



**Rotterdam Convention on the Prior  
Informed Consent Procedure for  
Certain Hazardous Chemicals and  
Pesticides in International Trade**

Distr.: General  
14 March 2011

English only

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**Chemical Review Committee**

**Seventh meeting**

Rome, 28 March–1 April 2011

Item 4 (d) of the provisional agenda\*

**Technical work: review of the proposal for  
Gramoxone Super as a severely hazardous  
pesticide formulation**

**Gramoxone Super**

**Note by the Secretariat**

**Addendum**

**Additional information received by the Secretariat**

The Secretariat has the honour to provide, in the annex to the present note, additional information received from the Central African Economic and Monetary Community/Inter-States Pesticides Committee for Central Africa regarding the proposal to list Gramoxone Super as a severely hazardous pesticide formulation in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade. The documentation set out in the annex is presented as received, without formal editing by the Secretariat.

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\* UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.7/1.

## **Annex**

### **Central African Economic and Monetary Community/Inter-States Pesticides Committee for Central Africa (CPAC)**

English translation of: Information and criteria for listing severely hazardous pesticide formulations in Annex III (provided in French in document UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.7/11/Add.3).

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## ***Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC)***

### ***Inter-State Pesticides Committee of Central Africa (CPAC)***

#### **Annex IV of the Rotterdam Convention**

##### **INFORMATION AND CRITERIA FOR LISTING SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS IN ANNEX iii**

###### **Part two: Information to be collected by the Secretariat**

Pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 6, the Secretariat shall collect relevant information relating to formulation, including:

<b>A.</b>	<b>The physico-chemical, toxicological and ecotoxicological properties of the formulation</b>
	Paraquat is dangerous by its high toxicity by inhalation or ingestion Molecular formula: $C_{12}H_{14}N_2$ ; molecular molar mass: $186.253 \pm 0.011 g \cdot mol^{-1}$ Boiling point $T^\circ$ : decomposition $>300^\circ C$ ; $t^\circ$ fusion : $175-180^\circ C$ Threshold limit value at work place (VME) is fixed at $0.1 mg \cdot m^{-3}$ Even in low dose. Its LD50 is 35mg/kg in man; 100 to 150 mg/kg taken orally in rats; 80 to 90mg/kg intravenously. Its mid-life is 7 years in clayey soils.
<b>B.</b>	<b>The existence of handling or applicator restrictions in other States</b>
	Paraquat is banned in the European Union
<b>C.</b>	<b>Information on incidents related to the formulation in other States</b>
	There are no control tools for populations at risk. Many cases are cited in countries where health watch or intelligence is practiced.
<b>D.</b>	<b>Information submitted by other Parties, international organizations, non-governmental organizations or other relevant sources, whether national or international</b>
<b>E.</b>	<b>Risks and/or hazard evaluations, where available</b>
	Appearance of resistance; cause of neurodegenerative illnesses, cerebral lesions, Parkinson's disease
<b>F.</b>	<b>Indications, if available, of the extent of use of the formulation, such as the number of registrations or production or sales quantity</b>
	In Central Africa it is used for weed control in banana, cacao, coffee, cotton, palm oil, pineapple, rubber and sugar cane, maize, rice plantations...
<b>G.</b>	<b>Other formulations of the pesticide in question, and incidents, if any, relating to these formulations</b>
	ALMOXONE SUPER ; CALLOXONE; CALLOXONE SUPER ; GRAMOXONE ; GRAMOXONE SUPER ; GRAMOXONE PLUS ; PLANTOXONE SUPER. SUPRAXONE ROYAL.
<b>H.</b>	<b>Alternative post-control practices</b>
<b>I.</b>	<b>Other information which the Chemical Review Committee may identify as relevant</b>
	Paraquat is less and less present on the market; it is widely used but is not the most popular herbicide at the moment.