# **Chlorfenvinphos: notification of final regulatory action**

Note by the Secretariat

## I. Introduction

1. At its seventeenth meeting, the Chemical Review Committee was intended to review notifications of final regulatory action from Mozambique and Norway on chlorfenvinphos in the pesticide category.<sup>1</sup> An intersessional task group was set up prior to the seventeenth meeting of the Committee and undertook an initial assessment of whether the notifications meet the criteria set out in Annex II to the Rotterdam Convention, with a view of their full review during the seventeenth meeting of the Committee. However, at the seventeenth meeting, the Committee was unable to review these notifications, owing to time constraints. In accordance with rule 16 of the rules of procedure for the Conference of the Parties, applicable mutatis mutandis to the proceedings of the Committee, consideration of the sub-item is to be included in the provisional agenda for the Committee's eighteenth meeting.

2. The Secretariat has since received an additional notification of final regulatory action for chlorfenvinphos that meets the requirements of Annex I, from a Party in the Europe prior informed consent region: Turkey (pesticide).<sup>2</sup>

3. The additional notification from Turkey is set out in the annex to the present note. The supporting documentation provided by Turkey is set out in document INF/10.

## **II.** Proposed action

4. The Committee may wish:

(a) To review the information provided in the notifications and the supporting documentation from Mozambique, Norway and Turkey related to chlorfenvinphos, in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex II to the Convention;

(b) If it concludes that the notification from Mozambique, and at least one of the two notifications from Norway or Turkey meet the criteria set out in Annex II to the Convention, to recommend to the Conference of the Parties that the chemical in question be made subject to the prior informed consent procedure and, accordingly, be listed in Annex III to the Convention, and to agree on a workplan for the preparation of a draft decision guidance document on chlorfenvinphos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.17/4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See PIC Circular LIII, June 2021.

## Annex

Notification of final regulatory action for chlorfenvinphos in the pesticide category submitted by Turkey<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The notifications of final regulatory action for chlorfenvinphos in the pesticide category submitted by Mozambique and Norway are set out in document UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.17/4.



**ROTTERDAM** CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION ON THE PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE



# FORM FOR NOTIFICATION

OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL

Country:

TURKEY

# SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL SUBJECT TO THE FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

1.1	Common name	Chlorfenvinphos
1.2	Chemical name according to an internationally recognized nomenclature (e.g. IUPAC), where such nomenclature exists	[2-chloro-1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethenyl] diethyl phosphate
1.3	Trade names and names of preparations	N/A

### 1.4 Code numbers

- 1.4.1 CAS number
- 1.4.2 Harmonized System customs code

1.4.3 Other numbers(specify the numbering system)

470-90-6	
2919 90 00	
EC No. 207-432-0	

### 1.5 Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any

- 1.5.1 X This is a first time notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.

SECTION 2

## FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

2.1 The chemical is: 🛛 banned OR 🗌 severely restricted

## 2.2 Information specific to the final regulatory action

2.2.1 Summary of the final regulatory action

Chlorfenvinphos is not registered as plant protection product in the country. By the Ministry of Agriculture, production and import of Chlorfenvinphos were banned in 2009 and its use was banned in 2011.

The general framework for the prohibition and restriction of plant protection products, including pesticides, for the purpose of <u>protecting human health and</u> <u>the environment</u> is determined by the Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law.

According to the By-law on Licensing and Placing on the Market of Plant Protection Products enforced in accordance with above-mentioned Law, it is <u>forbidden</u> to manufacture, use and placing on the market of <u>unlicensed plant</u> <u>protection products</u> within the borders of the country.

In this context, in order to <u>protect human health and the environment</u> the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry <u>prohibits hazardous active substances</u> used in plant protection products. The prohibition process is done by <u>not granting a license</u> to hazardous active substances for manufacture, use and placing on the market or <u>canceling the existing license</u>. Once the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry prohibits a hazardous active substance, all Provincial Directorates of the Ministry, importers and manufacturers are informed by Ministerial Circulars.

# 2.2.2 Reference to the regulatory document, e.g. where decision is recorded or published

By-law on Licensing and Placing on the Market of Plant Protection Products (Official Gazette no. 30235 dated 09.11.2017)

The By-law and the list of prohibited hazardous active substances can be found in the links below;

- Consolidated version in Turkish:

https://kms.kaysis.gov.tr/Home/Goster/137422

- The list of prohibited hazardous active substances in Turkish: https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/GKGM/Belgeler/DB\_Bitki\_Koruma\_Urunleri/y asakli\_aktifler.xls

## 2.2.3 Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action

01/01/2009

## 2.3 Category or categories where the final regulatory action has been taken

### 2.3.1 All use or uses of the chemical in your country prior to the final regulatory action

Data on uses of the chemical prior the FRA in the country is not available.

### 2.3.2 Final regulatory action has been taken for the category

Industrial

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action

Use or uses that remain allowed (only in case of a severe restriction)

2.3.3 Final regulatory action has been taken for the category



Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action

All uses, formulations and applications as a plant protection product have been prohibited.

Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed

(only in case of a severe restriction)

- 2.4 Was the final regulatory action based on a risk Yes or hazard evaluation?
  - No (If no, you may also complete section 2.5.3.3)
- 2.4.1 If yes, reference to the relevant documentation, which describes the hazard or risk evaluation
- 2.4.2 Summary description of the risk or hazard evaluation upon which the ban or severe restriction was based.
- 2.4.2.1 Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to human health?

If yes, give summary of the hazard or risk evaluation related to human health, including the health of consumers and workers

Expected effect of the final regulatory action

Yes

No

2.4.2.2	Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the	Yes
	environment?	
		🗌 No

If yes, give summary of the hazard or risk evaluation related to the environment

Expected effect of the final regulatory action

### 2.5 Other relevant information regarding the final regulatory action

2.5.1 Estimated quantity of the chemical produced, imported, exported and used

	Quantity per year (MT)	Year
produced	N/A	N/A
imported	N/A	N/A
exported	N/A	N/A
used	N/A	N/A

# 2.5.2 Indication, to the extent possible, of the likely relevance of the final regulatory action to other states and regions

- N/A
- 2.5.3 Other relevant information that may cover:

### 2.5.3.1 Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action

N/A

## 2.5.3.2 Information on alternatives and their relative risks, e.g. IPM, chemical and nonchemical alternatives

N/A

### 2.5.3.3 Basis for the final regulatory action if other than hazard or risk evaluation

The purpose (art. 1) of the Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food and Feed Law is <u>to protect</u> and ensure food and feed safety, <u>public health</u>, plant and animal health, animal breeding and welfare, taking into account consumer interests and the <u>protection of the environment</u>.

Furthermore, Turkey follows the international chemicals management agreements/legislations and also since Turkey is still a candidate country to EU, Turkey also follows the EU approach on chemicals for restriction, prohibition decisions and regulatory actions which are relevant to protection of human health and the environment.

2.5.3.4 Additional information related to the chemical or the final regulatory action, if any

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N/A			
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## SECTION 3 PROPERTIES

# 3.1 Information on hazard classification where the chemical is subject to classification requirements

International classification systems e.g. WHO, IARC, etc.	Hazard class
GHS Hazard Statements	<ul> <li>H300: Fatal if swallowed [Danger Acute toxicity, oral]</li> <li>H311: Toxic in contact with skin [Danger Acute toxicity, dermal]</li> <li>H400: Very toxic to aquatic life [Warning Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard]</li> <li>H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects [Warning Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard]</li> </ul>
WHO	Class IB (Highly hazardous)

### e.g. EU, USEPA

[	N/A	N/A

### 3.2 Further information on the properties of the chemical

### 3.2.1 Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical

Physical State; Appearance Orange-to-brown liquid with characteristic odour. Formula:  $C_{12}H_{14}Cl_3O_4P$ Molecular mass: 359,6 Boiling point at 0.07kPa: 167-170°C Melting point: -19 - -23°C Relative density (water = 1): 1.36 Solubility in water: none Vapour pressure, Pa at 20°C: <0.001 (0.53mPa) Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.82

#### Reference

http://www.inchem.org/documents/icsc/icsc/eics1305.htm

### 3.2.2 Description of toxicological properties of the chemical

LD50 oral rat: 10 mg/kg

LD50 dermal rabbit: 400 mg/kg

LC50 inhalation rat: 0.05 mg/l/4h

#### Reference

https://gestis-database.dguv.de/data?name=510118

### 3.2.3 Description of ecotoxicological properties of the chemical

LC50 Fish (96 hours) Min: 0.023 mg/l Max: 1.56 mg/l Median: 0.51 mg/l

LC50 Crustaceans (48 hours)

Min: 0.0004 mg/l

Max: 18.5 mg/l

Median: 0.0565 mg/l

Reference

https://gestis-database.dguv.de/data?name=510118

## SECTION 4 DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

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Date, signature of DNA and official seal: 31 Mart 2021

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