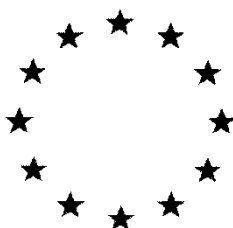


# ***European Commission***



**Draft Renewal Assessment Report prepared according to the Commission  
Regulation (EU) N° 1107/2009**

**ETHOFUMESATE**

**Volume 3 – B.4 (AS)**

Rapporteur Member State: Austria  
Co-Rapporteur Member State: Denmark

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## Version History

When	What
1998	Initial DAR, RMS SE (no addenda to DAR containing additional information on “further information” could be identified)
2015/01	DRAR

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## **B.4. FURTHER INFORMATION**

### **B.4.1. METHODS AND PRECAUTIONS CONCERNING HANDLING, STORAGE, TRANSPORT OR FIRE**

#### TaskForce Ethofumesate:

All the informations are listed in the Safety Data Sheets of the Ethofumesate TC and the Ethofumesate SC 500. Please refer to the MSDS for full details relating to the handling, storage, transport and actions in case of a fire.

#### UPL:

##### Handling

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Avoid dust formation in confined areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

##### Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

##### Transport

UN No: 3077

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, N.O.S. (Ethofumesate)

Hazard class: 9

Packing group: III

##### Fire

Extinguishing media - water spray, foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide may be used. Contain any contaminated fire water for analysis before deciding on disposal route.

Combustion gases – Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours. Carbon oxides, oxides of sulfur.

### **B.4.2. PROCEDURES FOR DESTRUCTION OR DECONTAMINATION**

#### TaskForce Ethofumesate:

##### *Pyrolytic behaviour under controlled conditions at 800°C:*

Ethofumesate contains no halogen atom, i.e. the halogen content is 0% (w/w).

Possible co-formulated active substances as well as the formulation additives have halogen contents considerably below 60 % (w/w) or contain no halogen at all. The total halogen content in formulated products is therefore below the trigger value of 60 % (w/w).

Consequently, additional studies on the pyrolytic behaviour, combustion products and contents of polyhalogenated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzo-furanes in the products of pyrolysis are not required for ethofumesate or for plant protection products (preparations, formulations) containing ethofumesate.

No methods other than controlled incineration are recommended.

*Detailed instructions of safe disposal:*

Leftover quantities must be burned in a commercial incinerator.

*Contaminated packaging:*

Triple rinse containers.

Do not re-use empty containers.

Not completely emptied packagings should be disposed of as hazardous waste.

*Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:*

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Clean floors and contaminated objects with plenty of water.

Additional advice

Check also for any local site procedures.

UPL:

*Controlled incineration:*

Product and packaging may be safely destroyed in an approved commercial incinerator. The product does not contain halogens.

*Others:*

Incineration, as above, is the normal disposal method. Landfill at a licensed site may also be acceptable for empty packaging and for small quantities of product.

### **B.4.3. EMERGENCY MEASURES IN CASE OF AN ACCIDENT**

TaskForce Ethofumesate:

All the information are listed in the Safety Data Sheets of the Ethofumesate TC and the Ethofumesate SC 500.

In case of spillage, water for clean-up should be used as sparingly as possible and, if contaminated, must not come into contact with surface water. It must be collected and burned in a commercial incinerator. If incineration facilities are inadequate, obtain advice from the manufacturer on other decontamination methods.

UPL:

*Fire:*

Contain any firefighting water by binding with sand or earth and hold for analysis before deciding on disposal route. Transfer to a sewage treatment unit or carbon adsorption unit may be acceptable, or the contaminated water may require incineration, depending on what other materials may have been involved in the fire.

*Spillage:*

Sweep or preferably vacuum up spillage using equipment fitted with high efficiency final filter.

Avoid creating a dust. Transfer collected material to heavy duty plastic drums and keep safe for disposal. Ensure spillage does not enter watercourses, sewers or drains; inform appropriate authorities immediately if this should happen.

**B.4.4. REFERENCES RELIED ON**

No references relied upon

<b>Data Point</b>	<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Title Compagny Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not</b>	<b>Vertebrate study Y/N</b>	<b>Data protection claimed Y/N</b>	<b>Justification if data protection is claimed</b>	<b>Owner</b>	<b>Previous evaluation</b>