

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2015/1728
of 28 September 2015
approving IPBC as an existing active substance for use in biocidal products for 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 IPBC.
- (2) IPBC 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 product-type 13, metalworking-fluid preservatives, as defined in Annex V to that Directive, which corresponds to product-type 13, as defined in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.
- (3) Denmark was designated as evaluating competent authority and submitted the assessment report, together with its recommendations, to the Commission on 23 August 2013 in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 6 of Article 14 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 ⁽⁴⁾.
- (4) In accordance with Article 7(1)(b) of Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014, the opinion of the European Chemicals Agency was formulated on 3 December 2014 by the Biocidal Product Committee, having regard to the conclusions of the evaluating competent authority.
- (5) According to that opinion, biocidal products used for product-type 13 and containing IPBC may be expected to satisfy the requirements laid down in Article 5 of Directive 98/8/EC provided that certain conditions concerning its use are complied with.
- (6) It is therefore appropriate to approve IPBC for use in biocidal products for product-type 13 subject to compliance with certain specifications and conditions.
- (7) Since IPBC meets the criteria for classification as skin sensitiser category 1 as defined in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁵⁾, treated articles treated with or incorporating IPBC should be appropriately labelled when placed on the market.
- (8) 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.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Biocidal Products,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1062/2014 of 4 August 2014 on the work programme for the systematic examination of all existing active substances contained in biocidal products referred to in Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 294, 10.10.2014, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 325, 11.12.2007, p. 3).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

IPBC is approved as an active substance for use in biocidal products for 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, 28 September 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

Common Name	IUPAC Name Identification Numbers	Minimum degree of purity of the active substance ⁽¹⁾	Date of approval	Expiry date of approval	Product type	Specific conditions
IPBC	IUPAC Name: 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate EC No: 259-627-5 CAS No: 55406-53-6	980 g/kg	1 December 2016	30 November 2026	13	<p>The product assessment shall pay particular attention to the exposures, the risks and the efficacy linked to any uses covered by an application for authorisation, but not addressed in the Union level risk assessment of the active substance.</p> <p>The authorisations of biocidal products are subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(1) For professional users, safe operational procedures and appropriate organizational measures shall be established. Products shall be used with appropriate personal protective equipment where exposure cannot be reduced to an acceptable level by other means,.</p> <p>(2) In view of the risks to the professional users, loading of the products into metal working fluids shall be semi-automated or automated, unless it can be demonstrated that risks can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means.</p> <p>The placing on the market of treated articles is subject to the following condition:</p> <p>The person responsible for the placing on the market of a treated article treated with or incorporating IPBC shall ensure that the label of that treated article provides the information listed in the second subparagraph of Article 58(3) of the Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.</p>

⁽¹⁾ The purity indicated in this column was the minimum degree of purity of the active substance used for the evaluation made in accordance with Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC. The active substance in the product placed on the market can be of equal or different purity if it has been proven technically equivalent with the evaluated active substance.