



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:

Guyana

SECTION 1 IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL SUBJECT TO THE FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

1.1 Common name

Tris (2,3-Dibromopropyl) Phosphate

1.2 Chemical name according to
an internationally
recognized nomenclature
(e.g. IUPAC), where such
nomenclature exists

2,3-Dibromo-1-propanolphosphate (3:1) or 1-
propanol, 2,3-dibromo-,phosphate (3:1)

1.3 Trade names and names of
preparations

Anfram 3PB, Apex 462-5, Bromkal P 67-6HP, ES
685, Firemaster LV-T 23P, Firemaster
T23, Firemaster T23 P, Firemaster T23P-LV,
Flacavon R, Flamex T 23P, Flammex AP,
Flammex LV-T 23P, Flammex T 23P, Fyrol HB32,
phosphoric acid, tris(2,3-
dibromopropyl)ester, T 23P, Tris, tris-BP,
tris(dibromopropyl)phosphate, USAF DO-41,
Zetofex

1.4 Code numbers

1.4.1 CAS number

126-72-7

1.4.2 Harmonized System
customs code

1.4.3 Other numbers
(specify the numbering
system)

1.5 Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any

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

1.5.2 This notification replaces all previously submitted notifications on this chemical.

Date of issue of the previous notification: _____

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

Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited pesticides) Order No.4 of 2015 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No 13 of 2000) Prohibits importation, sale and use of Tris (2,3-Dibromopropyl) Phosphate.

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

Official Gazette of Guyana dated 2nd April 2015.

2.2.3 Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action

2nd April 2015.

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

No Known use of the chemical in Guyana Prior to the final regulatory action

2.3.2 Final regulatory action has been taken for the category Industrial

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action
Not Applicable

Use or uses that remain allowed (only in case of a severe restriction)
Not Applicable

2.3.3 Final regulatory action has been taken for the category Pesticide

Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action
No Known use of the chemical in Guyana Prior to the final regulatory action

Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed
(only in case of a severe restriction)
All Formulation or preparation and all use prohibited by the final regulatory action.

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

Reference to the Decision Guidance Document as prepared by UNEP and FAO

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? Yes

No

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

Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate is considered a possible carcinogen to humans. Absorption via the skin, the main route of entry into the human body, must therefore be prevented.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action

The possibility of risks and exposure to this chemical by humans decreased.

2.4.2.2 Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the environment? Yes

No

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

The limited information available suggests that Tris is relatively persistent in the environment. Hydrolysis, oxidation and photodegradation are not likely to be significant fate processes. Slow biodegradation in raw sewage may occur.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action

Reduce exposure to aquatic life, avian life and other animals.

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	NIL	
imported	NIL	
exported	NIL	
used	NIL	

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

Not Applicable

2.5.3 Other relevant information that may cover:

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

None expected since this product has not been used in the country for at least twenty years.

2.5.3.2 Information on alternatives and their relative risks, e.g. IPM, chemical and non-chemical alternatives

None

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

None

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

None

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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.

WHO / IPCS	
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Other classification systems

e.g. EU, USEPA

US EPA	
UN	UN3082

3.2 Further information on the properties of the chemical

3.2.1 Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical

The pure substance is a viscous, pale-yellow liquid, freezing point 5.5°C, stable to 200-250°C, boiling point 390°C. Insoluble in water, dissolves readily in acetone, chloroform, methylene chloride and benzene.

Reference

Reference to the Decision Guidance Document, TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE by UNEP and FAO

3.2.2 Description of toxicological properties of the chemical

Acute Toxicity: oral LD50 rat: 1010 mg/kg b.w., oral LD50 mouse: 1149 mg/kg, intraperitoneal LD50 mouse: 300 mg/kg, dermal LD50 rabbit: 8 g/kg b.w..

Reference

Reference to the Decision Guidance Document, TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE by UNEP and FAO

3.2.3 Description of ecotoxicological properties of the chemical

Fate: The limited information available suggests that Tris is relatively persistent in the environment. Hydrolysis, oxidation and photodegradation are not likely to be significant fate processes. Slow biodegradation in raw sewage may occur.
 Effects: Data are insufficient to characterize environmental effects. No adequate data concerning bioconcentration and biomagnification are available. Using a model a biomagnification potential of 338 has been calculated. LC50 fish: 1450 /ug/l (96h, rainbow trout).

Reference

Reference to the Decision Guidance Document, TRIS(2,3-DIBROMOPROPYL) PHOSPHATE by UNEP and FAO

SECTION 4

DESIGNATED NATIONAL AUTHORITY

Institution	Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board
Address	N.A.R.E.I Compound, Mon Repos, East Coast Demerara
Name of person in charge	Trecia David
Position of person in charge	Registrar, Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board
Telephone	592-220-8880
Telefax	220-8838
E-mail address	ptccb@guyana.net.gy



Date, signature of DNA and official seal: Trecia David
17/9/2015

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
 Food and Agriculture Organization
 of the United Nations (FAO)
 Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
 00153 Rome, Italy
 Tel: (+39 06) 5705 2188

OR

Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
 United Nations Environment
 Programme (UNEP)
 11-13, Chemin des Anémones
 CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland
 Tel: (+41 22) 917 8296

Definitions for the purposes of the Rotterdam Convention according to Article 2:

(a) 'Chemical' means a substance whether by itself or in a mixture or preparation and whether manufactured or obtained from nature, but does not include any living organism. It consists of the following categories: pesticide (including severely hazardous pesticide formulations) and industrial;

(b) 'Banned chemical' means a chemical all uses of which within one or more categories have been prohibited by final regulatory action, in order to protect human health or the environment. It includes a chemical that has been refused approval for first-time use or has been withdrawn by industry either from the domestic market or from further consideration in the domestic approval process and where there is clear evidence that such action has been taken in order to protect human health or the environment;

(c) 'Severely restricted chemical' means a chemical virtually all use of which within one or more categories has been prohibited by final regulatory action in order to protect human health or the environment, but for which certain specific uses remain allowed. It includes a chemical that has, for virtually all use, been refused for approval or been withdrawn by industry either from the domestic market or from further consideration in the domestic approval process, and where there is clear evidence that such action has been taken in order to protect human health or the environment;

(d) 'Final regulatory action' means an action taken by a Party, that does not require subsequent regulatory action by that Party, the purpose of which is to ban or severely restrict a chemical.