

英国（EU 連合）におけるエチレン登録の現状
食料環境保護法令 1985
農薬規則条例 1986（SI 1986 No. 1510）：承認
2006 年 5 月 19 日発刊

農薬の承認

エチレン（99.9%）

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Schedule: Commodity Substance: 99.9% v/v Ethylene

Food and Environment Protection Act 1985 Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (SI 1986 No. 1510): Approval

Date of issue: 19 May 2006

Date of expiry: 31 December 2013 (unless earlier decisions are made or further prescribed extensions are granted)

Notice is hereby given that in exercise of the powers conferred by Regulation 5 of the *Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (SI 1986/1510) (as amended)* and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Secretary of State, and the Scottish Ministers (as regards Scotland) and the National Assembly for Wales and the Secretary of State (acting jointly as regards Wales) have given full approval for use of the following commodity substance: Commodity substance: being 99.9% v/v Ethylene.

This Approval is Subject to the Following Conditions

Field of use

Only as a plant growth regulator in food storage practice.

Situations

Post harvest crops.

Target atmospheric ethylene concentrations

- 150 ppm (172.5 mg/m³) in fruit ripening;
- 100 ppm (115 mg/m³) in onion storage;
- 50 ppm (57.5 mg/m³) in potato storage.

Operator protection

1. Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment: Operators must wear suitable self-contained breathing apparatus in atmospheres with an ethylene concentration exceeding 1000 ppm (0.1% v/v; 1150 mg/m³).

2. However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Other Specific Restrictions

1. Handling and release of ethylene must only be undertaken by operators suitably trained and competent to carry out the work.
2. Operators must vacate treated areas immediately after ethylene introduction.
3. Unprotected persons must be excluded from the treated areas until atmospheres have been thoroughly ventilated (for 15 minutes minimum before re-entry).
4. Ambient atmospheric ethylene concentration must not exceed 1000 ppm (0.1% v/v; 1150 mg/m³). Suitable self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn in atmospheres containing ethylene in excess of 1000 ppm.
5. A minimum 3 day post treatment period is required before removal of treated crop from storage.
6. Ethylene treatment must only be undertaken in fully enclosed storage areas that are air tight with appropriate air circulation and venting facilities.

Advisory Notes

See also [HSE Local Authority Circular 31/2 July 2000 \(Revised November 2004\)](#).

Further Information

[Approval of Commodity Substances](#)

[The Applicant Guide](#): Details of application procedures for approval of commodity substances.

[Code of Practice for Using Plant Protection Products](#) (replaces "Green Code")

[Guidance Concerning the Approval of Ethylene and Ethanol Based Products as Pesticides - Regulatory Update](#)

Guidance Concerning the Approval of Ethylene and Ethanol Based Products as Pesticides

The purpose of this update is to remind manufacturers and users of the approval requirements that apply to the use of ethylene as a pesticide. This includes the use of products containing ethanol to produce ethylene. For the purpose of this update the term 'marketing' means the sale, supply, storage and advertisement of pesticide products.

Background

On 2 August 2005 the Pesticides Safety Directorate published a new commodity chemical approval for the use of the commodity chemical 99.9% v/v ethylene in fruit ripening, onion storage and in potato storage. This type of approval relates only to the **use** of ethylene; it does not permit the marketing of pesticide products containing ethylene or ethanol labeled for use as a growth regulating pesticide. The placing on the market of any such products is an offence.

Any company wishing to market ethylene or an ethanol based product for generating ethylene as a pesticide, must apply to PSD in the usual way for a product approval to market the product under an approved label.

PSD has received a number of queries in the past about the approval of ethylene generators in their own right. Our regulations apply only to pesticides; they do not cover equipment employed in the manufacture, use or application of pesticides.

Both ethanol and ethylene are being supported for inclusion in Annex I of European Community (EC) Directive 91/414 as part of the fourth stage of the [EC review programme](#). If it is agreed that these compounds are to be included in Annex I, the existing commodity chemical approval will be revoked. This is because only approvals for products marketed as pesticides are recognised by the EU. At the risk of pre-empting whether ethylene may be included, any company wishing to supply ethylene products to

the market for use as a pesticide after inclusion on Annex 1 (which could be in 2007, but may not be until 2008), should be thinking now about seeking a product approval.

Guidance on how to submit a package to support Annex I inclusion is included in the [Applicant Guide](#) on the PSD website. Information on [registering](#) a product is also available on our website.

You should note that this principle also applies to all other commodity approvals. If a pesticide product is approved ahead of the commodity chemical's inclusion in Annex I, both the commodity chemical approval and that for any product approval will exist side by side until the commodity chemical use is revoked. We will issue further guidance on this in due course.

Contact Information

If you would like any further information or have any questions on the above, please contact either Matthew Wells on 01904 455749, email: matthew.wells@hse.gsi.gov.uk, or Mark Wilson on 01904 455705, email: mark.wilson@hse.gsi.gov.uk.

Regulatory Update

Regulatory Update: 22/2005

Issued: 20 October 2005

(参考資料) 英国 (EU 連合) におけるエチレン登録の現状

農薬の承認、商品物質: エチレン

スケジュール: 汎用物質: エチレン (99.9%)

食料環境保護法令 1985

農薬規則条例 1986 (SI 1986 No.1510): 承認

2006 年 5 月 19 日 発刊

2013 年 12 月 31 日 効力消失

本通知文は、CPR 農薬規制法 1986 (SI 1986/1510)(改正案として)の規則5条によって協議されたものであり、次の汎用物質使用のための完全な承認を与えることである: 汎用物質とは 99.9%エチレンであること。

本承認は次のような条件に従うことである

使用分野:

食品貯蔵のための植物成長調節剤としてのみ使用。

状況:

収穫後の作物

目標の大気エチレンの濃度:

果物の熟成、150 ppm (172.5 mg/m³)

タマネギの貯蔵、100 ppm (115 mg/m³)

ジャガイモの貯蔵、50 ppm (57.5 mg/m³)

オペレーターの保護:

1, オペレーター汚染への技術的制御は、次のような身体防御装置に加えて合理的に実施できる場所で使用しなければならない: オペレーターはエチレン濃度 1000 ppm を超えない適切な自給式呼吸器を装備しなければならない。

2, しかしながら、もし COSHH 評価委員が同等または高水準の保護を用意していると判断される場合は、技術的制御は身体保護装置に置き換えることができる。

その他の特別規制:

1、エチレンの取り扱いと放出は、その仕事を行える適度に訓練された有能なオペレーターによって実施されること。

- 2、 オペレーターはエチレン注入後、直ちに処理場所から退去すること。
- 3、 保護装備をしていない人は、大気が完全にベンチレートされるまで処理場所から離れなければならない(再注入前最短15分間)
- 4、 大気中のエチレン濃度は 1000 ppm を超えないこと。1000 ppm を超えるところでは、適切な自給式呼吸器を装備すること。
- 5、 貯蔵庫から処理作物を除去する前には、最短3日間の後処理期間を必要とする。
- 6、 エチレン処理は、適切な空調設備を備えた気密性のある完全に密閉された貯蔵庫で実施すること。

農薬としてのエチレン製品の承認に関する指針

本更新(改正)の目的は、エチレンを農薬として使用申請するための生産者と使用者に対する承認要件を通知することである。これには、エチレンを生じるエタノールを含む製品の使用も含まれる。この最新情報の意図する“マーケティング”いう定義は、農薬の販売、供給、貯蔵および広告を意味する。

背景:2005年8月2日に PSD(農薬安全総局)は、)を果物の成熟、タマネギの貯蔵、ジャガイモの貯蔵における汎用化学物質エチレン(99.9%)の使用に対する新たな汎用化学物質に認可を公開した。この認可は、エチレンの使用のみに限定している:つまり成長抑制農薬として使用表示のあるエチレンやエタノールを含む製品のマーケティングは許可していない。そのような製品の上市は違法である。エチレンを農薬として市場に出したい会社は、正規な手続きを経て、PSD に申請しなければならない。