 2.2.1 gives a range of pooled values (20-85 mg/kg) that originate from both notifying countries. During the EC review of the substance, the industry provided several values included in various peer-reviewed handbooks. The reviewing committee asked for primary publications. Among the available original papers, the value of 26 mg/kg was retained as the most reliable to serve as a basis of the EC risk evaluation. Small change made to point 4.2.1 to make it clear that the indicated LD50 value was that retained in the EC risk evaluation. No changes needed to points 2.2.1 and 5.1.
		Australia	Editorial, plus query over LD ₀ .	Editorial agreed (page 18). LD50 and LD ₀ have been included for pheasants and partridges from the supporting documentation
4.2.3	Honey Bees & Other arthropods	Australia	Editorial. Use <i>Brassica napus</i> instead of 'rape's	Agreed (page 18). Wording at the end of the paragraph has also been modified to take account of change to point 2.3 of DGD.
	Summary	Australia	Typographical correction	Agreed (page 20). Wording also modified to take account of change to point 2.3 of DGD.

Annex 3 – Addresses of designated national authorities

EC	Australia	should there be a C entry as well	Changed to "CP" (page 23).
General		the Annex 1 drafts. References should be given for tox, eco-tox and phys-chem properties.	No changes made. All the data originate from the supporting documentation of the 2 notifying countries (references included) or from international sources such as EHC 220 (references cited). The drafting of the DGD was performed in line with the guidance document, following the same basic approach as the DGD on monocrotophos.