



NORMAN proposal for candidate substances for the 1st EU Watch List (Art 8 ter of 2013/39/EU Directive)

**Working Group Prioritisation
29 August 2014**

Top-ranked compounds NORMAN Category 2

The NORMAN Working Group on Prioritisation proposes the substances listed below as candidates for the 1st EU Watch List (Art 8 ter of the 2013/39/EU Directive).

Substance	CAS No#
Aminotriazole	61-82-5
Azithromycin	83905-01-5
Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate	5466-77-3
Diflufenican	83164-33-4
Ofloxacin	82419-36-1
Clarithromycin	81103-11-9
Erythromycin	114-07-8
Triphenyl phosphate	115-86-6
Ciprofloxacin	85721-33-1
Dimethenamid	87674-68-8
Methiocarb	2032-65-7
Oxadiazon	19666-30-9

These compounds correspond to the top-ranked compounds in “Category 2” of the NORMAN Prioritisation scheme¹. They have been selected on the basis of the occurrence data available in the NORMAN EMPODAT database and they fulfill the following criteria:

- hazard assessment is based on experimental data (AF maximum 50 for the derivation of the Lowest PNEC, mostly based on existing Assessment Reports) AND
- there is at least 1 site with exceedance of the Lowest PNEC (evidence of a potential risk) AND
- further monitoring data are needed for better assessment of exposure and risk at the European scale.

Enclosed you will find the supporting material as Substance Factsheets for three of the proposed substances. The remaining Substance Factsheets will be sent as soon as possible in the following days.

¹ NORMAN Association. (2013). *NORMAN Prioritisation Framework for emerging substances* - ISBN : 978-2-9545254-0-2. NORMAN Working Group on Prioritisation of emerging substances. http://www.norman-network.net/sites/default/files/norman_prioritisation_manual_15%20April2013_final_for_website_0.pdf



Top-ranked compounds NORMAN Category 1

In addition to the above-listed compounds, the *NORMAN Working Group on Prioritisation* strongly supports also the list of NORMAN Category 1 substances.

Substance	CAS No#
<i>Bisphenol A</i>	80-05-7
<i>Di-n-bu-tylphthalate (DBP)</i>	84-74-2
<i>Triclosan</i>	3380-34-5
<i>Diazinon</i>	333-41-5
<i>Terbutylazine</i>	5915-41-3
<i>Carbamazepine</i>	298-46-4
<i>Estrone</i>	53-16-7
<i>Diclofenac</i>	15307-86-5
<i>Ibuprofen</i>	15687-27-1
<i>Bentazone</i>	25057-89-0
<i>Metolachlor</i>	51218-45-2

They have been selected on the basis of the occurrence data available in the NORMAN EMPODAT database and fulfill the following criteria:

- a) hazard assessment is based on experimental data (mostly based on existing Assessment Reports) AND
- b) there are at least 20 sites in Europe with occurrence data in the relevant matrix, with MEC95² exceeding the Lowest PNEC (95th percentile of the measured Maximum Environmental Concentrations at each site).

These 11 substances, according to available data in EMPODAT database, show already sufficient evidence of exposure and risk of exceedance of the Lowest PNEC and are therefore proposed for inclusion as regulated substances at EU level. However, available monitoring data might be insufficient to prioritise them on the European level yet. These substances could therefore also be considered for the 1st EU Watch List.

² MEC95 is the 95th percentile of the measured Maximum Environmental Concentrations at each site