

Format for submitting pursuant to Article 8 of the Stockholm Convention the information specified in Annex E of the Convention

Introductory information	
Name of the submitting Party/observer	Brazil
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Chemical name (as used by the POPS Review Committee (POPRC))	Lindane
Date of submission	27/01/2006

(a) Sources, including as appropriate (provide summary information and relevant references)	
(i) Production data:	Lindane is not produced in Brazil, but its importation is allowed.
Quantity	Importation in the last year : 64 tons (2005)
Location	
Other	
(ii) Uses	Use exclusive for wood treatment. Lindane was widely used as insecticide in the past. Lindane was registered to be used in agriculture at cotton cultures, bulbs, cacao, coffee, sugar cane, coconut, fruits in general (except strawberry) and others. The use of this insecticide was forbidden in 1985. It was also used in shampoos to combat lice.
(iii) Releases:	
Discharges	
Losses	
Emissions	

Other	
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(b) Hazard assessment for endpoints of concern, including consideration of toxicological interactions involving multiple chemicals (provide summary information and relevant references)

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(c) Environmental fate (provide summary information and relevant references)

Chemical/physical properties	Boiling Point: 323 ° C Melting Point: 113 °C Density: 1.87 Water Solubility: insoluble Water/Octanol Partition Coefficient (log P): 3.61-3.72 (ICSC no. 53)
Persistence	
How are chemical/physical properties and persistence linked to environmental transport, transfer within and between environmental compartments, degradation and transformation to other chemicals?	It can be absorbed through the skin, the digestive system and the respiratory system. The absorption can be modified by the solvent and by the presence of fats. Lindane is a volatile compound which can undergo vaporization and condensation cycles and can be found in remote regions where is not used. It is highly lipophilic, being distributed and deposited in the body fat (Report of Technique Assessor granted to the Regional Coordination of Bahia (Core BA) in the City of Feira de Santana - BA/2003).
Bio-concentration or bio-accumulation factor, based on measured values (unless monitoring data are judged to meet this need)	

(d) Monitoring data (provide summary information and relevant references)

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(e) Exposure in local areas (provide summary information and relevant references)	
- general	There are no data in Brazil.
- as a result of long-range environmental transport - information regarding bio-availability	

(f) National and international risk evaluations, assessments or profiles and labelling information and hazard classifications, as available (provide summary information and relevant references)
<p>Toxicological classification : Highly toxic - class II (Brazilian Sanitary Surveillance Agency - ANVISA- Monograph) the substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms. This substance can bioaccumulate in fish.</p> <p>It is highly recommendable that this substance does not enters in contact with the environment, especially with ground, because it is persistent (International Chemical Safety Card no. 0053).</p>

(g) Status of the chemical under international conventions
<p>Substance submitted to the Prior Informed Consent Procedure of Rotterdam Convention.</p> <p>Reply of Brazil to the importation: production, importation, commerce and use of the lindane are restricted to wood treatment, with the condition of previous register at the Brazilian Institute for the Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA), after toxicological and ecotoxicological evaluation by the responsible agencies.</p>
