Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1931 of 4 November 2016 approving chlorocresol as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-type 13 (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2016/1931

of 4 November 2016

approving chlorocresol as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products of product-type 13

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products[(1)], and in particular the third subparagraph of Article 89(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014[(2)] establishes a list of existing active substances to be evaluated for their possible approval for use in biocidal products. That list includes chlorocresol.

(2) Chlorocresol has been evaluated in accordance with Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[(3)] for use in products of product-type 13, metalworking-fluid preservatives, as described in Annex V to that Directive, which corresponds to product-type 13 as described in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

(3) France was designated as evaluating competent authority and submitted the assessment report together with its recommendations on 24 July 2013.

(4) In accordance with Article 7(2) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014, the opinion of the European Chemicals Agency was formulated on 13 April 2016 by the Biocidal Products Committee, having regard to the conclusions of the evaluating competent authority.

(5) According to that opinion, biocidal products of product-type 13 containing chlorocresol may be expected to satisfy the requirements of Article 5 of Directive 98/8/EC, provided that certain specifications and conditions concerning their use are complied with.

(6) It is therefore appropriate to approve chlorocresol for use in biocidal products of product-type 13, subject to compliance with certain specifications and conditions.

(7) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before an active substance is approved in order to permit interested parties to take the preparatory measures necessary to meet the new requirements.

(8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Biocidal Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Chlorocresol is approved as an active substance for use in biocidal products of product-type 13, subject to the specifications and conditions set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 November 2016.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

***Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1931. (See end of Document for details)*

ANNEX

Common Name	IUPAC NameIdentification Numbers	Minimum degree of purity of the active substance[a]	Date of approval	Expiry date of approval	Product type	Specific conditions
Chlorocresol	IUPAC Name: 4-chloro-3-methylphenol EC No: 200-431-6 CAS No: 59-50-7	99,8 % w/w	1 May 2018	30 April 2028	13	The authorisations of biocidal products are subject to the following conditions: 1. The product assessment shall pay particular attention to the exposures, the risks and the efficacy linked to any use covered by an application for authorisation, but not addressed in the Union-level risk assessment

a The purity indicated in this column was the minimum degree of purity of the active substance evaluated in accordance with Article 89(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012. The active substance in the product placed on the market can be of equal or different purity if it has been proven to be technically equivalent to the evaluated active substance.