Biocidal Products Committee (BPC)

Opinion on the Union authorisation of the single biocidal product:

EULA OXI-LIME 23

ECHA/BPC/342/2022

Adopted

14 June 2022
Opinion of the Biocidal Products Committee
on the Union authorisation of single biocidal product EULA OXI-LIME 23

In accordance with Article 44(3) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products, the Biocidal Products Committee (BPC) has adopted this opinion on the Union authorisation of:

Name of the biocidal product: EULA OXI-LIME 23

Authorisation holder: European Lime Association aisb

Active substance common name: calcium oxide (burnt lime; CAS No: 1305-78-8)

Product types: 2 and 3

This document presents the opinion adopted by the BPC, having regard to the conclusions of the evaluating Competent Authority (eCA).

Process for the adoption of BPC opinions

Following the submission of an application on 29 March 2018, recorded in R4BP3 under case number BC-VJ038509-19, the evaluating Competent Authority submitted a draft product assessment report (PAR) containing the conclusions of its evaluation and the draft Summary of Product Characteristics (SPC) to ECHA on 13 December 2021. In order to review the draft PAR, the conclusions of the eCA and the draft SPC, the Agency organised consultations via the BPC (BPC-43) and its Working Groups (WG 1 2022). Revisions agreed upon were presented and the draft PAR and the draft SPC were finalised accordingly.
Adoption of the BPC opinion

Rapporteur: France

The BPC opinion on the Union authorisation of the biocidal product was reached on 14 June 2022.

The BPC opinion was adopted by simple majority of the members present having the right to vote.

The opinion and the minority position including its grounds are published on the ECHA website at: https://echa.europa.eu/opinions-on-union-authorisation/bpc.
Detailed BPC opinion and background

1. Overall conclusion

The overall conclusion of the BPC is that the single biocidal product is eligible for Union authorisation in accordance with Article 42(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, as defined in Article 3(1)(r).

The single biocidal product meets the conditions laid down in Article 19(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and therefore may be authorised for the uses specified in this opinion. The detailed grounds for the overall conclusion are described in the PAR.

The BPC agreed on the draft SPC of biocidal product EULA OXI-LIME 23 referred to in Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

2. BPC Opinion

2.1 BPC Conclusions of the evaluation

a) Summary of the evaluation and conclusions of the risk assessment

The sections below are a concise summary of the evaluation and conclusions of the assessment of the biocidal product EULA OXI-LIME 23.

General

France, as e-CA, received an application from European Lime Association aisbl for Union authorisation for the biocidal product EULA OXI-LIME 23.

The biocidal product EULA OXI-LIME 23, containing 100% calcium oxide, is a product type (PT) 2 and 3 intended to be used for disinfection of sewage sludge and manures, indoor floor surfaces of animal accommodations and transportation, and outdoor floor surfaces. The biocidal product EULA OXI-LIME 23 is a dustable powder to be used by professional users.

Physical, chemical and technical properties of the product

The product is the same as the active substance.

It is a white dusty solid of naturally occurring origin. The dusts are within the inhalable/respirable range fraction. The solid has an alkalinity of 0.24-0.26% w/w as NaOH.

A 6 month shelf-life was accepted in the CAR of the active substance but based on the new storage study provided by the applicant, a 15 month shelf-life can be accepted for the product.

The product is not classified for any physical hazard properties.

Labelling:

- Protect from humidity.
- Do not store above 30°C.
- EUH014: reacts violently with water.

The product being the same as the active substance, thus analytical methods or justification for non-submission of data, submitted in the frame of the active substance approval, are also applicable and relevant to the product.

**Efficacy**

The product EULA OXI-LIME 23 has shown a sufficient efficacy:

- For the **disinfection of sewage sludge (PT 2) against bacteria and endoparasites (helminth eggs)**

  The effective final use concentration and contact time are variable. pH should be > 12 and temperature > 50°C during the exposure time.

  The proper amount of active substance has to be added to the substrate in order to reach the required pH and temperature and should be calculated by the users based on the dry weight of the substrate.

  No data has been provided for yeast and fungi for the disinfection of sewage sludge.

  Regarding virus, for the disinfection of sewage sludge, the EFF WG (WG I 2022 meeting) concluded that efficacy data submitted for virus were not sufficiently robust, due to the lack of negative control in the first study. This target organism is therefore not proposed for authorisation on this use.

- For the **disinfection of manure (PT3), against bacteria, virus and endoparasites (helminth eggs)**

  The effective final use concentration and contact time are variable. pH should be > 12 and temperature > 60°C during the exposure time.

  The proper amount of active substance has to be added to the substrate in order to reach the required pH and temperature and should be calculated by the users based on the dry weight of the substrate.

  No data has been provided for yeast and fungi for the disinfection of manure.

- For the **disinfection of indoor floor surfaces of animal accommodations and transportation, and floors of outdoor animal enclosures (PT3), against bacteria, yeast, fungi and virus.**

  The effective application rate is of 600 g CaO/m²

**Human Health**

The product EULA OXI-LIME 23 is classified as follow for human health:

- H315: Causes skin irritation;
- H318: Causes serious eye damage;
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Systemic and local quantitative risk assessments have been performed in line with the CAR. No risk for operator is expected considering systemic effects, as intake of Ca\(^{2+}\) and Mg\(^{2+}\) during application combined with the dietary intake is still below the Upper Limit values set for Ca\(^{2+}\) and Mg\(^{2+}\) by EFSA. Regarding local effect by inhalation (respiratory irritation), the risk is deemed acceptable based on the experimental data provided in the dossier and a weight of evidence approach.

**Disinfection of sewage sludge and manures**

The risk for human health is considered as acceptable only for the fully automated process (including loading and disposal of empty bags) considering the following PPE are worn:

- gloves;
- protective coverall;
- respiratory protective equipment at least APF 40 (airtight face piece covering eyes, nose, mouth and chin according to NF EN 149 with a P3 filter).

Moreover, it is also likely that the addition of calcium oxide to sewage or manure leads to the production of ammonia gas, which may be of concern. During the treatment of sewage sludge, wearing RPE specific for air fed ammonia gas or for canisters, is recommended in absence of collective management measures to estimate and prevent an exposure greater than the EUOEL of 14 mg/m\(^3\) for this gas.

In addition to the above mentioned PPE, the following RMMs are required:

- The pouring of the burnt lime into the treatment unit must be done fully automatically.
- Considering the use of big bags (500-1200 kg), the loading into the treatment unit and the disposal of empty bags must be performed using a telehandler (including a closed cabin).
- The cleaning of the treatment unit must be avoided or performed with an automated process with no exposure of the professional.
- Wear protective gloves and protection coverall during the manipulation of treated sewage sludge and manures.
- Do not let bystanders (including co-workers and children) and pets enter the treatment area during all the treatment duration (including the loading, the application, the disposal of empty bags, the acting time and the following removal of the biocidal product and its residues from the ground).
- Use in a well ventilated area.

**Disinfection of indoor and outdoor floor surfaces**

The risk for human health is considered acceptable for the loading, the application and the disposal of empty bags considering the following PPE:

- gloves;
- protective coverall;
- respiratory protective equipment at least APF 40 (airtight face piece covering eyes, nose, mouth and chin according to NF EN 149 with a P3 filter).

In addition to above-mentioned PPE, the following RMM are needed:

- Do not let bystanders (including co-workers and children) and pets enter the treatment area during all the treatment duration (including the loading, the application, the disposal of empty bags, the acting time and the following removal of the biocidal product and its residues from the ground).
- During the loading of small bags (25 kg) thoroughly empty out the bags in order to minimise the remaining powder.
- Fold carefully the small bag in order to avoid any spills.
- Considering the use of big bags (500-1200 kg), the loading of the product and the disposal of empty bags must be performed fully automatically using a telehandler (including a closed cabin).
- Use in a well ventilated area.

**Animal Health**

The risk for animal health is considered acceptable if the following RMMs are applied during application:

- Animals should not be present during all the treatment duration.
- Remove residues of the biocidal product on the ground by thorough sweeping before re-entry of animals. Collect the resulting dry waste and recycle them as agricultural liming material or dispose the dry waste according to local requirements.
- For animal transportation use only: after brushing, rinse and clean the vehicle.
- Feed and drinking water must be carefully covered or removed during the application of the product.

**Consumers via residues in food**

Regarding the natural exposure and the toxicological properties of Ca\(^{2+}\) the dietary risk for consumer related to the intended uses is negligible.

**Environment**

The product EULA OXI-LIME 23 is not classified for the environment.

The risks are considered acceptable for the environment for the uses:

**In PT2:**
- disinfection of sewage sludge,

**In PT3:**
Consider the following RMM “Do not apply the product if releases from animal housings, manure/slurry storage areas, or animal transportation disinfection areas can be directed to a sewage treatment plant or directly to surface water.” for:
- disinfection of manure,
- disinfection of indoor floors of animal accommodations and transportation.

This RMM is necessary for these uses as the risk assessment is conducted for the release to the STP and risks are expected for the STP microorganisms.

In PT3:

And consider the following RMM “Do not exceed two applications per year.” for:
- disinfection of floors of outdoor animal enclosures.

b) Presentation of the biocidal product including classification and labelling

The description of the biocidal product is available in the SPC.

The hazard and precautionary statements of the biocidal product according to the Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 is available in the SPC.

c) Description of uses proposed to be authorised

The uses claimed in the application and their assessment are described in the PAR. The description of the uses proposed to be authorised are available in the SPC.

d) Comparative assessment

The active substance calcium oxide contained in the biocidal product does not meet the conditions laid down in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 and is not considered a candidate for substitution. Therefore, a comparative assessment of the biocidal product was not performed in accordance with Article 23(1) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012.

e) Overall conclusion of the evaluation of the uses proposed to be authorised

The conformity to the uniform principles, as defined in the Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, for the product is reported in the table below, for each use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uses</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Conditions of use</th>
<th>Conclusions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection of sewage sludge</td>
<td>Bacteria, yeast, fungi, viruses, Endoparasites: helminth eggs</td>
<td>Professional The dry product is mixed with the sewage sludge in an open mixer.</td>
<td>Acceptable except for yeast, fungi and virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection of manure</td>
<td>Bacteria, yeast, fungi, viruses, Endoparasites: helminth eggs</td>
<td>Professional The product is mixed with the manure.</td>
<td>Acceptable except for yeast and fungi</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection of indoor floor surfaces of animal accommodations and transportation</td>
<td>Bacteria, yeast, fungi, viruses</td>
<td>Indoor Professional Direct application</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disinfection of floors of outdoor animal enclosures</td>
<td>Bacteria, yeast, fungi, viruses</td>
<td>Outdoor Professional Direct application</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The physico-chemical properties, the safety for human and animal health and for the environment and the efficacy of the intended uses of the biocidal product have been evaluated.

The chemical identity, quantity and technical equivalence requirements for the active substance in the biocidal product are met.

The physico-chemical properties of the biocidal product are deemed acceptable for the appropriate use, storage and transportation of the biocidal product.

For the proposed authorised uses, according to Article 19(1)(b) of the BPR, it has been concluded that:

1. the biocidal product is sufficiently effective;
2. the biocidal product has no unacceptable effects on the target organisms, in particular unacceptable resistance or cross-resistance or unnecessary suffering and pain for vertebrates;
3. the biocidal product has no immediate or delayed unacceptable effects itself, or as a result of its residues, on the health of humans, including that of vulnerable groups, or animals, directly or through drinking water, food, feed, air, or through other indirect effects;
4. the biocidal product has no unacceptable effects itself, or as a result of its residues, on the environment, having particular regard to the following considerations:
   - the fate and distribution of the biocidal product in the environment,
   - contamination of surface waters (including estuaries and seawater), groundwater and drinking water, air and soil, taking into account locations distant from its use following long-range environmental transportation,
   - the impact of the biocidal product on non-target organisms,
   - the impact of the biocidal product on biodiversity and the ecosystem.

The outcome of the evaluation, as reflected in the PAR, is that the uses described in the SPC, may be authorised.
2.2  BPC opinion on the Union authorisation of the biocidal product

As the conditions of Article 19(1) are met it is proposed that the single biocidal product shall be authorised\(^1\), for the use(s) described under section 2.1 of this opinion, subject to compliance with the proposed SPC.

\(^1\) This is without prejudice of any specific conditions that might apply in the territory of Member State(s) in accordance with Article 44(5) of the BPR.