

## **The Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) has adopted the following opinions on harmonised classification and labelling across Europe.**

### **Cymoxanil**

Cymoxanil already has a harmonised classification as toxic through both acute and repeated exposure and as toxic to the environment.

RAC agreed with the proposal from Austria to classify cymoxanil as acutely toxic through the oral route, sensitising to skin, toxic after repeated exposure and as a developmental toxicant. RAC also agreed that the substance should be classified as a reproductive toxicant for effects on fertility. In relation to the environment, RAC agreed with the proposal from Austria to classify cymoxanil as very toxic to the aquatic environment with long-lasting effects.

Cymoxanil is used as a fungicide.

### **4-vinylcyclohexene (VCH)**

The classification and labelling of this substance had so far not been harmonised at EU level.

RAC agreed with the proposal from France to classify 4-vinylcyclohexene as a substance suspected of causing cancer in humans.

4-Vinylcyclohexene is used in the production of flame retardants, flavours, fragrances and other chemicals and as a solvent.

### **Fenoxycarb**

The classification and labelling of this substance had so far not been harmonised at EU level.

RAC agreed with the proposal from Germany to classify fenoxycarb as a substance suspected of causing cancer in humans and as very toxic to the aquatic environment with acute and long-lasting effects.

Fenoxycarb is used as an insecticide.

### **Tralkoxydim**

The classification and labelling of this substance had so far not been harmonised at EU level.

RAC agreed with the proposal from the United Kingdom to classify tralkoxydim as acutely toxic through the oral route, as a substance suspected of causing cancer in humans and as toxic to the aquatic life with long-lasting effects. RAC did not agree with the proposal from the UK to classify tralkoxydim as toxic after repeated exposure.

Tralkoxydim is used as a herbicide.

### **Penconazole**

The classification and labelling of this substance had so far not been harmonised at EU level.

RAC agreed with the proposal from Germany to classify penconazole as acutely toxic through the oral route and toxic to the aquatic life with long lasting effects. RAC also agreed to classify penconazole as a reproductive toxicant for effects on development.

Penconazole is used as a fungicide.