

FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Outdoor uses

Part B

Section 3

Efficacy Data and Information

Concise summary

Product code: SIP41061

Product name: SIP41061

Chemical active substance:

Prothioconazole 400 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization of use)

Applicant: Sipcam Oxon S.p.A.

Submission date: ~~April 2022~~ Rev.1 June 2022

MS Finalisation date: January 2023 ; June 2023

Version history

When	What
June 2022	Correct reference list
January 2023	ZRMs evaluated dRR submitted by Applicant.
June 2023	Changes made according to commenting period.

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3 Efficacy Data and Information (including Value Data) on the Plant Protection Product (KCP 6)

Transformation of the dRR (applicant version) into the RR (zRMS version)

The process chosen by the zRMS to transform the dRR into a RR should be explained. Options are to rewrite the document (with track change or not) or to use commenting boxes such as the following:

Comments of zRMS:	Comments of zRMS are presented in commenting boxes at the end of each chapter. The text of dRR was generally not changed or rewritten (small changes in the document are marked by grey colour). Changes made during commenting period are marked by yellow.
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Summary and conclusions of zRMS on Section 3: Efficacy (KCP 6)

Abstract

Comments of zRMS: Overall summaries are not necessary here. It was provided at the end of each chapter of the dRR. Below, is presented summary prepared by Applicant.

Summary and conclusions on preliminary tests

SIP41061 is a fungicide based on prothioconazole. This active substance is registered and used in several crops worldwide and in Europe since a long time. Therefore, its activity as fungicide is well known as well as the dose response of several target diseases. However, assessment on the minimum effective dose of SIP41061 is reported in this document in Section 3.2.2.

Summary and conclusions on the minimum effective dose

The definition of the minimum effective dose of SIP41061 was already assessed based on dose-response curves of preliminary studies and on the experience with the prothioconazole products.

These doses were selected on the basis of its efficacy performance, product safety parameters and environmental limitations. However, efficacy trials included treatments at lower dose rates suitable to show the minimum effective dose under a range of environmental conditions.

SIP41061, applied preventitatively in efficacy trials, was tested at rates that reflect e.g. 60% and 80% of the maximum recommended rate of SIP41061 (100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 'Minimum effective dose'.

As intended in the above mentioned guideline, the minimum effective dose assessment is provided for several representative uses under challenging conditions. Therefore, data presented in this chapter are a suitable selection from the whole data package available and presented in chapter 3.2.3.

Wheat / *Septoria tritici*: according to the 24 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (12X), North East EPPO zone (8X) and South East zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.45-0.5 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Septoria tritici* on wheat in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *S. tritici* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% (0.4 L PR/ha) can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Barley / *Pyrenophora teres*: according to the 20 presented trials, across the Maritime (10X), North East (6X) and South East (4X) EPPO zone, the dose delivering 0.5 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the

optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Pyrenophora teres* on barley in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *P. teres* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% (0.4 L PR/ha) can still provide useful disease control however with lower efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Apple / *Venturia inaequalis*: According to the 6 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (3X), North East EPPO zone (2X) and South East (1X) EPPO zone the dose delivering 0.25-0.3 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Venturia inaequalis* on apple, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *V. inaequalis* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Stone fruits / *Monilia* spp.: according to the 8 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (4X) and North East EPPO zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.3-0.4 L PR/ha and 0.22-0.265 L/10000 m² lwa of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Monilia* spp. on stone fruit, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *Monilia* spp. achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20-25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Legumes (beans&peas) / *Ascochyta pisi*: according to the 9 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (9X) the dose delivering 0.4 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Ascochyta pisi* on legumes (beans and peas) in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *A. pisi* dosage rate by 25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Oilseed rape / *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*: according to the 16 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (7X), North East EPPO zone (5X) and South East EPPO zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.45 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* on oilseed rape in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *S. sclerotiorum* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rate by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Sugarbeet / *Cercospora beticola*: according to the 22 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (18X) and North East EPPO zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.4 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Cercospora beticola* on sugarbeet in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *C. beticola* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Carrot / *Alternaria dauci*: According to the 20 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (8X), North East EPPO zone (6X) and South East EPPO zone (6X) the dose delivering 0.5 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Alternaria dauci* on carrot in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *A. dauci* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Summary and conclusions on efficacy

The target crops can be assigned to some main crop groups: orchards, vegetable crops, dry pulses and arable crops. Therefore, this chapter follows this approach in order to cover all the target crops, analysing the efficacy on target diseases in the specific crop and also across crop groups with similar growing systems and therefore plant protection management.

A general overview on efficacy data submitted are available in the specific chapter “Information on trials submitted (3.1 Efficacy data)” and in the relative tables.

Wheat / *Septoria tritici*: a total of 30 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rates from 0.375 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Septoria tritici* on wheat. Data presented at 0.375 L/ha are in support of the 0.4 L/ha dose rate. Out of these, 18 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 8 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Wheat / *Puccinia* spp.: a total of 18 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Puccinia* spp. on wheat. Out of these, 10 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Wheat / *Fusarium* spp.: a total of 15 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Fusarium* spp. on wheat. Out of these, 7 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Wheat / *Erysiphe graminis*: one efficacy trial was carried out in 2020 in South East EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe graminis* on wheat.

Yield data on wheat are presented from 21 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (13X), North East (2X) and South East (6X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates of 0.5 L/ha.

Barley / *Pyrenophora teres*: a total of 20 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Pyrenophora teres* on barley. Out of these, 10 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Barley / *Rhynchosporium secalis*: a total of 13 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Rhynchosporium secalis* on barley. Out of these, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Barley / *Puccinia hordei*: a total of 5 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Puccinia hordei* on barley. Out of these, 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 2 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Yield data on barley are presented from 14 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (8X) and North East (6X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.4 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha.

Apple / *Venturia inaequalis*: a total of 20 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates of 0.2 - 0.3 L/ha or 0.14 – 0.252 L/10000 m² LWA for

the control of *Venturia inaequalis* on apple. Out of these, 8 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 9 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Apple / *Podosphaera leucotricha*: a total of 9 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates of 0.2 - 0.3 L/ha or 0.14 – 0.252 L/10000 m² LWA for the control of *Podosphaera leucotricha* on apple. Out of these, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

Stone fruits / *Monilia* spp.: a total of 11 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha and in the range of 0.22-0.265 L/10000 m² regarding LWA, for the control of *Monilia* spp. on stone fruits. Out of these, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 5 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

Legumes (beans & peas) / *Ascochyta pisi*: a total of 9 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 in the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Ascochyta pisi* on legumes (beans & peas).

Legumes (beans & peas) / *Uromyces* spp.: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Uromyces* spp. on legumes (beans & peas).

Legumes (beans & peas) / *Erysiphe* spp.: a total of 2 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020 in France belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe* spp. on legumes (beans & peas).

Oilseed rape / *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*: a total of 23 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha for the control of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* on oilseed rape. Out of these, 13 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 5 trials in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 5 trials in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Oilseed rape / *Plenodomus lingam*: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha for the control of *Plenodomus lingam* on oilseed rape.

Yield data on oilseed rape are presented from 13 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (7X), North East (3X) and South East (3X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha.

Sugarbeet / *Cercospora beticola*: a total of 18 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Cercospora beticola* on sugarbeet. Out of these, 14 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

Sugarbeet / *Erysiphe betae*: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020 in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe betae* on sugarbeet.

Sugarbeet / *Uromyces betae*: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Uromyces betae* on sugarbeet.

Yield data on sugarbeet are presented from 9 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (5X) and North East (4X) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of roots of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha.

Carrot / *Alternaria dauci*: a total of 20 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha. for the control of *Alternaria dauci* on carrot.

Out of these, 8 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Carrot / *Erysiphe heraclei*: a total of 3 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in the North East EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.4 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe heraclei* on carrot.

Yield data on carrot are presented from 4 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (1X) and North East (3X) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of roots of SIP41061 in the target rates of 0.4 L/ha.

Data demonstrated that the efficacy of the SIP41061 at the target rates compare or exceed the efficacy of several reference standards providing good control of the target diseases on the target crops.

Therefore, these rates should thus be considered to be effective against target diseases on target crops.

Summary on Resistance risk management

Generally, prothioconazole (400 g/L) was applied ~~from one (on rice)~~ to a maximum of three treatments (on cucurbits) at different target dose rates in different crops. Cucurbits are presented in dRR for zonal uses. Due to the limited number of treatments and the limitation to apply during the season, combined with the limitation not to use the product before harvest, the management strategy for this compound is reasonable and will allow growers to continue to use the product in their fungicide programs.

Cereals

The General Guideline for the use of SBIs and the specific recommendations provided by the FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group for the use on cereals should be followed¹:

- Apply SBI fungicides always in mixtures;
- The mixture partner should provide satisfactory disease control when used alone on the target disease and must have a different mode of action;
- Apply SBI or amine fungicides not alone on the same crop in one season against risky pathogens in areas of high disease pressure;
- Do not use reduced doses of SBIs because they could contribute to the shift to less sensitive populations of the pathogens;
- When use in mixture recommended effective rates of the SBI must be maintained. A not good application of these products provided continuous selection pressure and accelerate the development of resistant populations;
- To ensure good performance and particularly resistant management in situations of even low disease pressure, it is essential to adhere to dosages and spray timings as recommended by manufactures. Curative applications should be avoided.

Apple

The General Guideline for the use of SBIs and the specific recommendations provided by the FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group for the use on cereals should be followed²:

- Maximum number of applications in the season are 4;

¹ FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group, on December 15, 2021
Protocol of the discussions and recommendations of the SBI working group of the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC);

² FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group, on December 15, 2021
Protocol of the discussions and recommendations of the SBI working group of the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC);

- SBI sprays either alone or in mixture or with a non-cross resistant fungicide, is recommended;
- Preventative applications should always be the first choice with SBIs. Curative applications are only recommended when accurate disease warning systems are available.

Summary and conclusion on adverse effects

In wheat, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates 0.4-0.5 L/ha according to the GAP.

Quality data on wheat are presented from 20 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (12X) and North East (8X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) and Hectolitre Weight of grains of SIP41061 at the rate of 0.5 L/ha. These results demonstrated that SIP41061 was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and HLW in comparison to the untreated check. Similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.

In barley, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha according to the GAP.

Quality data on barley are presented from 12 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (6X) and North East (6X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) and Hectolitre Weight of grains of SIP41061 at the rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha. These results demonstrated that SIP41061 was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and HLW in comparison to the untreated check, similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.

In apple, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in almost all the efficacy trials presented. In one trial some symptoms are recorded at the last assessment. However, those symptoms were detected only after several applications of SIP41061. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.2 and 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 to 0.252 L/10000 m² (LWA) according to the GAP.

In stone fruit, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha and from 0.22 to 0.265 L/10000 m² regarding Leaf Wall Area, according to the GAP.

In legumes (beans & peas), no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha according to the GAP.

In oilseed rape, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.35 L/ha and 0.45 L/ha according to the GAP.

Quality data on oilseed rape are presented from 7 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (4X) and South East (3X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on oilseed content and in the quality parameter, Thousand Kernel Weight (TKW), of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha. These results demonstrated that SIP41061 was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and on oil content in comparison to the untreated check. Similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.

In sugarbeet, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates 0.3-0.4 L/ha according to the GAP.

In carrot, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented. Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha according to the GAP.

Effects on propagation purposes

No negative effects on products of target crops have been reported after the long-term use of products based on this active substance as a fungicide worldwide.

Impact on treated plants to be used for propagation

SIP41061 does not lead to unacceptable risk for parts of plants of target crops used for propagating purposes when applied according to the recommendations.

Summary and conclusion on other undesirable or unintended side-effects

SIP41061 is a fungicide and is not expected to have any significant effect on succeeding crops or on other plants including adjacent crops. Furthermore, efficacy trials show optimum selectivity on the different crops.

No adverse effect on beneficial and other non-target organisms were observed during all the efficacy trials presented with this document.

In conclusion, no undesirable or unintended side-effects on succeeding crops, other plants including adjacent crops, beneficial or other non-target organisms are expected from the use of SIP41061 when applied according to the recommendations.

Table 0-1: Acceptability of intended uses (and respective fall-back GAPs, if applicable)

Best practice is to copy this table across from Section B0 for consistency. Column 15 (zRMS conclusions) needs to be added manually.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use- No. *	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gnp or I **	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/ synergist per ha, other dose rate expression, dose range (min-max)	zRMS Conclusion (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)														
1	Central EU (DE, PL, CZ, RO, HU, BE, NL, AT, IE)	Wheat (Soft, Durum), Triticale, Rye	F	<i>Septoria trititic</i> spp. (SEPTTR) <i>Fusarium</i> spp.(FUSASP) <i>Puccinia</i> spp. <i>recondita</i> and <i>striiformis</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRT; PUCCST) <i>Erysiphe</i> spp. <i>Blumeria</i> <i>graminis</i> (ERYSYGR)	Spray	BBCH 29-69	2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1.0	a) 200 b) 400	200-600 200-300	21		In PL soft and durum wheat, triticale, rye – not accepted. <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.is not accepted in PL, To be confirmed by cMS DE accepted only wheat against SEPTTR, PUCCRE/PUCCRT and PUCCST. AT not accepted rye and triticale.
2	Central EU (DE, PL, CZ, RO, HU, BE, NL, AT, IE)	Barley	F	<i>Rhinosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE) (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.)	Spray	BBCH 29-64 BBCH 30-49	2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1.0	a) 200 b) 400	200-600 200-300	21		In PL, PUCCHD is not accepted. To be confirmed by cMS DE accepted only PYRNTE and RHYNSE.
3	Central EU (DE, CZ, PL,	Oilseed rape	F	<i>Sclerotinia</i> (SCLESC) Phoma (LEPTMA)	Spray	BBCH 30-74 BBCH 60-69	2	14	a) 0.45 b) 0.9	a) 180 b) 360	200-600 200-300	50		In PL and DE only SCLESC is accepted.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use- No. *	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gnp or I **	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/ synergist per ha, other dose rate expression, dose range (min-max)	zRMS Conclusion (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
	HU, RO, BE, AT, IE)			<i>Pyrenopeziza</i> (PYRPBR) <i>Oidium</i> (ERYSCR)										To be confirmed by cMS AT agrees that only a use against Sclerotinia should be recommended. Between BBCH 60- 69 only one application recommended in Austria.
4	Central EU (DE, NL, BE, PL, CZ, AT, IE)	Sugar beet	F	<i>Cercospora beticola</i> (CERCBE) <i>Erysiphe betae</i> (ERYSBF)	Spray	BBCH 39-49	2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) 160 b) 320	200-600 200-300	28		In PL and DE only CERCBE is accepted. <i>Erysiphe</i> <i>betae</i> can be accepted only in line to Article 51.To be confirmed by cMS
6a	Central EU (PL, HU, DE, BE, AT, IE)	Pome fruits (Apple, Quince, Medlar)	F	Scab (VENTIN) Stemphylium vesicarium (PLEOAL) Oidium sp. (OIDISP) <i>Podosphaera</i> <i>leucotricha</i> (PODOLE)	Spray	BBCH 39-85 BBCH 51-79	2	7-9	a) 0.3 b) 0.6	a) 120 b) 240	500-1500 500-1000	14	Dose LWA should be clarified at cMS level	Stemphylium and Oidium in PL not accepted. Quince and medlar can be accepted only in line to Article 51 against all pests.. To be confirmed by cMS
6b	Central EU (PL, HU, DE, BE, AT, IE)	Pome fruits (Pear)	F	Scab (VENTIN) Stemphylium vesicarium (PLEOAL) Oidium sp. (OIDISP)	Spray	BBCH 39-85 BBCH 51-79	2	7-9	a) 0.3 b) 0.6	a) 120 b) 240	500-1500 500-1000	21	Dose LWA should be clarified at cMS level	Pear in PL can be accepted only in line to Article 51. To be confirmed by cMS

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use- No. *	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fnp G, Gn, Gnp or I **	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/ synergist per ha, other dose rate expression, dose range (min-max)	zRMS Conclusion (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
Minor uses according to Article 51 (interzonal uses)														

* Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1.

** F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application

Column 15: zRMS conclusion.

A	Acceptable
R	Acceptable with further restriction
C	To be confirmed by cMS
N	Not acceptable / evaluation not possible
n.r.	Not relevant for section 3

Efficacy data (KCP 6)

Introduction

This document summarises the information related to the efficacy data for the authorization of the plant protection product SIP41061 containing:

- 400 g/L prothioconazole which was included into Annex I of Council Directive 91/414/EEC amended by Commission Directive 2008/44/EC of 4 April 2008 (then under Commission Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances). The extension of the approval period is currently until 31 July 2022 (as by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/745 of 6 May 2021).

Prothioconazole

The SANCO/EFSA reports for prothioconazole (SANCO/3923 /07 - 10 December 2007 and 26 January 2021- EFSA Scientific Report (2007) are considered to provide the relevant review information or a reference to where such information can be found. The Annex I Inclusion Directive for prothioconazole (as amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011) provides specific provisions under Part B which need to be considered by the applicant in the preparation of their submission and by the MS prior to granting an authorisation.

For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on prothioconazole, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 26 January 2021 shall be taken into account.

Consideration of active substances for Annex I inclusion does not include an evaluation of efficacy. Therefore, there are no concerns to address arising from the inclusion directive of prothioconazole relating to efficacy.

The data presented in this document fully support the registration of SIP41061 for the control of diseases as specified in the GAP table.

In the **Central regulatory zone**, the intended member states for an authorisation of the product are: Austria, Czech Republic, Belgium, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Netherlands (cMS), all belonging to the Maritime, North East and/or South East EPPO zone.

Description of active substance

Active substances properties are summarized in Table 0-1.

Table 0-1: Details of the active substances

Active substance	prothioconazole
Concentration (Unit: g/kg or g/L...)	400 g/L
Chemical group	triazolinthiones (DMI DMI s)
Mode of action	DMI-fungicides (DeMethylation Inhibitors) FRAC group 3
Plant translocation	Systemic
Biological action	foliar

Mode of action

Prothioconazole

According to FRAC, prothioconazole belongs to Group 3, code#3 (DMI-fungicides (DeMethylation Inhibitors) and to the chemical class of triazolinthiones. Other chemical classes classified as Group 3, code #3 fungicides are piperazines, pyridines, pyrimidines, imidazoles, triazoles.

Their primary biochemical mode of action is the blockage of the C14- demethylase in sterol biosynthesis. The production of these fundamental components of the cell membrane is interrupted and, as a result, the development and growth of the fungal mycelium is blocked. It acts on all stages of the infectious process: from the formation of the appressorium and the haustoria, to the growth of the mycelium and the formation of the spores. The fungal cells collapse and the mycelium is covered with extruded material.

All DMIs inhibit fungi by interacting with the same target site, C14-demethylase (erg11/cyp51) and are therefore considered to be cross-resistant with each other.

Description of the plant protection product

SIP41061 is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 400 g/L of prothioconazole.

Table 0-2: Simplified table of requested uses for the product code SIP41061 – Central Regulatory zone

USES		Member State	Requested registered uses (e.g. rates + no. applications)	Comments/other relevant details on the GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)			
Wheat (Soft, Durum), Triticale, Rye	<i>Septoria</i> spp. <i>Fusarium</i> spp. <i>Puccinia</i> spp. <i>Erysiphe</i> spp.	DE, PL, CZ, RO, HU, BE, NL, AT	Max 0.5 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 29-69
Barley	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> <i>Puccinia hordei</i> <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.)	DE, PL, CZ, RO, HU, BE, NL, AT	Max 0.5 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 29-61
Oilseed rape	<i>Sclerotinia</i> <i>Phoma</i> <i>Pyrenopeziza</i> <i>Oidium</i>	DE, CZ, PL, HU, RO, BE, AT	Max 0.45 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 30-71
Sugar beet	<i>Cercospora beticola</i> <i>Erysiphe betae</i>	DE, NL, BE, PL, CZ, AT	Max 0.4 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 39-49
Pome fruits (Apple, Quince, Medlar)	Scab <i>Stemphylium</i> <i>Oidium</i>	PL, HU, DE, BE, AT	Max 0.3 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 39-85
Pome fruits (Pear)	Scab <i>Stemphylium</i> <i>Oidium</i>	PL, HU, DE, BE, AT	Max 0.3 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 39-85
Stone fruits (Plum, Cherry, Apricot)	<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp. <i>Monilia</i> spp.	DE, PL, HU, AT	Max 0.4 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 51-85
Carrot (other roots and tubers vegetables)	Leaf blight (<i>Alternaria dauci</i>) Sclerotinia rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>)	PL, RO, NL, BE, AT	Max 0.5 L/ha	Field use: 2 appl.s. at BBCH= 16-46

Further details are in the table “All intended uses” in Part B - Section 0.

Description of the target diseases

The list of the diseases presented in this document is given in the table below. A full description of the main pathogens and species covered within this document is presented in the Biological Assessment Dossier.

Table 0-3: Glossary of pests mentioned in the dossier.

Eppo code	Scientific name	Common name
SEPTSP	<i>Septoria</i> spp.	leaf spot
FUSASP	<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	-
PUCCSP	<i>Puccinia</i> spp.	rust
ERYSSP	<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.	powdery mildew
1HELMG	<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.	-
RHYNSE	<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	leaf blotch of cereals
PUCCHD	<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	brown rust of barley
PYRNTE	<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	net blotch of barley
PYRIOR	<i>Pyricularia oryzae</i>	Rice Blast
COCHMI	<i>Cochliobolus miyabeanus</i>	Ear blight of rice
ALTEDA	<i>Alternaria dauci</i>	Leaf blight
SCLESC	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Sclerotinia rot
ERYSH	<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>	Powdery mildew of carrot
SCLESC	<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Sclerotinia rot
LEPTMA	<i>Plenodomus lingam</i>	black leg of crucifers
PYRPBR	<i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (<i>Cylindrosporium concentricum</i>)	light leaf spot of rape
ERYSCR	<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i>	powdery mildew of crucifers
CERCBE	<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	cercospora leaf spot of beet
ERYSBE	<i>Erysiphe betae</i>	powdery mildew of beet
UROMAP	<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>	brown rust of bean
ASCOPI	<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>	blight of broad bean
SPHRPA	<i>Podosphaera pannosa</i>	powdery mildew of peac
MONILA	<i>Monilinia laxa</i>	blossom blight
VENTIN	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	black spot of apple
VENTPI	<i>Venturia pyrina</i>	black spot of pear
PLEOAL	<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>	pear brown spot
PODOLE	<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>	powdery mildew of appl
PODOXA	<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>	powdery mildew of cucurbits
ERYSCI	<i>Golovinomyces cichoracearum</i>	powdery mildew of cucurbits
SPHRFU	<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>	powdery mildew of cucurbits
FUSAOX	<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>	basal rot
DIDYBR	<i>Stagonosporopsis cucurbitacearum</i> (<i>Didymella bryoniae</i>)	black rot of cucumber
POLTFU	<i>Polystigma fulvum</i>	Leaf blotch

Major / minor status of intended uses (for all cMS and zRMS).

Table 0-4: Major / minor status of intended uses (for all cMS and zRMS).

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Disease or group of diseases controlled	Disease status	
	Major	minor		major	minor
Wheat (Soft, Durum), Triticale, Rye	Central EU (AT, BE, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL, RO)		<i>Septoria</i> spp.	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
			<i>Fusarium</i> spp.	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
			<i>Puccinia</i> spp.	Central EU (AT, CZ, HU, NL, PL, DE*)	Central EU (BE, DE*, RO)
			<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.	Central EU (AT, CZ, HU, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
Barley	Central EU (AT, BE, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL, RO)		<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
			<i>Puccinia hordei</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
			<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, HU, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
Oilseed rape	Central EU (AT, BE, CZ, DE, HU, PL)		<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL)	Central EU (BE, RO)
			<i>Plenodomus lingam</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, HU, PL, DE)	Central EU (BE, DE, RO)
			<i>Pyrenopeziza</i> spp.	Central EU (AT, CZ, HU, PL, DE)	Central EU (BE, DE, RO)
			Oidium	Central EU (AT, CZ, HU, PL, DE)	Central EU (BE, DE, RO)
Sugar beet	Central EU (AT, BE, CZ, DE, NL, PL, RO)		<i>Cercospora beticola</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE)
			<i>Erysiphe betae</i>	Central EU (AT, CZ, DE, NL, PL)	Central EU (BE)
Pome fruits (Apple, Quince, Medlar)	Central EU (AT(apple), BE(apple), DE(apple), HU(apple), PL(apple))	Central EU (AT(quince, medlar), BE(quince, medlar), DE(quince, medlar), HU(quince, medlar), PL(quince, medlar))	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	Central EU (AT, DE, HU, PL)	Central EU (BE)
			<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>	Central EU (AT, HU, PL)	Central EU (BE, DE)
			<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>	Central EU (AT, DE, HU, PL)	Central EU (BE, '+ UK)
Pome fruits (Pear)	Central EU (BE)	Central EU (AT, DE, HU, PL)	<i>Venturia pyrina</i>	Central EU (AT, DE, HU, PL)	Central EU (BE)
			<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>	Central EU (AT, PL)	Central EU (BE, DE, HU)
			<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>	Central EU (AT, DE, PL)	
Stone fruits (Plum, Cherry, Apricot)	Central EU (HU(plum, cherry))	Central EU (AT, DE, HU(apricot), PL)	<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> .		Central EU (AT, DE, HU, PL)
			<i>Monilia</i> spp.		Central EU (AT, DE, HU, PL)
Carrot (other roots and tubers vegetables)	Central EU (NL, RO)	Central EU (AT, BE, PL)	<i>Alternaria dauci</i>	Central EU (NL)	Central EU (AT, BE, PL, RO)
			<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	Central EU (NL, PL)	Central EU (AT, BE, RO)
			<i>Erysiphe heraclei</i>	Central EU (NL, PL)	Central EU (AT, BE, RO)

* PUCCRE/PUCCRT and PUCCST is only minor use in durum wheat in Germany. In soft wheat, triticale and rye Puccinia is a major pathogen.

Compliance with the Uniform Principles

All trials presented in this document were implemented in accordance with the GEP principles and according to relevant EPPO guidelines. All the trials were carried out by GEP certified test facilities.

The assessments and compilation of this document were performed in compliance with the uniform principles for evaluation of plant protection products. These include general principles as the evaluation of data in the light of current knowledge, taking account of the particular conditions prevailing in the zone

in which the product is to be used and specific principles concerning, among other things, the efficacy and the absence of unacceptable effects on target crops.

The overall assessment was performed according to the Uniform Principles.

Information on trials submitted (3.1 Efficacy data)

TRIALS on WHEAT

Table 0-5: Presentation of efficacy trials in WHEAT

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
Wheat	<i>Septoria tritici</i>	CZ	2019-2020	E	2	-	-	GEP	F-19-G-545-01
				MED+E					F-20-G-596-01
		DE	2019-2021	E	4	-	-		19 1069 5141
				MED+E					S20-3517-02
		FR	2019-2021	E	6	-	-		S21-02537-01
									S21-02537-02
				MED+E					19 20 F 03
									19 20 F 04
									20 20 F 07
									20 20 F 08
		UK	2019-2020	E	6	-			21 20 F01
									21 20 F02
				MED+E					F19063 T1
									F20052 T1
		PL	2020-2021	MED + E	-	8	-		F20052 T2
									F20053 T1
	S19010 T1								
SIP1162-01									
SO2107									
SO2018-01									
SO2018-02									
SO2024-01									
SO2107-01									
SO2107-02									
RO	2020-2021	MED + E	-	-	4	SO2109-01			
						SO2109-02			
						S20-03045-01			
						S21-02375-01			
						S21-02375-02			
TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	18	8	4	-	S21-02375-03	
Wheat	<i>Puccinia spp</i>	CZ	2020	E	1	-	-	GEP	F-20-G-597-01
		DE	2020	E	2	-	-		20 1069 5160
									S20-3517-02#
		FR	2020-2021	E	4	-	-		20 20 F 10
									20 20 F 13
									21 20 F03
		UK	2020-2021	E	3	-	-		21 20 F04
									F20053 T1#
									F20053 T2
	F21054 T1								
PL	2020-2021	E	-	4	-	SO2109			
						SO2024-01#			
						SO2109-01#			
						SO2109-02#			
						S20-03048-01			
RO	2020-2021	E	-	-	4	S20-02376-01			
						S21-02376-02			
						S20-02376-03			
TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	10	4	4			
Wheat	<i>Fusarium</i>	DE	2020-2021	E	2	-	-	GEP	20 1069 5162

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
	spp.								S21-02540-02
		FR	2021	E	2	-	-		21 20 F05
									21 20 F06
		UK	2021	E	3	-	-		S21004 T1
									21-00401-01
									21-00401-02
		PL	2020-2021	E	-	4	-		SO2025-01
									SO2110
									SO2110-01
									SO2110-02
									S20-03047-01
		RO	2020-2021	E	-	-	4		S21-02377-01
									S21-02377-02
									S21-02377-03
	TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	7	4	4		
Wheat	<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>	HU	2020	E	-	-	1	GEP	OXONWW-HU2020-AE03
TOTAL		-	-	-	33	13	13	-	

According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices.
Official: carried out by a national official organisation.
#Trials already considered for *Septoria tritici*

Table 0-6: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) - WHEAT

Crop	Country where the product is registered	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance content (g/L or g/kg)	Registered application rate	Application rate in trials (per treatment)
WHEAT	CZ	PROLINE 250 EC	4523-1	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	198-198-195 gai/ha
		AVIATOR XPRO	5635-0	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.8-1 L/ha	180-225 gai/ha
	DE	PROLINE	025287-00	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	198-198-195 gai/ha
		AVIATOR XPRO	026764-00	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	1.25 L/ha	281 gai/ha
	FR	JOAO	2110178	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	198-198-195 gai/ha
		ELATUS ERA	2160959	benzovindiflupyr + prothioconazole	75 + 150	1 L/ha	169-225 gai/ha
	UK	PROLINE	12084	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	198-198-195 gai/ha
		PROLINE 275	14790	prothioconazole	275	0.72 L/ha	198 gai/ha
		AVIATOR 235 XPRO	15026	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 160	1.25 L/ha	294 gai/ha
	HU	PROSARO	1917/2005	prothioconazole + tebuconazole	125 + 125	0.75-1 L/ha	125 gai/ha
		ELATUS ERA	04.2/2926-2/2017	benzovindiflupyr + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.5-1 L/ha	112-225 gai/ha
	PL	AVIATOR XPRO	R-11/2013	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.8-1 L/ha	225 gai/ha
		PRAKTIS 250 EC	R-222/2019	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	198-198-195 gai/ha
		POLEPOSITION 300 EC	R-29/2020	prothioconazole	300	0.65 L/ha	195 gai/ha
	RO	PROLINE 250 EC	457PC	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	198-198-195 gai/ha
		AVIATOR XPRO	352PC	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.8-1 L/ha	281 gai/ha

TRIALS on BARLEY

Table 0-7: Presentation of efficacy trials in barley

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non- GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	Nez	Sez		
Barley	Pyrenophora teres	CZ	2020-2021	MED + E	3	-	-	GEP	F-20-G-595-01
									F-21-G-566-01
									F-21-G-566-02
									20 1069 5164
									21 1069 5181
									21 1069 5182
									20 20 F 11
									21 20 F07
									21 20 F08
									F21055 T2
	UK	MED + E	1			SO2026			
	PL	MED + E	-	6	-	SO2111 pyrenophora			
						SO2111-01			
						DPE2SO2011-01-053-01			
						SO2111-02			
					DPE2SO2011-01-053-02				
RO	MED + E	-	-	4	S20-03046-01				
					S21-02378-04				
					S21-02378-05				
					S21-02378-06				
TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	10	6	4	-	-	
Barley	Rhynchosporium secalis	CZ	2020	E	1	-	-	GEP	F-21-G-566-02
		FR	2021	E	2	-	-		21F FCEOXO FR01
							21F FCEOXO FR02		
		UK	2020-2021	E	3	-	-		F20035 T1
							SIP1164-01		
							F21055 T1		
							SO2026		
	PL	2020-2021	E	-	4	-	SO2111 Rhynchosporium		
						SO2111-01			
						SO2111-02			
RO	2021	E	-	-	3	S21-02378-01			
						S21-02378-02			
						S21-02378-03			
TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	6	4	3	-	-	
Barley	Puccinia hordei	DE	2020-2021	E	3	-	-	GEP	20 1069 5164
							21 1069 5179		
							21 1069 5180		
	HU	2020	E		-	2	OXONWW-HU2020-AE04		
	TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	3		2	-	F6-2-2020 Zala Barley
TOTAL		-	-	-	17	7	9	-	-

*According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

Table 0-8: Presentation of reference standards used in trials on barley (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) BARLEY

Crop	Country where the product is registered (1)	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance content (g/L or g/kg)	Registered application rate(2)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)
BARLEY	CZ	PROLINE 250 EC	4523-1	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	200 gai/ha

BARLEY	CZ	AVIATOR XPRO	5635-0	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.6-0.8 L/ha	135-180 gai/ha
BARLEY	DE	PROLINE	025287-00	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	200 gai/ha
BARLEY	DE	AVIATOR XPRO	026764-00	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	1 L/ha	225 gai/ha
BARLEY	FR	JOAO	2060116	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	200 gai/ha
BARLEY	FR	AVIATOR XPRO	2110178	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	1-1.25 L/ha	225-281 gai/ha
BARLEY	HU	ELATUS ERA	04.2/2926-2/2017	benzovindiflupyr + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.5-1 L/ha	112-225 gai/ha
BARLEY	HU	FOLICUR SOLO	04.2/3972-2/2015	tebuconazole	250	1 L/ha	250 gai/ha
BARLEY	PL	AVIATOR XPRO	R-11/2013	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.8-1 L/ha	180-225 gai/ha
BARLEY	PL	PRAKTIS 250 EC	R-222/2019	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	200 gai/ha
BARLEY	PL	POLEPOSITION 300 EC	R-29/2020	prothioconazole	300	0.65 L/ha	195 gai/ha
BARLEY	PL	PROTENDO 300 EC	R-224/2019	prothioconazole	300	0.65 L/ha	195 gai/ha
BARLEY	RO	PROLINE 250 EC	457PC	prothioconazole	250	0.8 L/ha	200 gai/ha
BARLEY	RO	AVIATOR XPRO	352PC	bixafen + prothioconazole	75 + 150	0.8-1 L/ha	180-225 gai/ha
BARLEY	UK	PROLINE 275	14790	prothioconazole	275	0.72 L/ha	198 gai/ha

TRIALS on APPLE

Table 0-9: Presentation of efficacy trials in APPLE

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non- GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
Apple	<i>Venturia inaequalis</i>	DE	2020-2021	MED + E	4	-	-	GEP	SO2008 Hetterich
				E					SO2123-1
		FR	2021	MED + E	2	-	-		S21-02421-01
				E					SO2123-1_2
		UK	2021	MED + E	2	-	-		F21CP12QZP01
				E					F21CP12QZP02
		PL	2020-2021	MED + E	-	8	-		SIP1254-01
									SIP1254-02
									SO2123-02
									OXON SO2124-01
									OXON SO2124-02
									JFT-21-50758-PL01
									JFT-21-50758-PL02
									SO2123-01
		HU	2020	MED + E	-	-	3		SO2008-01
	E							SO2008-02	
	2021		E	F-7/1/2020					
F-7/2/2020									
						F-1/2021			
TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	8	8	3	-		
Apple	<i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i>	DE	2021	E	2	-	-	GEP	S21-02556-01
									S21-02556-02
		FR	2021	E	3	-	-		21F FPFOXO FR03
									21F FPFOXO FR04
		UK	2021	E	1	-	-		21F FPFOXO FR05
									21-00380-02
		PL	2021	E	-	3	-		OXON SO2124-01#
	OXON SO2124-02#								
TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	6	3	-	-	JFT-21-50759-PL02	
TOTAL		-	-	-	14	9	3	-	-

*According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

#Trials already considered for *Venturia inaequalis*

Table 0-10: Presentation of reference standards used in trials on apple (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) APPLE

Crop	Country where the product is registered ⁽¹⁾	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance content (g/L or g/kg)	Registered application rate	Application rate in trials (per treatment)
Apple	DE	SCORE	024353-00	difenoconazole	250	0.075 L/ha/m ch	0.075 L/ha/m ch
	FR	TOPAZE	8300025	penconazole	100	0.25 L/ha	25 gai/ha
	FR	SCORE	8800841	difenoconazole	250	0.5 L/ha	125 gai/ha
	HU	SCORE 250 EC	15799/2003	difenoconazole	250	0.2-0.25 L/ha	62 gai/ha
	PL	SCORE 250 EC	R-100/2014	difenoconazole	250	0.2 L/ha	50 gai/ha
	UK	DELAN PRO	17374	dithianon + potassium phosphonate	125 + 561	2.5 L/ha	1715 gai/ha

TRIALS on STONE FRUIT

Table 0-11: Presentation of efficacy trials in STONE FRUIT

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
Stone fruits	Monilia spp. [§]	DE	2020-2021	E	5	-	-	GEP	S21-02554-01
									S21-02554-02
		FR	2021	MED+E	1				SO21120-HET3
									SO2010 Hetterich
									O-F-ST-MONIFG-01-2020
									F21CP11QZP01
									JFT-21-50774-PL01
									JFT-21-50774-PL02
		PL	2020-2021	MED+E	-	5	-		SO2010
									SO20120-01
	TOTAL				6	5		-	SO2120-02
TOTAL		-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-

*According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

§including *Monilia fructicola*, *Monilia fructigena*, *Monilia laxa*, *Monilia* sp.; #Trials already considered for *Monilia* spp.

Table 0-12: Presentation of reference standards used in trials on stone fruits (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) STONE FRUIT

Crop	Country where the product is registered ⁽¹⁾	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance	Registered application	Application
					content (g/L or g/kg)		rate in trials (per treatment)
Stone fruits	DE	SIGNUM	025483-00	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	26.7+6.7	0.25 kg/ha	25 gai/ha
	FR	SIGNUM	2060084	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	26.7+6.7	0.75 kg/ha	25 gai/ha
	PL	SIGNUM	R-33/2010	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	26.7+6.7	0.75 kg/ha	25 gai/ha
	PL	SWITCH 62.5 WG	R-73/2011	cyprodinil + fludioxonil	37.5+25	1 kg/ha	62 gai/ha

TRIALS on LEGUMES (PEAS & BEANS)

Table 0-13: Presentation of efficacy trials in LEGUMES

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
Beans & peas	<i>Ascochyta pisi</i>	FR	2019-2021	MED + E	4	-	-	GEP	19 20 F 05
									20 20 F 05
									21 20 F14
									21 20 F15
		UK	2019-2021	MED + E	5	-	-		F19062 T1
									F20070 T1
									F20070 T2
									F21056 T1
	F21056 T2								
TOTAL	-	2019-2021	-	9	-	-	-		
Beans & peas	<i>Uromyces</i> spp.	FR	2020	E	1	-	-	GEP	20F FHBOXO FR13
		UK	2020-2021	E	3	-	-		20-169
									F21059 T2
									20-170
	TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	4	-	-	-	
Beans & peas	<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.	FR	2020-2021	E	2	-	-	GEP	20 20 F 05
									20F FHBOXO FR14
	TOTAL	-	2020-2021	-	2	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	2019-2021	-	14	-	-	-	-

According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

Table 0-14: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) LEGUMES

Crop	Country where the product is registered ⁽¹⁾	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance	Application	Application
					content (g/L or g/kg)		rate in trials (per treatment)
LEGUMES (BEANS & PEAS)	FRA	SIGNUM	2060084	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	26.7 + 6.7	1.5 kg/ha	50 gai/ha
	FRA	PICTOR PRO	2050075	boscalid	500	1 kg/ha	500 gai/ha
	FRA	PROSARO	2100108	tebuconazole + prothioconazole	125 + 125	1 L/ha	225 gai/ha

	UK	SIGNUM	11450	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	26.7 + 6.7	1 kg/ha	33 gai/ha
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TRIALS on OILSEED RAPE

Table 0-15: Presentation of efficacy trials in OILSEED RAPE

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
Oilseed rape	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum	CZE	2020-2021	MED + E	2	5		GEP	SO2112
		DEU		MED + E	3				F-20-A-598-01
				E					S21-02550-02
		FRA		MED + E	5				S20-03516-02
				E					S-1903260
									MED + E
		GBR		E	3				21 20 F10
				MED + E					20 20 F 02
				E					19 20 F 01
		POL		MED + E	5				19 20 F02
				E					SO2112-bis
				MED + E		S19011 T1			
				E		S20003 T1			
		ROU		MED + E	5	SO2112			
				E		SO2112-01			
				MED + E		SO2112-02			
				E		SO2005-01			
MED + E	SO2005-02								
E	S21-02379-01								
	TOTAL	-	-	-	13	5	5	-	-
	Plenodomus lingam	POL		E	4	4		SO2112-01	
SO2112-02									
SO2005-01									
SO2005-02									
	TOTAL	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	13	5	5	-	-

According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

Table 0-16: Presentation of reference standards used in trials on oilseed rape (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) OILSEED RAPE

Crop	Country where the product is registered ⁽¹⁾	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance content (g/L or g/kg)	Registered application rate(2)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)
OILSEED RAPE	CZE	PROLINE	10086	Prothioconazole	250	0.7 L/ha	175 gai/ha
	DEU	PROLINE	025287-00	Prothioconazole	250	0.7 L/ha	175 gai/ha
	FRA	JOAO	2060116	Prothioconazole	250	0.7 L/ha	172 gai/ha
	UK	PROLINE	14790	Prothioconazole	275	0.6 L/ha	173 gai/ha
	POL	POLEPOSITION	R-29/2020	Prothioconazole	300	0.5-0.6 L/ha	174 gai/ha
	POL	PRAKTIS	R-222/2019	Prothioconazole	250	0.7 L/ha	175 gai/ha
	RO	PROLINE	457PC	Prothioconazole	250	0.7 L/ha	172 gai/ha

TRIALS on SUGARBEET

Table 0-17: Presentation of efficacy trials in SUGARBEET

Crop(s)*	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)		GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MAR	NE		
Sugarbeet	Cercospora beticola	CZE	2019/2021	MED + E	3	-	GEP	SO2114
								F-19-Z-547-01
								F-20-Z-599-01
								21 1069 5183
								21 1069 5184
								S21-02551-01
								19 1069 5142
								20 1069 5225
								S20-05709
								21 20 F11
								21 20 F12
								21 20 F13
								19 20 F 07
								20 20 F 09
	FRA		5	-		20-00489-01		
	GBR		3	-		SIP1260-01		
	NL		1	-		SO2019-A		
						S20-04171-01		
						SO2114-01		
						SO2114-02		
						SUGAR BEET 2019 EFF01PL		
						SO2019		
		TOTAL	-	2019/2021	-	18	4	-
	Erysiphe betae	GBR	2020	E	3	-	GEP	20-00489-01 [#]
						SIP1260-01 [#]		
						SO2019-A [#]		
	TOTAL	-	2020	-	4	-	-	S20-04171-01 [#]
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	18	4	-	

*According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

#Already considered in *Cercospora beticola*

Table 0-18: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) SUGARBEET

Crop	Country where the product is registered ⁽¹⁾	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance content (g/L or g/kg)	Registered application rate(2)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)
SUGARBEET	CZE	EMINENT 125 ME	10133	Tetraconazole	125	0.8 L/ha	100 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	CZE	AMISTAR GOLD	17377	difenoconazole + azoxystrobin	125 +125	1 L/ha	250 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	DEU	DOMARK 10 EC	004329-00	Tetraconazole	100	0.8 L/ha	100 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	DEU	AMISTAR GOLD	008267-00	difenoconazole + azoxystrobin	125 +125	1 L/ha	250 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	FRA	RIVIOR	9000741	Tetraconazole	125	0.8 L/ha	100 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	FRA	AMISTAR GOLD	2160724	difenoconazole + azoxystrobin	125 +125	1 L/ha	250 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	UK	ANGLE	19119	difenoconazole + azoxystrobin	125 +125	1 L/ha	250 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	UK	RUBRIC	14118	epoxiconazole	125	0.75-1.5 L/ha	94 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	POL	EMINENT 125 ME	R-43/2014 zr	tetraconazole	125	0.8 L/ha	100 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	POL	BAGANI	R-67/2017	tetraconazole	125	0.8 L/ha	100 gai/ha
SUGARBEET	NL	SPYRALE	12975	fenpropidin +	375 + 100	1 L/ha	475 gai/ha

				difenoconazole			
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- (1) only on use(s) applied for (with the test product).
(2) e.g. WP (wetable powder), EC (emulsifiable concentrate), etc.

TRIALS on CARROT

Table 0-19: Presentation of efficacy trials in CARROT

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non- GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					MARz	NEz	SEz		
Carrot	Alternaria dauci	FRA	2020-2021	MED + E	8	-	-	GEP	20 20 F 06
		GBR							21 20 F16
									21 20 F17
									21-00402-01
		NL	UK21-SIP-101-07						
			UK21-SIP-101-08						
			NL20-SIP-102-01						
		POL	2021	MED + E	-	6	-		NL21-SIP-101-02
									DPE20/047/FWA-01
									PL21-SIP-101-03
									PL21-SIP-101-04
		ROU	2020-2021	MED + E	-	-	6		SO2137-01
									SO2137-02
									SO2137
									520-03050-01
	RO21-SIP-101-05								
RO21-SIP-101-06									
521-02380-01									
521-02380-02									
								521-02380-03	
TOTAL		-	2020-2021	-	8	6	6	-	
ERYSHE	POL	2020-2021	MED + E	-	3	-		*DPE20/047/FWA-01	
								*SO2137-01	
								*SO2137-02	
TOTAL		-	2020-2021	-	-	3	-	-	
TOTAL		-	-	-	8	6	6		

*According to the GAP table. ** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial. *** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.;

#Trials already included in *Alternaria dauci*

Table 0-20: Presentation of reference standards used in trials on carrot (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) CARROT

Crop	Country where the product is registered ⁽¹⁾	Reference standard	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Active substance content (g/L or g/kg)	Registered application rate(2)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)
CARROT	FRA	SIGNUM	2060084	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	6.7 gai/L + 26.7 gai/L	1 kg/ha	33.4 gai/ha
CARROT	FRA	SCORE 25 EC	800841	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	0.5 L/ha	250 gai/ha
CARROT	NL	SCORE 25 EC	11453	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	0.5 L/ha	125 gai/ha
CARROT	NL	SIGNUM	12630	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	6.7 gai/L + 26.7 gai/L	1 kg/ha	33.4 gai/ha
CARROT	POL	SCORE 25 EC	R-100/2014	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	0.5 L/ha	125 gai/ha
CARROT	POL	SIGNUM	R-1/2020/PE	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	6.7 gai/L + 26.7 gai/L	1 kg/ha	33.4 gai/ha
CARROT	POL	DIFO	R-140/2014	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	0.5 L/ha	125 gai/ha
CARROT	ROU	SCORE 25 EC	1165	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	0.5 L/ha	125 gai/ha
CARROT	ROU	SIGNUM	2758	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	6.7 gai/L + 26.7 gai/L	1 kg/ha	33.4 gai/ha
CARROT	ROU	DIFCOR	194PC	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	0.5 L/ha	125 gai/ha
CARROT	UK	SIGNUM	11450	boscalid + pyraclostrobin	6.7 gai/L + 26.7 gai/L	1 kg/ha	33.4 gai/ha
CARROT	UK	SCORE 25 EC	Not registered*	difenoconazole	250 gai/L	*	125 gai/ha

*SCORE 25 EC is not registered in United Kingdom, but it is registered in others European countries.

(1) only on use(s) applied for (with the test product).

(2) e.g. WP (wetable powder), EC (emulsifiable concentrate), etc.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>This document summarizes the information related to the efficacy of the plant protection product – SIP41061 (product code: SIP 41061) for zonal uses.</p> <p>SIP 41061 is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) containing 400 g/L prothioconazole. Prothioconazole is a fungicide belonging to the group of SBI-Class I: Demethylation-Inhibitors (DMI) a subgroup of the Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitors (SBI)-triazoles. Triazoles are the largest class of fungicides commonly used in medical and agriculture. They were first introduced for crop protection in 1973 by Bayer (triadimefon) [Morton and Staub 2008]. In the following years, the following substances were commercialized further substances from this group, including: tebuconazole [1986], epoxiconazole [1990] and prothioconazole [2002], which are currently the most widely used [Parker et al. 2014]. The active ingredient is classified after the target site and code by FRAC to inhibition of biosynthesis in membrane G1: C14- demethylase in sterol biosynthesis. The biochemical mode of action of the DMI is the inhibition of C14- demethylase in sterol biosynthesis. The active ingredient has systemic properties, is very rapidly absorbed into the plant and acropetal distributed in the transpiration stream. This results in both a protective and curative action. The result of the effect of prothioconazole is the abnormal formation of fungal infection structures and a strong inhibition of mycelial growth and spore germination. A penetration of the plant or the seed is thus prevented. The active ingredient is selective on a wide range of dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous crop species. Prothioconazole is used for foliar application and seed treatment.</p> <p>For now, this mentioned active substance (prothioconazole) is on the list of approved active substances. What is important, a large-scale efficacy trials are available to evaluate the effectiveness of products containing this active compound. All necessary information's about tested plant protection products, active substance, studied fungal diseases, reference products, etc. are correctly presented in this drr by Applicant. In Poland 95 plant protection products containing prothioconazole as an active substance are already registered.</p> <p>The product – SIP 41061 (product code: SIP 41061) containing prothiconazole by SIPCAM OXON S. p. A. was evaluated by Poland as ZRMs. Each cMs should decide if major/minor status of pest or crop was corrected assigned by the Applicant.</p>
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3.1.1 Preliminary tests (KCP 6.1)

SIP41061 is a fungicide based on prothioconazole. This active substance is registered and used in several crops worldwide and in Europe since a long time. Therefore, its activity as fungicide is well known as well as the dose response of several target diseases. However, assessment on the minimum effective dose of SIP41061 is reported in this document in Section 3.2.2.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Large scale efficacy trials are available to evaluate the effectiveness of products containing prothioconazole, so preliminary tests were not necessary in this case in our opinion. Also, some formulations of prothioconazole at 400 g/L which are equivalent to SIP 41061 are currently authorized on cereals, stone and pome fruits, sugar beet, vegetables, legumes and oilseed rape (OSR) against the same target diseases requested for SIP41061.</p> <p>Applicant presented in tables (Table 3.2-6; Table 3.2-8; Table 3.2-10; Table 3.2-12; Table 3.2-14; Table 3.2-16; Table 3.2-18 and Table 3.2-20) several dozens of equivalents currently authorized formulations to SIP41061 in Central regulatory zone. For example, in Poland, over 90 plant protection products with prothioconazole are registered.</p>
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3.1.2 Minimum effective dose tests (KCP 6.2)

The definition of the minimum effective dose of SIP41061 was already assessed based on dose-response curves of preliminary studies and on the experience with the prothioconazole products.

These doses were selected on the basis of its efficacy performance, product safety parameters and environmental limitations. However, efficacy trials included treatments at lower dose rates suitable to show the minimum effective dose under a range of environmental conditions.

SIP41061, applied preventatively in efficacy trials, was tested at rates that reflect e.g. 60% and 80% of the maximum recommended rate of SIP41061 (100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 'Minimum effective dose'.

As intended in the above mentioned guideline, the minimum effective dose assessment is provided for several representative uses under challenging conditions. Therefore, data presented in this chapter are a suitable selection from the whole data package available and presented in chapter 3.2.3.

For material and method of the trials refer to chapter 3.2.3 (KCP 6.2).

3.1.3 Summary and conclusions on the minimum effective dose

Wheat / *Septoria tritici*: according to the 24 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (12X), North East EPPO zone (8X) and South East zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.45-0.5 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Septoria tritici* on wheat in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *S. tritici* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% (0.4 L PR/ha) can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Barley / *Pyrenophora teres*: according to the 20 presented trials, across the Maritime (10X), North East (6X) and South East (4X) EPPO zone, the dose delivering 0.5 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Pyrenophora teres* on barley in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *P. teres*

achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% (0.4 L PR/ha) can still provide useful disease control however with lower efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Apple / *Venturia inaequalis*: According to the 6 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (3X), North East EPPO zone (2X) and South East (1X) EPPO zone the dose delivering 0.25-0.3 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Venturia inaequalis* on apple, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *V. inaequalis* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Stone fruits / *Monilia* spp.: according to the 8 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (4X) and North East EPPO zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.3-0.4 L PR/ha and 0.22-0.265 L/10000 m² lwa of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Monilia* spp. on stone fruit, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *Monilia* spp. achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20-25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Legumes (beans&peas) / *Ascochyta pisi*: according to the 9 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (9X) the dose delivering 0.4 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Ascochyta pisi* on legumes (beans and peas) in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *A. pisi* dosage rate by 25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Oilseed rape / *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*: according to the 16 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (7X), North East EPPO zone (5X) and South East EPPO zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.45 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* on oilseed rape in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *S. sclerotiorum* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rate by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Sugarbeet / *Cercospora beticola*: according to the 22 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (18X) and North East EPPO zone (4X) the dose delivering 0.4 L PR/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Cercospora beticola* on sugarbeet in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *C. beticola* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

Carrot / *Alternaria dauci*: According to the 20 presented trials, across the Maritime EPPO zone (8X), North East EPPO zone (6X) and South East EPPO zone (6X) the dose delivering 0.5 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against *Alternaria dauci* on carrot in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of *A. dauci* achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.

A summary of the dose response results is provided in tables below.

Table 0-21: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Septoria tritici* on WHEAT in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha 60%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.375-0.4 L/ha 150-160 gai/ha 75-80%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45-0.5 L/ha 180-200 gai/ha 100%	
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
SEPTTR	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	26-46 DA-B	10	28.4	5-77.5	%	(0)	66.4	20-100	75.9	48.3-100	83.1	59.2-100
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	20-44 DA-B	12	41.8	5-94.7	%	(0)	58.3	32.6-94	71.1	51.9-94	80.4	49.6-100
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	17-42 DA-B	6	63.1	12.3-100	%	(0)	64.5	25-86	71.5	40.4-86	81.7	60-98
SEPTTR	EPONE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35-48 DA-B	6	10.5	5.7-23.3	%	(0)	46	31-64.4	74.2	65.5-81.9	86.5	83-95.6
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	14-35 DA-B	8	7.8	5.4-11	%	(0)	51.6	32.2-71.8	74.3	61.3-83.3	85.2	81.1-90
SEPTTR	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	38-53 DA-B	3	4.9	4.5-5.1	%	(0)	62.4	49.7-69.3	72.1	66-77.4	88.1	72.4-100
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	38-53 DA-B	3	4.9	4.5-5.1	%	(0)	62.4	49.7-69.3	72.1	66-77.4	88.1	72.4-100
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	32-43 DA-B	3	8.5	5.5-10.1	%	(0)	59.1	56.8-63.6	67.2	60.7-73.7	80.1	76.6-82.8

Table 0-22: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Pyrenophora teres* on BARLEY in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 160 gai/ha 60%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha 80%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha 100%	
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
PYRNTE	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	27-37 DA-B	9	37.6	5.7-92.9	%	(0)	71.2	30-100	82.5	62.5-100	86.6	66.3-100
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	27-37 DA-B	10	53.3	6.5-98.9	%	(0)	59.7	20.3-87.2	73.1	28.8-100	82.5	59.3-100
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	27-35 DA-B	7	66.9	14.3-100	%	(0)	55.5	3-95	61.9	3.5-95.8	67.4	12.8-100
PYRNTE	EPONE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	28-45 DA-B	6	8.1	5.8-10	%	(0)	62.6	59.2-65.3	72.5	65.4-82.4	84.6	82.8-87.4
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	18-45 DA-B	6	9.1	6.3-11	%	(0)	60.4	53.3-71.6	69.6	60.9-81.3	85.7	81-95.8
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	18 DA-B	2	8.3	7.2-9.3	%	(0)	74.4	72.2-76.6	79.4	77.7-81.1	91	90.3-91.7
PYRNTE	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	3	5.1	4.5-5.7	%	(0)	68.7	65.5-71.7	75.5	74.2-77	85.4	84.5-86.8
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	4	7.5	4.6-9.8	%	(0)	68.7	65.5-71.7	75.5	74.2-77	85.4	84.5-86.8
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	4	10.3	6.9-12.7	%	(0)	58.6	54-65.5	69.8	67.8-71.5	80.3	79.2-82.8

Table 0-23: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Venturia inaequalis* on APPLE in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/ha 80 gai/ha 67%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.25 L/ha 100 gai/ha 83%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha 100%	
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
VENTIN	EPOMAR	FRUIT	PESINC, Class 1 %	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	21.6	2.3-51.5	%	(0)	52.6	11.5-79.1	63.7	27.8-85	62.9	22.5-85.8
		FRUIT	PESINC, Class 2 %	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	14.1	7.3-20.3	%	(0)	17.5	12.5-24.3	14.7	6.5-25.5	17.5	9.8-30.5
		FRUIT	PESINC, Class 3 %	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	64.4	33.8-90.5	%	(0)	29.9	8.4-64.3	21.7	8.5-46.8	19.6	4.5-47
		FRUIT	PESINC, % ctrl Class3	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	-	-	%	(0)	53.5	-	66.3	-	69.5	-
VENTIN	EPONE	LEAF/FRUIT	PESINC, Class 1 %	105 DA-F; 83 DA-H	2	2.9	0-5.8	%	(0)	38.2	32.3-44	62.4	57.5-67.3	75.8	73-78.5
		LEAF/FRUIT	PESINC, Class 2 %	-	2	15.2	7.8-22.5	%	(0)	37.3	37.3-37.3	29.8	19.3-40.3	23.9	21.5-26.3
		LEAF/FRUIT	PESINC, Class 3 %	-	2	81.8	71.3-92.3	%	(0)	24.7	18.8-30.5	7.7	2.3-13	0.4	0-0.8
		LEAF/FRUIT	PESINC, % ctrl Class3	-	2	-	-	%	(0)	69.9	-	90.6	-	99.5	-
VENTIN	EPOSE	LEAF/FRUIT	PESSEV, %	-	2	11	5.4-16.5	%	(0)	42.5	10.6-74.3	60.2	36.4-83.9	73.8	60.6-87

Table 0-24: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Monilia* spp. on STONE FRUITS in Maritime and North East EPPO zones - LWA

										SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.17 l/10000 m2 lwa 68 g ai/10000 m2 lwa 64%	SIP 41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.22 l/10000 m2 lwa 88 g ai/10000 m2 lwa 83%	SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.265 l/10000 m2 lwa 106 g ai/10000 m2 lwa 100%			
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
MONIFG	EPOMAR	SHOOT	COUNINF, number	7 DA-C	1	3.8	-	%	(0)	29.4	-	35.6	-	60.6	-
MONISP	EPOMAR	FRUIT	PESINC, %	14-16 DA-B	2	26	7-45	%	(0)	27.1	0-54.2	30.3	10.6-50	100	100-100
MONISP	EPONED	FRUIT	PESINC, %	11-17 DA-B	4	22.1	7.5-36.5	%	(0)	65.2	34.6-86.4	70.4	37.2-90.5	81.7	53.8-100

Table 0-25: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Monilia* spp. on STONE FRUITS in Maritime and North East EPPO zones – L/ha

										SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/ha 80 gai/ha 50%	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha 75%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha 100%		
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
MONIFG	EPOMAR	FRUIT STORED	PESINC, %	20 DA-B	1	4.9	-	%	(0)	55.4	-	54	-	62.2	-
MONIFG	EPONE	FRUIT STORED	PESINC, %	16 DA-C	1	29.5	-	%	(0)	74.6	-	83	-	89.6	-

Table 0-26: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Ascochyta pisi* on BEANS & PEAS in Maritime EPPO zone

										SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/ha 80 gai/ha 50%	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha 75%	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha 100%			
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
ASCOPI	EPOMAR	POD	PESSEV, %	22-36 DA-B	2	22.4	17.8-27	%	(0)	61.7	61.2-62.2	68.1	66.5-69.6	84.3	83.2-85.4
		POD	PESINC, %	14-22 DA-B	3	19.3	15-25	%	(0)	50.9	36.8-65.4	84.5	53.5-100	93.4	80.2-100
		LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	0-23 DA-B	6	13.5	5.9-18.8	%	(0)	49.3	34.2-71.6	65.4	47.7-84.7	70.6	48.7-86.5
		LEAF/PLANT	PESINC, %	10-13 DA-B	2	52	32-72	%	(0)	29	14.9-43.1	37.9	36.7-39.1	59.8	51.5-68.1

Table 0-27: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* on OILSEED RAPE in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

										SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.25 L/ha 100 gai/ha 56%	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha 78%	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha 100%			
Pest	EPPO zone	Part rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC, %			% CONTROL	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
SCLESC	EPOMAR	STEM	PESSEV, %	37-71 DA-A	7	27.8	7-62.4	%	(0)	66.7	33.8-100	71.9	32.3-100	80.9	42.4-100
SCLESC	EPONE	STEM	PESSEV, %	57-66 DA-A	5	18.3	13.2-30	%	(0)	63.7	24-77.4	82.8	69.8-87.3	90.4	81.7-95.7
SCLESC	EPOSE	STEM	PESSEV, %	41-48 DA-A	4	44	26.6-83	%	(0)	76.2	71.5-80.8	82.4	76.9-86.9	88.7	81.7-93.8

Table 0-28: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Cercospora beticola* on SUGARBEET in Maritime and North East EPPO zones

										SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 80 gai/ha 50%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha 75%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha 100%	
Pest code	EPPO zone	Part rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
CERCBE	EPOMAR	LEAF	PESSEV, %	17 DA-A; 25 DA-D	14	31.2	5.8-73	%	(0)	53.9	31.1-84.4	73.3	43.5-95	80.7	72.1-100
CERCBE	EPONE	LEAF	PESSEV, %	15 DA-B; 14 DA-C	4	11.9	9.2-14.8	%	(0)	78.5	75.2-82.1	85.6	78.5-89.2	91.1	82.7-96.3

Table 0-29: Summary of minimum effective dose of SIP41061 against *Alternaria dauci* on CARROT in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

										SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha 60%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha 80%		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha 100%	
Pest Code	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			% CONTROL	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
ALTEDA	EPOMAR	LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	14 DA-B; 17 DA-D	8	18.9	8-33.8	%	(0)	38.2	18.5-53.8	51.5	29.2-78.7	65.8	48.2-86.7
ALTEDA	EPONE	LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	14 DA-B; 28 DA-C	6	18.3	6.7-38.8	%	(0)	60.7	19.2-79.2	74.7	51.3-88.4	85.9	64.3-96.3
ALTEDA	EPOSE	LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	6 DA-B; 14 DA-C	6	28.7	8.2-46.5	%	(0)	61.9	33.5-77.5	75.4	68.1-84	88.3	70.4-100

Comments of zRMS:	<p>The applicant has proposed doses of SIP41061 (product code: SIP41061) that reflect those of currently authorised prothioconazole products across the EU.</p> <p>To provide information to establish the minimum effective dose, some of the trials conducted to demonstrate efficacy should include at least two lower dose(s) than recommended dose. In the appropriate research of efficacy were tested different doses and to register was chosen the lowest effective, which is in accordance to EPPO 1/225 (2).</p> <p><u>Applicant submitted following number of MED valid trials conducted on:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ <i>wheat</i> against SEPTTR – 24 trials - MAR 12 (FR-4; CZ-1; UK-4; DE-3); N-E 8 (PL); S-E 4 (RO). Only winter wheat was studied. ✓ <i>barley</i> against PYRNTE – 20 trials – MAR 10 (DE-3; FR-3; CZ-3; UK-1); N-E 6 (PL); S-E 4 (RO). In PL 2 trials were carried out on spring barley. ✓ <i>apple</i> against VENTIN – 6 trials – MAR 3 (UK-1, FR-2); N-E 2 (PL) and S-E (HU); ✓ <i>stone fruits</i> against MONISP – 8 trials – MAR 4 (DE-3; FR-1) and N-E 4 (PL) ✓ <i>legumes (beans, peas)</i> against ASCOPI – 9 trials – MAR in FR and UK ✓ <i>oilseed rape</i> against SCLESC – 16 trials – MAR 7 (CZ-2; DE-1; FR-3; UK-1); N-E 5 (PL) and S-E 4 (RO); ✓ <i>sugar beet</i> against CERCBE – 18 trials – 14 MAR (CZ-3; DE-4; FR-5; NL-1; UK-1) and N-E 4 (PL); ✓ <i>carrot</i> against ALTEDA – 20 trials – MAR 8 (UK-3; FR-3; NL-2); N-E 6 (PL) and S-E 6 (RO). <p>In all these trials, the disease level of infestation in untreated plots was sufficient (at least 5% of pest severity in at least one leaf stage) to validate the trials and reliably assess the efficacy of SIP41061.</p> <p><u>During MED trials following different doses were studied:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.3 L/ha (0.6N); 0.375-0.4 L/ha (0.75-0.8N) and 0.45-0.5 L/ha (N recommended) against SEPTTR on winter wheat. The most consistent control of <i>S. tritici</i> achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% (0.4 L PR/ha) can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose. • 0.3 L/ha (0.6N); 0.4 L/ha (0.8N) and 0.5 L/ha (N recommended) against PYRNTE on winter barley. Also, in Poland 2 trials were carried out on spring barley. The most consistent control of <i>P. teres</i> achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% (0.4 L PR/ha) can still provide useful disease control however with lower efficacy than the full recommended dose. • 0.2 L/ha (0.67N); 0.25 L/ha (0.75N) and 0.3 L/ha (N recommended) against VENTIN on apple. The most consistent control of <i>V. inaequalis</i> achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose. • 0.2 L/ha (0.5N); 0.3 L/ha (0.75N) and 0.4 L/ha (N recommended) against MONISP on stone fruits. The most consistent control of <i>Monilia</i> spp. achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20-25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.2 L/ha (0.5N); 0.3 L/ha (0.75N) and 0.4 L/ha (N recommended) against ASCOPI on legumes (peas, beans). The dose delivering 0.4 L/ha of SIP41061 provided the optimum and more reliable control and should thus be considered as effective against <i>Ascochyta pisi</i> on legumes (beans and peas) in field, for which activity of SIP41061 is claimed. The most consistent control of <i>A. pisi</i> dosage rate by 25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose. • 0.25 L/ha (0.56N); 0.35 L/ha (0.78N) and 0.45 L/ha (N recommended) against SCLESC on winter oilseed rape. The most consistent control of <i>S. sclerotiorum</i> achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rate by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose. • 0.2 L/ha (0.5N); 0.3 L/ha (0.75N) and 0.4 L/ha (N recommended) against CERCBE on sugar beet. The most consistent control of <i>C. beticola</i> achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 25% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose. • 0.3 L/ha (0.6N); 0.4 L/ha (0.8N) and 0.5 L/ha (N recommended) against ALTEDA on carrot. The most consistent control of <i>A. dauci</i> achieved with the recommended rate is confirmed by the higher efficacy and the lower variability. Reduced dosage rates by 20% can still provide useful disease control however with low efficacy than the full recommended dose. <p>The proposed rates should be considered the minimum effective dose to deliver broad spectrum control of the target diseases on cereals, pome and stone fruits, sugar beet, legumes, carrot and winter oilseed rape under a wide range of environmental conditions in the context of trials conducted on different EPPO zones and carried out studied on different cereal species or existing knowledge on the active substance and other relevant formulations with prothioconazole on the market.</p>
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3.1.4 Efficacy tests (KCP 6.2)

The efficacy of SIP41061 against target diseases is presented.

Data are presented and summarized per crop and per EPPO climatic zone, per each use (crop/disease combination).

Provided efficacy data package and argumentations are presented to fully support the first registration of SIP41061.

Description of the methodology used

Trials were conducted according to the EPPO guidelines stated in table below.

Full details of the sites and applications are provided in Appendix 2 of the Biological Assessment Dossier. Normal crop maintenance was applied to trials by the growers, according to crop requirements and good agricultural practices. Trials included a range of locations to determine crop tolerance and efficacy on the most representative growing areas in relevant member states. All trials were placed within regions where target crops are commonly grown and data have been recorded in presence of the target diseases. In all of the trials, efficacy data were obtained in comparison to the untreated check. Crop phytotoxicity was assessed at various intervals.

Multiple comparison analysis statistics were used to examine pairwise and subgroup differences after the full ANOVA has found significance. Please note that from all of the above trials, the results in the

summary tables were extracted from trial reports where treatments of no relevance to this submission could be also included. As statistical analyses were conducted across the whole range of treatments, significance letters relate to the whole treatment list and not just to the data shown in the extracted tables.

TRIALS on WHEAT

Table 0-30: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Wheat-Maritime EPPO zone (33 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/26(4)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4), PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (33)
	Number of replications	4 (33)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter wheat (33)
	Varieties per crop	Alixan(2); Ambello(1); Benchmark(1); Bermude(2); Campesino(1); Costello(2); Creek(2); Danubia(1); Frisky(1); Grafton(1); Graham(1); Gravity(1); Inspiration(1); JB Diego(2); Julius(1); KWS Silverstone(1); KWS ZYATT(1); LG Mocca(1); RGT Gravity(2); Rubisko(1); Skyfall(1); Tobak(2); Trapez(2); Triumph(1); Zulu(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 35-61 (33)
	Timing	Preventive (33)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (33)
	Spray volumes	150-300 L/ha (20); Not reported (13);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-40 DALA, at BBCH 75-80 (33)
Other relevant information	Soil type	Calcareous loam (1); clay loam (5); loam (1); loamy sand (4); sandy clay loam (1); sandy loam (3); silt (3); silt loam (10); silty clay (1); silty clay loam (2); NNFV (1); SOLTU (1);

Table 0-31: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Wheat-North East EPPO zone (13 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/26(4)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOBL (13)
	Number of replications	4 (13)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter wheat (13);
	Varieties per crop	Avenue(1); Belissa(1); Bilanz(1); Delavar(1); HONDIA(2); Joker(3); Kilimanjaro(1); Owacja(1); Patras(1); RGT Bilanz(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 31-62 (13)
	Timing	Preventive (13)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (13)
	Spray volumes	250 L/ha (4); Not reported (9);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-40 DALA, at BBCH 75-80 (13)
Other relevant information	Soil type	Fine sand (1); sandy clay (2); sandy loam(7); not recorded (3);

Table 0-32: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Wheat-South East EPPO zone (13 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/26(4)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOBL (13)
	Number of replications	4 (13)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter wheat (13);
	Varieties per crop	Amandus(1); ANAPURNA(1); APACHE(1); BOEMA(1); GK Futár(1); GLOSA(3); IZVOR(1); MONTECRISTO(1); RUBISKO(2); SOLEHIO(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 31-61 (13)
	Timing	Preventive (13)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (13)
	Spray volumes	250 L/ha (4); Not reported (9);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-40 DALA, at BBCH 75-80 (13)
Other relevant information	Soil type	Clay loam (11); loam (1); sandy loam(1);

TRIALS on BARLEY

Table 0-33: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Barley-Maritime EPPO zone (17 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/26(4)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (17)
	Number of replications	4 (17)
Crop	Trials per crop	Common barley (1); winter barley (16);
	Varieties per crop	AKKORD(1); Etince(1); FARO(1); Flagon(1); Henriette(1); Higgins(1); KWS Cassia(1); KWS DEMENTIEL(1); Leopard(1); LG ZEBRA(1); Maris Otter(2); Quadriga(2); SU Ellen(1); Yatzy(2);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 30-47 (17)
	Timing	Preventive (17)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (17)
	Spray volumes	Not reported (17);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-40 DALA, at BBCH 75-80 (17)
Other relevant information	Soil type	calcareous clay(1); clay(1); clay loam(1); loamy sand(2); sandy clay loam(1); sandy loam(4); silt loam(5); silty clay loam(2);

Table 0-34: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Barley-North East EPPO zone (7 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/26(4)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (7)
	Number of replications	4 (7)
Crop	Trials per crop	Spring barley (2); winter barley (5);
	Varieties per crop	Bartosz(1); Basic(1); Farmer(1); Kosmos(1); KWS Joy(1); KWS KOSMOS(1); Teepe(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 31-34 (7)
	Timing	Preventive (7)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (7)
	Spray volumes	Not reported (7);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-40 DALA, at BBCH 75-80 (7)
Other relevant information	Soil type	loamy sand(1); sandy clay (1); sandy clay loam(2); sandy loam(3);

Table 0-35: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Barley-South East EPPO zone (9 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/26(4)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (9)

	Number of replications	4 (9)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter barley (9);
	Varieties per crop	ATLANTIK(1); CARDINAL(2); GERLACH(1); KWS Meridian(1); LAVERDA(2); SU Ellen(1); ZOPHIA(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 32-43 (9)
	Timing	Preventive (9)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (9)
	Spray volumes	Not reported (9);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-40 DALA, at BBCH 75-80 (9)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(5); loam(1); sandy loam(2); not reported(1);

TRIALS on APPLE

Table 0-36: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-Maritime EPPO zone (14 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/69(3); pp1/5(3)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (14)
	Number of replications	4 (14)
Crop	Trials per crop	Apple (14);
	Varieties per crop	Bramley(1); Chantecler(1); Cox(1); Delbar(1); Elstar(2); ELSTAR(1); Gala(1); Golden(1); GOLDRUSH(1); GRANNY(1); IDARED(1); Jonagold(1); Jonagored(1); RubINETTE(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 54-73 (14)
	Timing	Preventive (14)
	Number of applications	Max 8 applications (14) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	1000 L/ha (4); not reported (10);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-50 DALA, at BBCH 75-85 (14)
Other relevant information	Soil type	calcareous clay(2); clay loam(2); clay silt(1); loam(1); sandy clay loam(1); sandy loam(3); silt loam(2); not reported (2);

Table 0-37: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-Maritime EPPO zone. Transformation from L/ha to LWA

Trial ID	Pest Code	Country	Treated Leaf Wall Area	SIP41061 SC Prothioconazole 0.3 L/ha to LWA
21-00380-02	PODOLE	GBR	tLWA 15000 m2/ha	0.20
SIP1254-01	VENTIN	GBR	tLWA 13333-19333 m2/ha	0.23-0.16
21F FPFOXO FR03	PODOLE	FRA	-	-
21F FPFOXO FR04	PODOLE	FRA	-	-
21F FPFOXO FR05	PODOLE	FRA	-	-
F21CP12QZP01	VENTIN	FRA	tLWA 11905-12619 m2/ha	0.25-0.24
F21CP12QZP02	VENTIN	FRA	tLWA 14762 m2/ha	0.20

Table 0-38: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-Maritime EPPO zone. Transformation from LWA to L/ha

Trial ID	Pest Code	Country	Treated Leaf Wall Area	SIP41061 SC Prothioconazole 0.2 L/10000 m2 LWA to L/ha
SO2008 Hetterich	VENTIN	DEU	LWA 12571	0.25
SO2123-1	VENTIN	DEU	LWA 11765	0.24
S21-02421-01	VENTIN	DEU	LWA 12000-13714	0.24-0.27
S21-02421-01		DEU	LWA 12000-13714	0.24-0.27
S21-02556-01	PODOLE	DEU	LWA 11579 to 13158	0.23-0.27
S21-02556-02	PODOLE	DEU	LWA 9778	0.20

Table 0-39: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-North East EPPO zone (9 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/69(3)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (9)
	Number of replications	4 (9)
Crop	Trials per crop	Apple (9);
	Varieties per crop	GALA(1); Golden Delicious(1); Golden Rangers(1); Idared(2); Ligol(1); Sunrise(2); Early Geneva (1)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.= 53-64(9)
	Timing	Preventive (9)
	Number of applications	Max 8 applications (9) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	500-700 L/ha (7); Not reported (2);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 50-80 DALA, at BBCH 75-85 (9)
Other relevant information	Soil type	loamy sand(2); sandy loam(7);

Table 0-40: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-North East EPPO zone. Transformation from L/ha to LWA

Trial ID	Pest Code	Country	Treated Leaf Wall Area	SIP41061 SC Prothioconazole 0.3 L/ha to LWA
SO2008-01	VENTIN	POL	tLWA 10556 m2/ha	0.28
SO2008-02	VENTIN	POL	tLWA 11053 m2/ha	0.27

Table 0-41: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-North East EPPO zone. Transformation from LWA to L/ha

Trial ID	Pest Code	Country	Treated Leaf Wall Area	SIP41061 SC Prothioconazole 0.2 L/10000 m2 LWA to L/ha
SO2123-02	VENTIN	POL	LWA 9474	0.19
OXON SO2124-01	VENTIN	POL	LWA 10562	0.21
OXON SO2124-01	PODOLE	POL	LWA 10562	0.21
OXON SO2124-02	VENTIN	POL	LWA 10562	0.21
OXON SO2124-02	PODOLE	POL	LWA 10562	0.21
JFT-21-50758-PL01	VENTIN	POL	LWA 13714-14857	0.27-0.3
JFT-21-50758-PL02	VENTIN	POL	LWA 11351-11892	0.23-0.24
JFT-21-50759-PL02	PODOLE	POL	LWA 13333-14667	0.27-0.29
SO2123-01	VENTIN	POL	LWA 8889	0.18

Table 0-42: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in apple-South East EPPO zone (3 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/69(3)
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (3)
	Number of replications	4 (3)
Crop	Trials per crop	Apple (3);
	Varieties per crop	GALA(1); Golden(1); Idared(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	Not reported (3)
	Timing	Preventive (3)
	Number of applications	Max 8 applications (19) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	Not reported (3)
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Not reported (3)
Other relevant information	Soil type	Not reported (3)

TRIALS on STONE FRUIT

Table 0-43: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in stone fruits-Maritime EPPO zone (6 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/38(3), PP1/222(1);
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Amarello cherry (3); cherry (1); peach (1); plum (1);
	Varieties per crop	Gerema(1); Jojo(1); Regina(1); Roussane(1); Satin(1); Schattenmorelle(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=75-87 (6)
	Timing	Preventive (6)
	Number of applications	Max 3 applications (6) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	1000 L/ha (3); not reported (3);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 10-20 DALA, at BBCH 90-100 (6)
Other relevant information	Soil type	loam(1); loamy clay(1); loamy sand(1); silt(1); silty clay (1); not reported (1);

Table 0-44: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in stone fruits-North East EPPO zone (5 trials)

Guidelines	Specific guidelines	PP1/38(3); PP1/222(1);
	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (5)
	Number of replications	4 (5)
Crop	Trials per crop	Amarello cherry(2); Peach(1); Plum(2);
	Varieties per crop	CACANSKA NAJBOLIA(1); Cacanska Najbolia(1); Lutowka(1); Lutówka(1); Redhaven(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=85 (5)
	Timing	Preventive (5)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (5)
	Spray volumes	500-1000 L/ha (4); not reported (1);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 10-20 DALA, at BBCH 90-100 (5)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy loam(5);

TRIALS on LEGUMES

Table 0-45: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Legumes-Maritime EPPO zone (14 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/78(3); PP1/172(2);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (14)
	Number of replications	4 (14)
Crop	Trials per crop	Broad bean(2); Faba bean(1); Field pea(7); forage pea(1); Pea(3);
	Varieties per crop	Angelus(1); KAYANNE(1); Listra(2); Lynx(1); LYPTON(1); Misti(2); Oasis(3); Rose(1); Sakura(2);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=60-61 (14)
	Timing	Preventive (14)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (14)
	Spray volumes	200-500 L/ha (13); not reported (1);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 10-20 DALA, at BBCH 60-90 (14)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(2); clay loam(5); silt(3); silt loam(2); not reported (2);

TRIALS on OILSEED RAPE

Table 0-46: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Oilseed rape -Maritime EPPO zone (13 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/78(3); PP1/172(2);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (13)
	Number of replications	4 (13)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter rape(12); oilseed rape (1);
	Varieties per crop	Bender(1); BRSNW (1); DK EXPOSITION(1); DK Exception(1); DK Expansion(2); Eraton(2); Exception(1); LG ARCHITECT(2); Ludger(1); TEMPO(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=65 (13)
	Timing	Preventive (13)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (13)
	Spray volumes	200-300L/ha (13);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 30-50 DALA, at BBCH 80-85 (13)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy clay loam(3); sandy loam(3); silt(3); silt loam(3); HORVS(1);

Table 0-47: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Oilseed rape -North East EPPO zone (5 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/78(3); PP1/172(2);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB L (5)
	Number of replications	4 (5)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter rape(5);
	Varieties per crop	ES Valegro(1); Ilona(1); INVIGOR 1165 F1(1); SY Ilona(1); SY Rokas(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=65 (5)
	Timing	Preventive (5)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (5)
	Spray volumes	200-300L/ha (5);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 50-60 DALA, at BBCH 80-85 (5)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy clay loam(1); sandy loam(4);

Table 0-48: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Oilseed rape -South East EPPO zone (5 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/78(3); PP1/172(2);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB L (5)
	Number of replications	4 (5)
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter rape(5);
	Varieties per crop	Astrid(1); DK EXSTORM(1); EXSTORM(2); Rapool(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=65 (5)
	Timing	Preventive (5)
	Number of applications	Max 2 applications (5)
	Spray volumes	200-300L/ha (5);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 40-50 DALA, at BBCH 80-85 (5)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(4); sandy clay loam(1);

TRIALS on SUGARBEET

Table 0-49: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Sugarbeet-Maritime EPPO zone (18 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/1(4)
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (18)
	Number of replications	4 (18)
Crop	Trials per crop	Sugarbeet(18);
	Varieties per crop	Annarosa(1); BT2345(1); BTS7546(1); Camelia(1); Capone(1); Cayman(1); Daphna(3); Dobrava(1); FD Kung Fu(1); Gorilla(2); JB Kung Fu(1); KWS FORTISSIMA(1); Pitt(1); Racoon(1); Sabatina(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=39-49 (18)
	Timing	Preventive (18)
	Number of applications	Max 4 applications (18) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	200-300 L/ha (15); not reported (3);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 10-20 DALA, at BBCH 40-50 (18)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(2); loam(2); loamy sand(1); sandy loam(1); silt(2); silt loam(4); silty clay(2); silty clay loam(2); not reported (2);

Table 0-50: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Sugarbeet-North East EPPO zone (4 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/1(4)
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (4)
	Number of replications	4 (4)
Crop	Trials per crop	Sugarbeet(4);
	Varieties per crop	Convviso(1); Graciana KWS(1); Kujavia(1); Mazur(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=39 (4)
	Timing	Preventive (4)
	Number of applications	Max 3 applications (4) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	250-300 L/ha (3); not reported (1);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 15-20 DALA, at BBCH 39 (4)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy loam(4);

TRIALS on CARROT

Table 0-51: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Carrot-Maritime EPPO zone (8 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/21(2)
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (8)
	Number of replications	4 (8)
Crop	Trials per crop	Carrot(8);
	Varieties per crop	Bangor(2); Nairobi(3); NERAC F1(1); Presto (2);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=41-45 (8)
	Timing	Preventive (8)
	Number of applications	Max 4 applications (8) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	300-500 L/ha (8);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 10-20 DALA, at BBCH 45-49 (8)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(1); loam(1); sandy loam(2); silt(3); silty clay(1);

Table 0-52: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Carrot-North east EPPO zone (6 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/21(2)
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Carrot(6);
	Varieties per crop	Dolanka(1); Farah(3); Galicja(1); Koral(1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=41-43 (6)
	Timing	Preventive (6)
	Number of applications	Max 4 applications (6) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	500-600 L/ha (6);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 14-28 DALA, at BBCH 44-49 (10)
Other relevant information	Soil type	loamy sand(1); sandy loam(3); silty clay(2);

Table 0-53: Details on trial methodology – Efficacy trials in Carrot-South East EPPO zone (6 trials)

Guidelines	General guidelines	PP1/21(2)
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/135(4); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4); PP 1/214 (4); PP 1/226 (3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Carrot(6);
	Varieties per crop	Laguna(1); Maestro F1(1); MARION F1(1); NANTES(1); NANTES 2(1); Nantes Tito (1);
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH at first appl.=19-44 (6)
	Timing	Preventive (6)
	Number of applications	Max 3 applications (6) 2 applications recommended
	Spray volumes	500 L/ha (6);
Assessment	Assessment types	Efficacy: PESSEV (%); PESINC (%); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Generally 14 DALA, at BBCH 42-57 (10)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(1); clay loam(2); clay sandy loam(1); sandy loam(1); silty clay(1);

Summary and conclusion of the efficacy part 3.2.3

The target crops can be assigned to some main crop groups: orchards, vegetable crops, dry pulses and arable crops. Therefore, this chapter follows this approach in order to cover all the target crops, analysing the efficacy on target diseases in the specific crop and also across crop groups with similar growing systems and therefore plant protection management.

A general overview on efficacy data submitted are available in the specific chapter “Information on trials submitted (3.1 Efficacy data)” and in the relative tables.

Wheat / *Septoria tritici*: a total of 30 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rates from 0.375 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Septoria tritici* on wheat. Data presented at 0.375 L/ha are in support of the 0.4 L/ha dose rate. Out of these, 18 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 8 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Wheat / *Puccinia* spp.: a total of 18 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Puccinia* spp. on wheat. Out of these, 10 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Wheat / *Fusarium* spp.: a total of 15 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Fusarium* spp. on wheat. Out of these, 7 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 4

trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Wheat / *Erysiphe graminis*: one efficacy trial was carried out in 2020 in South East EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe graminis* on wheat.

Yield data on wheat are presented from 21 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (13X), North East (2X) and South East (6X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates of 0.5 L/ha.

Barley / *Pyrenophora teres*: a total of 20 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Pyrenophora teres* on barley. Out of these, 10 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Barley / *Rhynchosporium secalis*: a total of 13 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Rhynchosporium secalis* on barley. Out of these, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Barley / *Puccinia hordei*: a total of 5 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Puccinia hordei* on barley. Out of these, 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 2 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Yield data on barley are presented from 14 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (8X) and North East (6X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.4 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha.

Apple / *Venturia inaequalis*: a total of 20 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates of 0.2 - 0.3 L/ha or 0.14 – 0.252 L/10000 m² LWA for the control of *Venturia inaequalis* on apple. Out of these, 8 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 9 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Apple / *Podosphaera leucotricha*: a total of 9 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates of 0.2 - 0.3 L/ha or 0.14 – 0.252 L/10000 m² LWA for the control of *Podosphaera leucotricha* on apple. Out of these, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 3 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

Stone fruits / *Monilia* spp.: a total of 11 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha and in the range of 0.22-0.265 L/10000 m² regarding LWA, for the control of *Monilia* spp. on stone fruits. Out of these, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 5 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

Legumes (beans & peas) / *Ascochyta pisi*: a total of 9 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 in the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Ascochyta pisi* on legumes (beans & peas).

Legumes (beans & peas) / *Uromyces* spp.: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Uromyces* spp. on legumes (beans & peas).

Legumes (beans & peas) / *Erysiphe* spp.: a total of 2 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020 in France belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of

0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe* spp. on legumes (beans & peas).

Oilseed rape / *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*: a total of 23 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha for the control of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* on oilseed rape. Out of these, 13 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 5 trials in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 5 trials in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Oilseed rape / *Plenodomus lingam*: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha for the control of *Plenodomus lingam* on oilseed rape.

Yield data on oilseed rape are presented from 13 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (7X), North East (3X) and South East (3X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha.

Sugarbeet / *Cercospora beticola*: a total of 18 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Cercospora beticola* on sugarbeet. Out of these, 14 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 4 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

Sugarbeet / *Erysiphe betae*: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020 in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe betae* on sugarbeet.

Sugarbeet / *Uromyces betae*: a total of 4 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha for the control of *Uromyces betae* on sugarbeet.

Yield data on sugarbeet are presented from 9 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (5X) and North East (4X) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of roots of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha.

Carrot / *Alternaria dauci*: a total of 20 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied at the target rate of 0.4 L/ha. for the control of *Alternaria dauci* on carrot. Out of these, 8 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 6 trials were carried out in countries belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Carrot / *Erysiphe heraclei*: a total of 3 efficacy trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in the North East EPPO zone to evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 applied in the range of rates from 0.4 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha for the control of *Erysiphe heraclei* on carrot.

Yield data on carrot are presented from 4 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (1X) and North East (3X) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of roots of SIP41061 in the target rates of 0.4 L/ha.

Data demonstrated that the efficacy of the SIP41061 at the target rates compare or exceed the efficacy of several reference standards providing good control of the target diseases on the target crops.

Therefore, these rates should thus be considered to be effective against target diseases on target crops.

Table 0-54: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Septoria tritici* (SEPTTR SEPTTR) on WHEAT – Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.		
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.375-0.4 L/ha 150-160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45-0.5 L/ha 180-200 gai/ha		Reference Standard			
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC											
SEPTTR	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	-	14	25.2	5-77.5	%	(0)	76.4	48.3-100	83.9	59.2-100	86.7	65-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
SEPTTR		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	-	17	37.4	5-94.7	%	(0)	67.5	44.5-94	75.9	49.6-100	78.1	46.5-98	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	-	10	51.5	12.3-100	%	(0)	68.4	32.8-96.2	76.2	46.7-98	74.3	14.2-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
SEPTTR	EPONE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35-48 DA-B	6	10.5	5.7-23.3	%	(0)	74.2	65.5-81.9	86.5	83-95.6	-	-	all	
SEPTTR		LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35 – 42 DA-B	3	7.4	6.6-8.9	%	(0)	73.5	72.8-74.2	84	83-84.6	86.5	84.7-88.4	vs AVIATOR XPRO applied at 1-1.25 L/ha	
		LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35 – 48 DA-B	3	13.6	5.7-23.3	%	(0)	75	65.5-81.9	89	83.3-95.6	88.3	81.9-97.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	14 – 35 DA-B	8	7.8	5.4-11	%	(0)	74.3	61.3-83.3	85.2	81.1-90	-	-	all	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	21 – 35 DA-B	3	7	5.4-7.8	%	(0)	72.1	67.8-76.8	83.4	81.1-87	87.2	84.3-90.7	vs AVIATOR XPRO applied at 1-1.25 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	14 – 35 DA-B	5	8.3	5.4-11	%	(0)	75.6	61.3-83.3	86.2	84.2-90	86	84.5-88.1	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
SEPTTR	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35 – 48 DA-B	6	10.5	5.7-23.3	%	(0)	74.2	65.5-81.9	86.5	83-95.6	-	-	all	
SEPTTR		LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35 – 42 DA-B	3	7.4	6.6-8.9	%	(0)	73.5	72.8-74.2	84	83-84.6	86.5	84.7-88.4	vs AVIATOR XPRO applied at 1-1.25 L/ha	
		LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35 – 48 DA-B	3	13.6	5.7-23.3	%	(0)	75	65.5-81.9	89	83.3-95.6	88.3	81.9-97.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	14 – 35 DA-B	8	7.8	5.4-11	%	(0)	74.3	61.3-83.3	85.2	81.1-90	-	-	all	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	21 – 35 DA-B	3	7	5.4-7.8	%	(0)	72.1	67.8-76.8	83.4	81.1-87	87.2	84.3-90.7	vs AVIATOR XPRO applied at 1-1.25 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	14 – 35 DA-B	5	8.3	5.4-11	%	(0)	75.6	61.3-83.3	86.2	84.2-90	86	84.5-88.1	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	

Table 0-55: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Puccinia* spp. (PUCCSP) on WHEAT – Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC										
PUCCSP	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	27 – 44 DA-B	11	38.5	4.8-100	%	(0)	74.4	39.8-100	80.6	45.9-100	87.5	62.6-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	27 – 44 DA-B	10	47.3	6.4-99.5	%	(0)	70.9	9.9-100	76.1	22.1-100	84.3	57.9-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	27 – 36 DA-B	3	63.1	31.8-95.3	%	(0)	69.1	63.6-72.7	84.9	72.9-97.5	91.9	87.2-98.4	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
PUCCSP	EPONE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	35 – 42 DA-B	3	6.9	5.4-9.9	%	(0)	76.9	72.8-83.6	87.9	85.4-89.1	85.9	82.4-89.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	35 DA-B	2	7.7	7-8.3	%	(0)	71.1	69.5-72.7	86.2	85-87.3	82.7	82.2-83.1	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
PUCCSP	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	36 – 38 DA-B	2	5.1	4.8-5.4	%	(0)	79	78-80	91.5	90.1-92.8	91	89.7-92.2	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	36 – 39 DA-B	3	7.1	5.1-8.1	%	(0)	81	73.1-95.2	88.6	84.2-97.4	89.3	84.1-97.4	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	36 – 39 DA-B	3	9.3	6.1-11.3	%	(0)	76.2	68.7-88.8	85.1	82-91	84.9	80.4-90.8	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 4	PESSEV, %	36 DA-B	1	5.2	-	%	(0)	65.1	-	75.2	-	73.7	-	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha

Efficacy of SIP41061 against *Puccinia* spp. on wheat – severity on leaf (MARITIME EPPO zone)

Crop Pest Part rated Rating type, unit		Wheat Rusts LEAF 1, 2, 3 PESSEV, %								Name Conc ai Type	SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.4 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Ref. Std. 250-275-300 gai/L prothioconazole EC 0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha 198-198-195 gai/ha	
Trial ID	Pest	Rating date	Part rated	GS at assess.	DALA	Country	EPPO zone	Date 1st appl.	GS at 1st appl.	Rate PR Rate ai Pressure%	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	
20 1069 5160	PUCCSI	18/06/2020	LEAF 1	75	35 DA-B	DEU	EPOMAR	30/04/2020	32	4.8	91.1	b	91.1	b	99.2	a
20 20 F 10	PUCCRT	24/06/2020	LEAF 1	75	28 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	04/05/2020	33	58.3	75.8	b	73.2	b	99.7	a
20 20 F 10	PUCCRT	24/06/2020	LEAF 2	75	28 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	04/05/2020	33	92	60.9	b	58.7	b	98.3	a
20 20 F 13	PUC CST	19/06/2020	LEAF 1	75	31 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	27/04/2020	32	93	55.7	d	73.9	c	89.9	ab
20 20 F 13	PUC CST	19/06/2020	LEAF 2	75	31 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	27/04/2020	32	99.5	9.9	d	22.1	c	62.8	b
F-20-G-597-01	PUC CRE	02/07/2020	LEAF 1	83	41 DA-B	CZE	EPOMAR	05/05/2020	31	33.1	39.8	c	45.9	bc	62.6	b
F-20-G-597-01	PUC CRE	02/07/2020	LEAF 2	83	41 DA-B	CZE	EPOMAR	05/05/2020	31	47.5	45.2	bc	45.1	bc	57.9	b
F20053 T1	PUC CRE	30/06/2020	LEAF 2	77	40 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	02/05/2020	33	6.4	97	a	100	a	72	bc
F20053 T1	PUC CRE	30/06/2020	LEAF 1	77	40 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	02/05/2020	33	14.1	86	a	81	a	82	a
F20053 T1	PUC CSI	30/06/2020	LEAF 2	77	40 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	02/05/2020	33	88.1	100	a	100	a	100	a
F20053 T1	PUC CSI	30/06/2020	LEAF 1	77	40 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	02/05/2020	33	58.8	100	a	100	a	100	a
F20053 T2	PUC CST	29/06/2020	LEAF 2	75	34 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	08/05/2020	32	34.7	94.1	b	95.6	b	98.5	a
F20053 T2	PUC CST	29/06/2020	LEAF 1	75	34 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	08/05/2020	32	10.1	78.8	b	93.2	a	98.7	a
S20-3517-02	PUC CRE	02/07/2020	LEAF 2	77	44 DA-B	DEU	EPOMAR	23/04/2020	33	11	65.4	c	75	b	72.5	bc
S20-3517-02	PUC CRE	02/07/2020	LEAF 1	77	44 DA-B	DEU	EPOMAR	23/04/2020	33	15	46.7	d	56.7	c	66.7	b

21 20 F03	PUCST	23/06/2021	LEAF 1	75	27 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	30/04/2021	31	23.1	96.7	a	97.8	a	100	a
21 20 F03	PUCST	23/06/2021	LEAF 2	75	27 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	30/04/2021	31	66.3	88.2	a	91.6	a	97.3	a
21 20 F03	PUCST	23/06/2021	LEAF 3	75	27 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	30/04/2021	31	95.3	72.7	ab	72.9	ab	90.1	a
21 20 F04	PUCRT	07/07/2021	LEAF 1	75	36 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	11/05/2021	32	13.7	79	a	93.5	a	81.1	a
21 20 F04	PUCRT	07/07/2021	LEAF 2	75	36 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	11/05/2021	32	17.6	79	a	86.6	a	89.1	a
21 20 F04	PUCRT	07/07/2021	LEAF 3	75	36 DA-B	FRA	EPOMAR	11/05/2021	32	62.1	71.1	b	84.3	a	87.2	a
F21054 T1	PUCST	13/07/2021	LEAF 1	75	42 DA-B	GBR	EPOMAR	29/04/2021	32	100	69	c	80	b	83	a

Efficacy of SIP41061 against *Puccinia* spp. on wheat – severity on leaf (NORTH EAST EPPO zone)

Crop Pest Part rated Rating type, unit		Wheat Rusts LEAF 1, 2, 3 PESSEV, %								Name Conc ai Type	SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC		SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC		Ref. Std. 250-275-300 gai/L prothioconazole EC	
Trial ID	Pest	Rating date	Part rated	GS at assess.	DALA	Country	EPPO zone	Date 1st appl.	GS at 1st appl.	Rate PR Rate ai Pressure%	0.4 160 gai/ha %Ctrl		0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha %Ctrl		0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha 198-198-195 gai/ha %Ctrl	
SO2024-01	PUCCRE	24/06/2020	LEAF 1	83	42 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	17/04/2020	32	5.4	83.6	e	89.1	c	89.9	c
SO2109-01	PUCCRT	02/07/2021	LEAF 2	77	35 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	10/05/2021	31	7	72.7	b	85	a	82.2	a
SO2109-01	PUCCRT	02/07/2021	LEAF 1	77	35 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	10/05/2021	31	5.5	72.8	b	85.4	a	82.4	a
SO2109-02	PUCCRT	02/07/2021	LEAF 2	77	35 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	06/05/2021	31	8.3	69.5	b	87.3	a	83.1	a
SO2109-02	PUCCRT	02/07/2021	LEAF 1	77	35 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	06/05/2021	31	9.9	74.4	b	89.1	a	85.5	a
SO2109	PUCCSI	05/07/2021	LEAF 2	77	35 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	13/05/2021	39	9.8	69	b	86.3	a	94.8	a
SO2109	PUCCSI	05/07/2021	LEAF 3	77	35 DA-B	POL	EPPONE	13/05/2021	39	31.8	63.6	b	97.5	a	98.4	a

Efficacy of SIP41061 against *Puccinia* spp. on wheat – severity on leaf (SOUTH EAST EPPO zone)

Crop Pest Part rated Rating type, unit		Wheat Rusts LEAF 1, 2, 3 PESSEV, %								Name Conc ai Type	SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC	SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC	Ref. Std. 250-275-300 gai/L prothioconazole EC	
Trial ID	Pest	Rating date	Part rated	GS at assess.	DALA	Country	EPPO zone	Date 1st appl.	GS at 1st appl.	Rate PR Rate ai Pressure%	0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha %Ctrl	0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha %Ctrl	0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha 198-198-195 gai/ha %Ctrl	
S20-03048-01	PUCCRT	11/06/2020	LEAF 4	77	36 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	22/04/2020	31	5.2	65.1	bc 75.2	b 73.7	
S20-02376-01	PUCCRE	18/06/2021	LEAF 3	83	38 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	13/04/2021	32	11.3	68.7	b 82	a 80.4	
S20-02376-01	PUCCRE	18/06/2021	LEAF 2	83	38 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	13/04/2021	32	8.1	73.1	b 84.2	a 84.1	
S20-02376-01	PUCCRE	18/06/2021	LEAF 1	83	38 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	13/04/2021	32	5.4	80	b 92.8	a 89.7	
S21-02376-02	PUCCRE	15/06/2021	LEAF 3	83	36 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	13/04/2021	32	10.4	71.1	b 82.2	a 83.4	
S21-02376-02	PUCCRE	15/06/2021	LEAF 2	83	36 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	13/04/2021	32	8	74.7	b 84.3	a 86.3	
S21-02376-02	PUCCRE	15/06/2021	LEAF 1	83	36 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	13/04/2021	32	4.8	78	b 90.1	a 92.2	

S20-02376-03	PUCCSI	19/06/2021	LEAF 3	77	39 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	09/04/2021	32	6.1	88.8	a	91	a	90.8	a
S20-02376-03	PUCCSI	19/06/2021	LEAF 2	77	39 DA-B	ROU	EPPOSE	09/04/2021	32	5.1	95.2	a	97.4	a	97.4	a

Table 0-56: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Fusarium* spp. (FUSASP) on WHEAT– Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

										% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.			
										UTC		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha				Reference Standard	
												Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max				
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC													
FUSASP	EPOMAR	EAR	PESSEV, %	20 – 37 DA-A	8	30.6	6.3-81.7	%	(0)	61.6	39.1-85.1	73.9	57-90.5	74.7	55.8-92.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha			
FUSASP	EPONE	EAR	PESSEV, %	14 – 21 DA-A	4	27.4	9-35.1	%	(0)	73.8	67.6-79.8	89.4	87.5-91.6	91.1	89.8-94.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha			
FUSASP	EPOSE	EAR	PESSEV, %	30 – 37 DA-A	4	6.4	5.1-7.9	%	(0)	89.4	87.2-91.9	97.1	93.9-98.9	97.5	96.4-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha			

Table 0-57: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Erysiphe graminis* (ERISGR) on WHEAT–South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL				Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L		Reference Standard		
										SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha				
										Mean	min-max			Mean
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			(0)	99	-	100	-	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
ERYSGR	EPOSE	LEAF 3	PESSEV,%	17 DA-B	1	5.6	-	%						

Table 0-58: Summary on yield effect of SIP41061 in efficacy trials on WHEAT (19 trials) in Maritime and North East EPPO zones - % yield (vs UTC = 100%)

							% CONTROL				Specific Ref. Std.	
							UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L		Reference Standard		
								SC 0.45-0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha				
EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	N. trial	YIELD (t/ha)			Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max		
EPOMAR	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	13	8.8	2.3-12.9	%	(100)	111.2	99.3-155.8	110.9	99.1-164.7	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
EPONE	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	6	7.5	6-9.5	%	(100)	114.5	104.2-125.5	111	104.2-123.8	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha

Table 0-59: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Pyrenophora teres* (PYRNTE) on BARLEY– Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.		
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L		SIP41061 400 gA/L		Reference Standard			
										SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha					
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max				Mean
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC											
PYRNTE	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	28 DA-A; 37 DA-B	9	37.6	5.7-92.9	%	(0)	82.5	62.5-100	86.6	66.3-100	89.3	70-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	28 DA-A; 37 DA-B	10	53.3	6.5-98.9	%	(0)	73.1	28.8-100	82.5	59.3-100	84.3	48-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	28 DA-A; 35 DA-B	7	66.9	14.3-100	%	(0)	61.9	3.5-95.8	67.4	12.8-100	71.4	28.1-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
PYRNTE	EPONE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	28-45 DA-B	6	8.1	5.8-10	%	(0)	72.5	65.4-82.4	84.6	82.8-87.4	86.6	82.9-88.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	18-45 DA-B	6	9.1	6.3-11	%	(0)	69.6	60.9-81.3	85.7	81-95.8	86.9	80.9-92.1	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	18 DA-B	2	8.3	7.2-9.3	%	(0)	79.4	77.7-81.1	91	90.3-91.7	89.6	88.1-91.1	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
PYRNTE	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	3	5.1	4.5-5.7	%	(0)	75.5	74.2-77	85.4	84.5-86.8	85.8	82.8-87.8	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	4	7.5	4.6-9.8	%	(0)	70.6	68.5-73.5	81.9	80.4-84.1	80.7	76.1-85.7	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	4	10.3	6.9-12.7	%	(0)	69.8	67.8-71.5	80.3	79.2-82.8	78.7	74.8-83.8	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	

Table 0-60: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Rynchosporium secalis* (RHYNSE) on BARLEY– Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.		
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard			
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC											
RHYNSE	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	40-42 DA-B	2	46.9	6.3-87.5	%	(0)	91.5	88-95	95	92-97.9	97.3	96-98.6	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	28 DA-A; 42 DA-B	3	21.2	6.5-48.8	%	(0)	90.9	80.5-100	97.8	93.3-100	97.1	93.5-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	28 DA-A; 32 DA-B	4	12.2	5.4-22.2	%	(0)	95.5	89.3-100	99.3	97.3-100	98.4	95.9-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
RHYNSE	EPONE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	28 DA-B	3	9.7	7.1-13.3	%	(0)	75.4	69.1-83.1	89	84.4-94.4	90.6	88.8-92.4	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	20-38 DA-B	4	9.4	6-15.8	%	(0)	75.4	65-86.9	87.9	82.3-92.8	88.9	83.8-92	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	27-40 DA-B	2	7	5.9-8	%	(0)	80.9	75.5-86.3	93	90.3-95.6	91.8	91.1-92.4	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
RHYNSE	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	21 DA-B	1	5.2	-	%	(0)	87.8	-	90.2	-	91.8	-	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	21-49 DA-B	2	8.4	8.2-8.6	%	(0)	77.1	73-81.1	85.7	84-87.3	87.1	84.3-89.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	21-56 DA-B	3	10.4	6.2-13.5	%	(0)	77.9	70.9-87.8	84	76.1-93.1	83.5	77.2-91.4	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha	

Table 0-61: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Puccinia hordei* (PUCCHD) on BARLEY– Maritime and South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC										
PUCCHD	EPOMAR	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	28 DA-B	1	41.3	-	%	(0)	80.2	-	81.5	-	86.7	-	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 2	PESSEV, %	28 DA-B	2	25.4	4.5-46.3	%	(0)	89.2	78.8-99.5	82.9	68.4-97.3	93.3	86.6-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	28-36 DA-B	2	7.3	6.3-8.3	%	(0)	99.8	99.5-100	99.7	99.4-100	100	100-100	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
PUCCHD	EPOSE	LEAF 1	PESSEV, %	-	1	12.3	-	%	(0)	61.2	-	90.6	-	98.9	-	vs benzonvindiflupyr + prothioconazole applied at 0.75 L/ha
		LEAF 3	PESSEV, %	36 DA-B	1	4.6	-	%	(0)	99.8	-	100	-	100	-	vs benzonvindiflupyr + prothioconazole applied at 0.75 L/ha

Table 0-62: Summary on yield effect of SIP41061 in efficacy trials on BARLEY (14 trials) in Maritime and North East EPPO zones - % yield (vs UTC = 100%)

							% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.	
							UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	N. trial	YIELD (t/ha)				Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	
EPOMAR	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	8	7.2	5.5-8.9	%	(100)	113.5	105.3-121.2	115.7	104.7-122.7	116.2	107.1-126.7	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha
EPONE	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	6	6.2	98.8-113.2	%	(100)	108.1	98.8-113.2	112.5	103.6-118.9	112.9	102.4-120.8	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.65-0.5 L/ha

Table 0-63: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Venturia inaequalis* (VENTIN) on APPLE– Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones – L/ha

									% CONTROL											
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/ha 80 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.25 L/ha 100 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		Reference Standard		Specific Ref. Std.		
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC				Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max			
VENTIN	EPOMAR	FRUIT	Class 1 %	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	21.6	2.3-51.5	%	(0)	52.6	11.5-79.1	63.7	27.8-85	62.9	22.5-85.8	-	-	all		
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	14.1	7.3-20.3	%	(0)	17.5	12.5-24.3	14.7	6.5-25.5	17.5	9.8-30.5	-	-	all		
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	29 DA-G; 51 DA-H	3	64.4	33.8-90.5	%	(0)	29.9	8.4-64.3	21.7	8.5-46.8	19.6	4.5-47	-	-	all		
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	-	-	-	-	%	(0)	53.5	-	66.3	-	69.5	-	-	-	all		
		FRUIT	PESINC, %	29 DA-G; 37 DA-H	2	93.45	89.1-97.8	%	(0)	48.2	33.1-63.2	63.1	50.7-75.5	64.3	50.6-78	81.2	79.2-83.2	vs SCORE at reg. rate		
		FRUIT	PESINC, %	51 DA-H	1	48.6	-	%	(0)	57	-	69.1	-	70.6	-	54.1	-	vs DELAN PRO at reg. rate		
VENTIN	EPONE	LEAF	PESSEV, 5	14 DA-F; 9 DA-H	2	17.5	16.7-18.2	%	(0)	74.7	73.1-76.2	80.2	78.2-82.1	93	91.5-94.5	88.9	86.6-91.1	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		FRUIT	Class 1 %	14 DA-F; 83 DA-H	2	2.9	0-5.8	%	(0)	38.2	32.3-44	62.4	57.5-67.3	75.8	73-78.5	73.15	72.5-73.8	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	14 DA-F; 83 DA-H	2	15.2	7.8-22.5	%	(0)	37.3	37.3-37.3	29.8	19.3-40.3	23.9	21.5-26.3	26.15	24.8-27.5	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	14 DA-F; 83 DA-H	2	81.8	71.3-92.3	%	(0)	24.7	18.8-30.5	7.7	2.3-13	0.4	0-0.8	0.75	0-1.5	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	14 DA-F; 83 DA-H	2	-	-	%	(0)	69.9	-	90.6	-	99.5	-	99.1	-	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		FRUIT	PESINC, %	14 DA-F; 83 DA-H	2	96.9	93.8-100	%	(0)	36.2	32.2-40.2	61.1	54.6-67.7	75	72.9-77.1	72.2	70.7-73.7	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
VENTIN	EPOSE	LEAF	PESSEV, %	-	2	11	5.4-16.5	%	(0)	42.5	10.6-74.3	60.2	36.4-83.9	73.8	60.6-87	62.3	54.5-70.1	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	-	3	8.6	3.9-16.5	%	(0)	45.7	10.6-74.3	-	-	68.3	57.3-87	56.5	44.9-70.1	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		LEAF	PESINC, %	-	2	13.4	2.4-24.3	%	(0)	63	60-66	78.2	72.6-83.8	91.6	83.2-100	65.8	47.4-84.2	vs difenoconazole at reg. rate		
		LEAF	PESINC, %	-	3	21.3	2.4-37.3	%	(0)	63.7	60-66	-	-	81	59.7-100	72.5	47.4-85.9	vs triazoles at reg. rate		

Table 0-64: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Venturia inaequalis* (VENTIN) on APPLE– Maritime EPPO zone - LWA

									% CONTROL								Specific Ref. Std.		
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.168-0.155 L/10000 m2 lwa		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.21-0.19 L/10000 m2 lwa		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.252-0.23 L/10000 m2 lwa		Reference Standard			
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC													
VENTIN	EPOMAR	FRUIT	Class 1 %	51 DA-H	1	51.5	-	%	(0)	-	-	81.5	-	-	-	-	78.8	-	vs DELAN PRO applied ta registered rate
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	51 DA-H	1	14.8	-	%	(0)	-	-	10.5	-	-	-	-	15	-	vs DELAN PRO applied ta registered rate
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	51 DA-H	1	33.8	-	%	(0)	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	7.3	-	vs DELAN PRO applied ta registered rate
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	51 DA-H	-	-	-	%	(0)	-	-	76.3	-	-	-	-	78.4	-	vs DELAN PRO applied ta registered rate
		FRUIT	Class 1 %	29-37 DA-H	2	6.6	2.3-11	%	(0)	39.4	11.5-67.3	53	27.8-78.3	51.5	22.5-80.5	71.9	58.8-85	vs SCORE applied ta registered rate	
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	29-37 DA-H	2	13.8	7.3-20.3	%	(0)	20	15.8-24.3	18.8	-	21.4	12.3-30.5	16.9	11-22.8	vs SCORE applied ta registered rate	
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	29-37 DA-H	2	79.6	68.8-90.5	%	(0)	40.6	17-64.3	28.3	9.8-46.8	27.1	7.3-47	11.3	4-18.5	vs SCORE applied ta registered rate	
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	29-37 DA-H	-	-	-	%	(0)	49	-	64.5	-	65.9	-	85.9	-	vs SCORE applied ta registered rate	

Table 0-65: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Venturia inaequalis* (VENTIN) on APPLE– Maritime and North East EPPO zones - LWA

PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trials	Pressure in UTC	% CONTROL	% CONTROL												Reference Standards	Specific Ref. Std.
								SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.14-0.15 L/10000 m2 lwa	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.17-0.18 L/10000 m2 lwa	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/ha	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
VENTIN	EPOMAR	FRUIT	Class 1 %	61 DA-G	3	22	3.8-37.5	% (0)	32.9	6.5-62.5	34	8-61.3	48.8	23.3-82.5	-	-	60.6	26.5-95			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	61 DA-G	3	20.1	4-29.3	% (0)	16.3	3.8-27.5	18.8	2.8-28.5	13.6	6.3-21.8	-	-	9.7	3-21.3			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	61 DA-G	3	30.4	9.5-48.3	% (0)	25.4	10-52.8	18.6	3.3-42.3	17.8	4.8-37.8	-	-	7	0.3-18.5			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	61 DA-G	-	-	-	% (0)	16.2	-	38.6	-	41.4	-	-	-	76.8	-			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 1 %	92 DA-F	1	40.8		% (0)	86.3	-	85.5	-	-	-	-	-	88.5	-			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	92 DA-F	1	29.5		% (0)	10	-	9.8	-	-	-	-	-	10.8	-			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	92 DA-F	1	29.8		% (0)	3.8	-	7.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	92 DA-F	-	-	-	% (0)	87.2	-	83.9	-	-	-	-	-	97.3	-			vs SCORE at 0.075-0.188 L/ha/m ch
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	40 DA-G	2	10.4	7.7-13	% (0)	61.4	57.1-65.6	61.6	56.9-66.3	-	-	-	-	78.2	73.6-82.4			vs SCORE applied at the reg. rate
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	40 DA-G	1	13	-	% (0)	65.6	-	66.3	-	72.8	-	-	-	82.4	-			vs SCORE applied at the reg. rate
VENTIN	EPONE	LEAF	PESSEV, %	68 DA-F	1	7.7	-	% (0)	57.1	-	56.9	-	-	-	-	-	73.9	-			vs SCORE applied at the reg. rate
		LEAF	PESINC, %	47 DA-G	2	6.2	5.5-6.9	% (0)	73.2	70.8-75.6	77.3	62.4-92.2	76.9	74-79.8	-	-	87.1	79.2-95			vs SCORE applied at the reg. rate
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	10-21 DA-F	5	21.3	16.3-36.3	% (0)	59.2	55-62.9	68.6	62.4-73.3	76.1	72.2-78.3	85.3	75.4-89.9					all
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	20-21 DA-F	2	17.3	16.3-18.2	% (0)	58.5	55.6-61.3	64	62.4-65.6	74.1	72.2-75.9	82.7	75.4-89.9	73.5	71.5-75.4			vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	10-21 DA-F	3	24.1	17-36.3	% (0)	59.7	55-62.9	71.7	70.3-73.3	77.5	75.8-78.3	87.1	84-88.8	82.1	68.7-89.4			vs SCORE applied at 0.2 L/ha
		LEAF	PESINC, %	41 DA-F	1	9.3	-	% (0)	95.7	-	73.1	-	90.3	-	93.5	-	93.5	-			vs SCORE applied at 0.2 L/ha
		FRUIT	Class 1 %	10-119 DA-F	3	0.1	0-0.3	% (0)	10	5.5-13.5	25.8	17.5-32.3	38.5	30.8-45.3	68.5	54.5-78	60.1	33.8-75.8			vs SCORE applied at 0.2 L/ha
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	10-119 DA-F	3	22	4.5-52.5	% (0)	40.4	35.5-46.5	45.5	35.8-56.3	37.9	28.8-47	22.3	17.8-25.8	27.4	17.8-40.3			vs SCORE applied at 0.2 L/ha
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	10-119 DA-F	3	77.9	47.3-95.5	% (0)	49.6	42.5-55.3	28.9	26.3-32	23.7	22.3-26	9.3	3.8-19.8	12.6	5.3-26			vs SCORE applied at 0.2 L/ha
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	10-119 DA-F	3	-	-	% (0)	36.4	-	63	-	69.6	-	88.1	-	83.8	-			vs SCORE applied at 0.2 L/ha
		FRUIT	Class 1 %	78 DA-F	2	0	-	% (0)	12.5	6.5-18.5	27.1	26.3-27.8	40.9	34.3-47.5	77.5	77-78	41.8	32.8-50.8			vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	78 DA-F	2	3.3	2.5-4	% (0)	35.4	30.3-40.5	35.3	33.5-37	29.3	23.8-34.8	14.4	13.8-15	20.4	17.3-23.5			vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	78 DA-F	2	96.8	96-97.5	% (0)	52.2	51.3-53	37.8	36.8-38.8	29.9	28.8-31	7.2	5-9.3	37.9	25.8-50			vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	78 DA-F	2	-	-	% (0)	46.1	-	60.9	-	69.1	-	92.6	-	60.8	-			vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch

Table 0-66: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Podosphaera leucotricha* (PODOLE) on APPLE– Maritime EPPO zone – L/ha

									% CONTROL								Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/ha 80 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.25 L/ha 100 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC				Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	
PODOLE	EPOMAR	LEAF/SHOOT	PESSEV, %	6 DA-C; 8 DA-F	4	36.1	14.5-61.9	%	(0)	57.4	42.6-92.5	73.2	35.1-97.9	80.1	51-97.8	78.4	49.4-92.6	vs penconazole applied at registered rates
PODOLE	EPOMED	LEAF/SHOOT	PESSEV, %	6 DA-C; 14 DA-F	9	18.7	6.9-52.2	%	(0)	72.8	56.3-95.1	83	73.8-98.9	87.6	77.5-99.8	84.4	66.5-98.1	vs penconazole applied at registered rates

Table 0-67: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Podosphaera leucotricha* (PODOLE) on APPLE– Maritime and North East EPPO zones – LWA

										% CONTROL										Specific Ref. Std.		
										UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.14-0.15 L/10000 m2 lwa		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.17-0.18 L/10000 m2 lwa		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.2 L/10000 m2 lwa		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		Reference Standards			
											Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC																
PODOLE	EPOMAR	LEAF	PESSEV, %	14 DA-F	2	21.8	9.8-33.7	%	(0)	37.2	33.4-41	55	51-58.9	52.8	52-53.6	51.5	50-53	59.1	39.7-78.5	vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch		
PODOLE	EPONE	LEAF	PESSEV, %	10-21 DA-F	3	18.8	14.3-24.2	%	(0)	-	-	-	-	79.4	73.3-82.8	83.9	78.2-91.1	83.1	69.8-93.2	vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha		
		FRUIT	Class 1 %	56 DA-F	1	86.5	-	%	(0)	-	-	-	-	98.8		99.5		97.5		vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha		
		FRUIT	Class 2 %	56 DA-F	1	12.3	-	%	(0)	-	-	-	-	1.3		0.5		2.5		vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha		
		FRUIT	Class 3 %	56 DA-F	1	1.3	-	%	(0)	-	-	-	-	0		0		0		vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha		
		FRUIT	% CTRL Class 3	56 DA-F	1	-	-	%	(0)	-	-	-	-	90.4		96.3		81.6		vs TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha		

Table 0-68: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Monilia* spp. (MONISP, MONIFG) on STONE FRUITS– Maritime and North East EPPO zones – LWA

									% CONTROL									Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.22-0.235 l/10000 m2 lwa 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.265 l/10000 m2 lwa 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard			
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max		
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			(0)	-	-	35.6	-	60.6	-	41.9	-	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha	
MONIFG	EPOMAR	FRUIT POST- HARVEST	COUINF, number	7 DA-C	1	3.8	-	%	(0)	64.1	21.5-100	30.3	10.6-50	81.9	45.8-100	51.3	25-100	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha	
MONIFG	EPOMAR	FRUIT POST- HARVEST	PESINC, %	14-18 DA-B	3	22.6	7-45	%	(0)	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha	
MONIFG	EPOMAR	FRUIT POST- HARVEST	PESINC, %	29 DA-B	1	5	-	%	(0)	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha	
MONIFG	EPOMAR	FRUIT POST- HARVEST	PESINC, %	20 DA-B	1	4.9	-	%	(0)	-	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha	
MONISP	EPONE	FRUIT	PESINC, %	11-17 DA-B	4	22.1	7.5-36.5	%	(0)	78.4	38.7-100	70.4	37.2-90.5	81.7	53.8-100			all	
MONISP	EPONE	FRUIT	PESINC, %	17 DA-B	3	26.9	9.3-36.5	%	(0)	71.2	38.7-100	63.7	37.2-86.4	76.5	53.8-100	71.6	47.8-97.5	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha	
MONISP	EPONE	FRUIT	PESINC, %	11 DA-B	1	7.5	-	%	(0)	10	-	90.5	-	97.2	-	100	-	vs SWITCH 62.5 applied at 1 kg/ha	

Table 0-69: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Monilia* spp. (MONIFC, MONIFG, MONILA) on STONE FRUITS– Maritime and North East EPPO zones – L/ha

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha	Reference Standard			
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC		Mean		min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	
MONIFG	EPOMAR	FRUIT POST-HARVEST	PESINC, %	20 DA-B	1	4.9	-	% (0)	54	-	62.2	-	49.2		vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha
MONIFG	EPONE	FRUIT POST-HARVEST	PESINC, %	16 DA-C	1	29.5	-	% (0)	83	-	89.6	-	86.9	-	vs SIGNUM applied at 0.75 kg/ha

Table 0-70: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Ascochyta pisi* (ASCOPI) on BEANS & PEAS - Maritime EPPO zone

									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			(0)	68.1	66.5-69.6	84.3	83.2-85.4	73.1	61.5-84.7	vs SIGNUM applied at 1.5 kg/ha
ASCOPI	EPOMAR	POD	PESSEV, %	22-36 DA-B	2	22.4	17.8-27	%	(0)	84.5	53.5-100	93.4	80.2-100	97.3	91.9-100	vs SIGNUM applied at 1.5 kg/ha
		POD	PESINC, %	14-22 DA-B	3	19.3	15-25	%	(0)	65.4	47.7-84.7	70.9	48.7-86.5			all
		LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	0-23 DA-B	7	11.9	1.9-18.8	%	(0)	64.0	47.7-84.7	70.4	48.7-86.5	74.6	41.8-94.1	vs SIGNUM applied at 1.5 kg/ha
		LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	0 DA-B	1	10.8	-	%	(0)	74.3	-	74.1	-	69	-	vs PICTOR PRO applied at 1 kg/ha
		LEAF/PLANT	PESINC, %	10-13 DA-B	2	52	32-72	%	(0)	37.9	36.7-39.1	59.8	51.5-68.1	70.1	62.2-78	vs SIGNUM applied at 1.5 kg/ha

Table 0-71: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Uromyces* spp. (UROMAP, UROMVF, UROMSP) on BEANS & PEAS– Maritime EPPO zone

									% CONTROL							Specific Ref. Std.
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC										
UROMAP, UROMVF	EPOMAR	LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	15 DA-A 16 DA-B	4	9.4	5.4-16.9	%	(0)	64.6	44.3-94.8	72.1	61.6-92.4			all
		LEAF/PLANT	PESINC, %	15 DA-A 16 DA-B	3	9.3	5.4-16.9	%	(0)	54.5	44.3-64.3	65.3	61.6-69.1	52.8	38-67.9	vs SIGNUM applied at 1-1.5 kg/ha
		LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	15 DA-B	1	9.8	-	%	(0)	94.8	-	92.4	-	99.6	-	vs PROSARO applied at 1 L/ha
UROMSP	EPOMED	LEAF	PESSEV, %	14 DA-B	2	10.5	-	%	(0)	97.5	-	100	-	100	-	vs ORTIVA applied at 1 L/ha

Table 0-72: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Erysiphe* spp. (ERYSPI, ERYSGR) on BEANS & PEAS– Maritime EPPO zone

										% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.		
										UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		Reference Standard			
											Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC												
ERYSPI, ERYSGR	EPOMAR	LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	16-20 DA-B	2	26.2	7.3-45	%	(0)	96.9	94.2-99.6	98.7	98.1-99.2		all			
		LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	16 DA-B	1	45	-	%	(0)	94.2	-	98.1	-	69	-	vs SIGNUM applied at 1.5 kg/ha		
		LEAF/PLANT	PESSEV, %	20 DA-B	1	7.3	-	%	(0)	99.6	-	99.2	-	99.3	-	vs PROSARO applied at 1 L/ha		

Table 0-73: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) on OILSEED RAPE – Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL						
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha		Ref. Stand. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.58-0.63-0.69-0.7 L/ha '173-174-175 gai/ha	
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
Pest	EPPO zone	Part rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC									
SCLESC	EPOMAR	STEM	PESSEV, %	31-71	9	24.7	7-62.4	%	(0)	71.8	32.3-100	81.2	42.4-100	78.7	43.2-100
		STEM	PESINC, %	31-73	6	30.2	7.5-52	%	(0)	86.1	60.4-100	91.8	82.1-100	89.7	83.3-100
		POD	PESINC, %	32-59	3	33.0	26.5-39	%	(0)	77.1	69.8-82.1	81.9	77.4-84.6	86.8	84.6-90.6
SCLESC	EPONE	STEM	PESSEV, %	57-66	5	18.3	13.2-30	%	(0)	82.8	69.8-87.3	90.4	81.7-95.7	87.7	83.2-92.3
SCLESC	EPOSE	STEM	PESSEV, %	38-48	4	44.0	26.6-83	%	(0)	82.4	76.9-86.9	88.7	81.7-93.8	86.5	81.8-91.5
		POD	PESSEV, %	52	1	6.1	-	%	(0)	75.0	-	84.5	-	84.2	-

Table 0-74: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Plenodomus lingam* (LEPTMA) on OILSEED RAPE –North East EPPO zone

									% CONTROL						
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha		Ref. Stand. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.58-0.63-0.69-0.7 L/ha '173-174-175 gai/ha	
Pest code	EPPO zone	Part rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC				Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
LEPTMA	EPONE	STEM	PESSEV, %	57-66	4	18.6	15.2-21.9	%	(0)	83.1	80.2-85.6	89.1	86.8-90.8	73.7	72.1-75

Table 0-75: Summary on yield effect of SIP41061 in efficacy trials on OILSEED RAPE (13 trials) in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones - % yield (vs UTC = 100%)

							% yield in relation to UTC = 100%						Specific Ref. Std.	
							UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 200 gai/ha	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 200 gai/ha	Reference Standard				
								Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	N. trial	YIELD (t/ha)										
EPOMAR	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	7	18.8	52.6-41.7	%	(100)	116.3	104.9-130.8	115.8	103-130.8	118.4	108-126.9	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.58-0.7 L/ha
EPONE	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	3	27.6	3.7-40.4	%	(100)	108.5	108-109	110.4	109.3-11.9	110.2	109.1-11.7	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.58-0.7 L/ha
EPOSE	GRAIN	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	3	3.2	2.9-3.4	%	(100)	102.2	101.1-102.9	105.5	103.5-109	105.2	102.9-106.4	vs prothioconazole applied at 0.58-0.7 L/ha

Table 0-76: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Cercospora betae* (CERCBE) on SUGARBEET – Maritime and North East EPPO zones

									% CONTROL										Specific Ref. Std.		
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gai/L SC 0.2 L/ha 80 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gai/L SC 0.3 L/ha 120 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gai/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		Ref. Std. tetraconazole SC 1 L/ha 80-100 gai/ha		Other Ref. Std.			
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	GS at assessm.	DALA	Rating type	nr of trials	Pressure in UTC			(0)	53.9	31.1-84.4	73.3	43.5-95	80.7	72.1-100	-	-	-	-	all	
CERCBE	MAR	39-49	10-65*	PESSEV, %	14	31.2	5.8-73	%	(0)	55.1	31.1-84.4	73.4	43.5-95	81.0	72.1-100	42.5	2.6-92.5	-	-	vs tetraconazole (100-125 gai/L) at 0.8-1 L/ha	
CERCBE	MAR	39-49	10-37*	PESSEV, %	12	31.8	5.8-73	%	(0)	51.1	37.5-68	74.1	70-77.1	77.0	74.9-81.1	-	-	56.8	30.7-82.9	vs difenoconazole 125 gai/L + azoxystrobin 125 gai/L at 1 L/ha	
CERCBE	MAR	47	18	PESSEV, %	1	20.0	-	%	(0)	56.6	-	67.4	-	76.4	-	-	-	65.8	-	vs SPYRALE (fenpropidin 375 gai/L + difenoconazole 100 gai/L) at 1 L/ha	
CERCBE	NE	39	14-20	PESSEV, %	4	11.9	9.2-14.8	%	(0)	78.5	75.2-82.1	85.6	78.5-89.2	91.1	82.7-96.3	82.7	81.3-84.8	-	-	all vs tetraconazole (100-125 gai/L) at 0.8 L/ha	
CERCBE	NE	39	20	PESSEV, %	1	9.2	-	%	(0)	76.0	-	86.3	-	89.9	-	81.3	-	-	-	vs AMISTAR GOLD	

*Generally after 2 appl.s

Table 0-77: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Erysiphe betae* (ERYSBE) on SUGARBEET – Maritime EPPO zone

										% CONTROL							
										UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 140 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 180 gai/ha		Reference Standard		Specific Ref. Std.
Pest code	EPPO zone	Part rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC					Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	
ERYSBE	EPOMAR	LEAF	PESSEV, %	18 DA-C	4	21.7	5.8-46.3	%	0	70.4	33.5-100	80.8	54.9-100			all	
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	21-23 DA-B	2	29.9	13.4-46.3	%	0	97.3	94.6-100	100	100-100	97.3	94.36-100	vs ANGLE applied at 1 L/ha	
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	13 DA-A	1	5.8	-	%	0	33.5	-	54.9	-	59.9	-	vs RUBRIC applied at 0.75 L/ha	
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	18 DA-C	1	21.3	-	%	0	53.3	-	68.3	-	57.2	-	vs SPYRALE applied at 1 L/ha	

Table 0-78: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Uromyces betae* (UROMBE) on SUGARBEET – Maritime EPPO zone

									% CONTROL								Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L		SIP41061 400 gA/L		Reference Standard				
										SC 0.3 L/ha 140 gai/ha	SC 0.4 L/ha 180 gai/ha							
Pest code	EPPO zone	Part rated	Rating type	DALA	N. trial	Pressure in UTC			Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max				
UROMBE	EPOMAR	LEAF	PESSEV, %	18 DA-C	4	10	5-14.3	%	(0)	81.4	46-100	86.3	60-100	-	-	all		
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	20-27 DA-B	2	6.7	5-8.3	%	(0)	100	100-100	100	100-100	78.5	56.9-100	vs tetraconazole applied at 0.8-1 L/ha		
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	20-23 DA-B	2	8.8	5-12.5	%	(0)	73	46-100	80	60-100	65	30-100	vs difenoconazole + azoxystrobin applied at 1 L/ha		
		LEAF	PESSEV, %	18 DA-C	1	14.3	-	%	(0)	79.6	-	85.1	-	93.7	-	vs SPYRALE applied at 1 L/ha		

Table 0-79: Summary on yield effect of SIP41061 in efficacy trials on SUGARBEET (14 trials) in Maritime and North East EPPO zones - % yield (vs UTC = 100%)

							% yield in relation to UTC = 100%						Specific Ref. Std.	
							UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.3 L/ha 200 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.4 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
								Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	N. trial	YIELD (t/ha - kg/plot)										
EPOMAR	ROOT	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	5	68.6 t/ha 54 kg/plot	58.8-84.8 t/ha 54 kg/plot	%	(100)	107.3	101.1-116	110.3	105-119			all
		YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	4	68.8 t/ha 54 kg/plot	58.8-84.8 t/ha 54 kg/plot	%	(100)	108.8	101.1-116	11.6	105.7-119	106.4	103-114	vs tetraconazole at 0.8-1 L/ha
		YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	1	67.7 t/ha	-	%	(100)	101.3	-	105	-	100	-	vs SPYRALE at 1 L/ha
EPONE	ROOT	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	4	66.4 t/ha	51.9-74.6 t/ha	%	(100)	108.5	105.3-115.7	109.1	106.1-115.9	107.1	102.7-118	vs tetraconazole at 0.8 L/ha

Table 0-80: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Alternaria dauci* (ALTEDA) on CARROT – Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones

GROUPING								% CONTROL				Specific Ref. Std.		
								UTC	SIP41061 400 gai/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Ref. Std.			
									Mean	min-max	Mean			min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	GS at assessm.	DALA	Rating type	nr of trials	Pressure in UTC		(0)						
ALTEDA	MAR	45-49	12-69	PESSEV, %	8	24.5	8.5-52.5	% (0)	64.0	39.2-86.7	-	-	all	
		45-49	12-69	PESSEV, %	5	26.4	8.5-52.5	% (0)	52.6	39.2-59.1	61.4	48.1-74.7	vs SIGNUM (334 gai/kg: 67 gai/L boscalid + 267 gai/L pyraclostrobin) at 1 kg/ha	
		47-49	12-23	PESSEV, %	5	22.1	13-33.8	% (0)	71.1	48.2-86.7	73.6	52.9-92.4	vs SCORE 25 EC (difenoconazole 250 gai/L)	
ALTEDA	NE	44-48	14-28	PESSEV, %	6	18.3	6.7-38.8	% (0)	85.9	64.3-96.3	-	-	all	
		44-48	14	PESSEV, %	5	18.6	6.7-38.8	% (0)	84.6	64.3-96.3	80.2	54.9-94	vs SIGNUM 33 WG (334 gai/kg: 67 gai/L boscalid + 267 gai/L pyraclostrobin) at 1 kg/ha	
		47-48	14-28	PESSEV, %	3	27.6	16.5-38.8	% (0)	78.2	64.3-92.2	76.9	61.2-91	vs (difenoconazole 250 gai/L) at 0.5 L/ha	
ALTEDA	SE	42-57	6-14	PESSEV, %	6	28.7	8.2-46.5	% (0)	88.3	70.4-100	-	-	all	
		42-57	6-14	PESSEV, %	3	27.4	8.2-46.5	% (0)	79.8	70.4-87.6	78.7	60.1-91.7	vs SIGNUM (334 gai/kg: 67 gai/L boscalid + 267 gai/L pyraclostrobin) at 0.75-1 kg/ha	
		42-57	14	PESSEV, %	5	29.0	8.2-46.5	% (0)	89.6	70.4-100	86.2	72.2-95.8	vs difenoconazole (250 gai/L difenoconazole) at 0.5 L/ha	

Table 0-81: Summary on efficacy of SIP41061 against *Erysiphe heraclei* (ERYSHE) on CARROT –North East EPPO zone

GROUPING									% CONTROL						Specific Ref. Std.	
									UTC	SIP41061 400 gai/L SC 0.4 L/ha 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gai/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Ref. Std.		
										Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
PEST	EPPO zone	GS at assessm.	DALA	Rating type	nr of trials	Pressure in UTC										
ERYSHE	NE	44-46	14	PESSEV, %	3	8.7	7.1-11	%	(0)	86.9	83.7-89.3	96.4	92.6-98.9	93.9	89.1-96.6	all vs SIGNUM (334 gai/kg: 67 gai/L boscalid + 267 gai/L pyraclostrobin) at 1 kg/ha

Table 0-82: Summary on yield effect of SIP41061 in efficacy trials on CARROT (4 trials) in Maritime and North East EPPO zones - % yield (vs UTC = 100%)

							% yield in relation to UTC = 100%				Specific Ref. Std.	
							UTC	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Reference Standard		
								Mean	min-max	Mean		min-max
EPPO zone	Part Rated	Rating type	N. trial	YIELD (t/ha)								
EPOMAR	ROOT	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	1	114.9	-	%	(100)	97.8	-	97.3	-	vs SIGNUM at 0.75-1 L/ha
EPONE	ROOT	YIELD, t/ha (%UNCK=100)	3	80.7	74.7-88.2	%	(100)	135.4	120.6-159.1	131.5	117.1-154.1	vs SIGNUM at 1 kg/ha

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Justification for the use of biological efficacy data included in this dossier is made according to EPPO PP 1/241(2) “<i>Guidance on comparable climates.</i>” All trials carried out in the respective EPPO zones can be extrapolated to each country belonging to this agro-climatic EPPO zone. Moreover, trials conducted at the border of one country are relevant for the neighbouring country. All presented trials can be therefore relevant for a submission in the Central Regulatory zone. However, in the opinion of Evaluator for extrapolating results always should be presented weather and agrotechnical conditions. For example, Poland can use results from neighbouring countries (DE and CZ) but results from other countries and other EPPO zones are not valid. Each country can have own rules, so in the opinion of Evaluator decision about use results or extrapolating them should be made on cMS level.</p> <p>Trials were conducted according to the EPPO guidelines. The GEP certificates of the official testing organizations were provided. EPPO Standard PP 1/226 Number of efficacy trials provides guidance on the number of trials in target crops needed to demonstrate the efficacy of a plant protection product at the recommended dose. Where authorization is sought across a range of diverse conditions, such as across an authorization zone (PP 1/278 Principles of zonal data production and evaluation), then the number of trials conducted may need to increase. These trials should be done across the range of climatic and environmental conditions likely to be encountered, and over at least 2 years.</p> <p>The applicant was notified that according to PP 1/226 at least 6 trials from each climatic zone are required (in case of reduced number of trials in major pest on major crop). Details of experiment are presented above by Applicant. All used methodology is in accordance to GEP rules. Applicant carried out studies during different growing seasons, which is in line with EPPO 1/181 (4).</p> <p>Regarding number of applications, trials were conducted with 3-8 applications to cover the hole season to avoid applications of other formulations in the following crops: apple (8 applications in MAR, N-E and S-E); stone fruit (3 appl. in MAR); sugar beet (4 appl. in MAR and 3 appl. in N-E) and carrot (4 appl. in N-E and MAR and 3 appl. in S-E). This is a common practice in trials to avoid treatments with other actives to assure efficacy obtained is from the formulation tested. Applicant can confirm that results presented summary tables were obtained from assessments after the 2nd and 3th application to assure maximum reliability with the GAP. In winter wheat and barley, winter oilseed rape, legumes and stone fruit (N-E) were studied in all trials. max. 2 appl. Recommended number of applications for all crops included in GAP table is max. 2 appl. per season.</p> <p><u>Summary of trials and results:</u> (only valid trials were presented)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Winter wheat Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.5 L/ha. ZRMs agree with application window BBCH 29-69 (in the trials was studied BBCH 31-61). Accepted water volume accordingly to trials should be: 200-300 L/ha. Interval: 14 d – accepted.</i> <p>against SEPTTR – in total 30 trials. In all trials SEPTTR was studied. – 18 MAR (CZ-2, DE-4, FR-6, UK-6) carried out in 2019 and 2021; 8 N-E (PL) in 2020-2021 and 4 S-E (RO) in 2020-2021. cMS from S-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR and N-E applicant submitted enough number of trials. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5L/ha) effectively control SEPTTR in N-E and S-E and moderately effectively in MAR EPPO zone on winter wheat crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.4 L/ha, which is</p>
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	<p>only less effective (ME) than dose 0.5 L/ha. So, both doses 0,4 and 0,5 l/ha can be accepted in PL.</p> <p>against PUCCSP – in total 18 trials. In all trials PUCCSP was studied. – 10 MAR (CZ-1, DE-2, FR-4, UK-3) in 2020-2021; N-E 4 (PL) in 2020-2021 and S-E 4 (RO) in 2020-2021. cMS from S-E and N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. PL can accept PUCCSP in label on the basis on trials from PL and neighbouring countries (CZ, DE). It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5L/ha) effectively control PUCCSP in N-E and S-E and moderately effective in MAR and S-E on winter wheat crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.4 L/ha, which is only less effective (ME) than dose 0.5 L/ha. So, both doses 0,4 and 0,5 l/ha can be accepted in PL.</p> <p>PUCCSP – Applicant presented results together for PUCCRT/PUCCRE and PUCGST which is not in line to EPPO standard. Results for PUCCRT/PUCCRE and PUCGST should be presented separately.</p> <p>Applicant presented 5 efficacy trials against PUCCRE/PUCCSST in Maritime EPPO zone (FR-2, CZ-1, DE-1, UK) and 6 trials against PUCGST (DE-2, FR-2, UK-2). In one trial from UK, both PUCCSI and PUCCRE was studied in on etrial/ In N-E PUCCRE/PUCCRT was studied in 3 trials and PUCGST in one trial. In S-E – PUCGST was studied in one trial (RO), and PUCCRT/PUCCRE in 3 trials (RO). PUCCRE/ PUCCRT in N-E and S-E was effectively control by SIP41061 at recommended dose 0.5 L/ha and moderetaley effective in MAR. PUCGST was effectively control in all studied zones. In PL, both PUCCRE (on the basis on 5 trials: DE-1, CZ-1, PL-3) and PUCGST (on the basis on 3 trials: DE-2, PL-1) can be accepted in the label. Dose 0.4 L/ha was less meffective than 0.5 l/ha.</p> <p>against FUSASP – in total 45 16 trials. In all trials FUSASP was studied. – 7 8 MAR (DE-2, FR-2, UK-3 4) in 2020-2021; 4 N-E (PL) in 2020-2021 and 4 S-E (RO) in 2020-2021. cMS from S-E and N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. However, no evidence of toxin reduction (DON reduction) was demonstrated. In order to prove the efficacy for this application, efficacy data from the field trials as well as the corresponding data on the reduction of mycotoxin contamination in the crop after fungicide application must be submitted. This evidence is essential for the approval of a plant protection product against <i>Fusarium</i> head blight, as high toxin levels in cereals pose a risk to humans and animals. DE will not follow the conclusion of zRMS (PL) for this intended use. PL can accept FUSASP in label on the basis on trials from PL and neighbouring countries (DE). It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5L/ha) effectively control FUSASP in N-E and S-E and moderately effective in MAR on winter wheat crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.4 L/ha, which is only less effective (ME) than dose 0.5 L/ha. So, both doses 0,4 and 0,5 l/ha can be accepted in PL.</p> <p>Erysiphe spp – in the opinion of ZRMs should be deleted from GAP table due to not enough number of trials. It was studied only in one trial in S-E EPPO zone. However, final decision is left to cMS. From Polish label <i>Erysiphe spp</i> should be deleted. DE – did not accepted ERYSYGR in wheat, triticale and rye.</p> <p>Only use on winter wheat should be accepted. Lack of trials for soft and durum wheat, triticale, and rye. cMS should consider extrapolation results from winter wheat. In Poland triticale, rye, soft and durum wheat should be deleted from Polish label project (at least 1-2 eff. trials were required for possibility of extrapolation</p>
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	<p>results from winter wheat). DE did not accept this approach (extrapolation from major crop to major crop is not possible). DE did not accept SEPTTR in triticale and rye.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BARLEY: Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.5 L/ha. ZRMs not agree with proposed application window BBCH 29-61 (in the trials was studied BBCH 30-47). In ZRMs opinion accordingly to trials, application window should be BBCH 30-49. Accepted water volume should be: 200-300 L/ha. Interval: 14 d – accepted. <p>against PYRNTE – in total 20 trials. In all trials PYRNTE was studied. – 10 MAR (CZ-3, DE-3, FR-3, UK-1) in 2020-2021; 4 N-E (PL) in 2020-2021 and 4 S-E (RO) in 2020-2021. CMS from S-E and N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. PL can accept PYRNTE in label on the basis on trials from PL and neighbouring countries (DE and CZ). It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5L/ha) effectively control PYRNTE in N-E and S-E and moderately effectively in MAR EPPO zone on winter barley crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.4 L/ha, which is only less effective (ME) than dose 0.5 L/ha. So, both doses 0,4 and 0,5 l/ha can be accepted in PL.</p> <p>In 2 trials from PL (N-E) spring barley was studied. SIP41061 effectively control PYRNTE on spring barley. Results were comparable to st. ref. product. On the basis on possibility of extrapolation results from winter barley, also spring barley against PYRNTE can be included in Polish label. DE accept this use.</p> <p>against RHYNSE – in total 13 trials. In all trials RHYNSE was studied. – 6 MAR (CZ-1, FR-2, UK-3) in 2020-2021; 4 N-E (PL) in 2020-2021 and 3 S-E (RO) in 2021. CMS from S-E and N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. PL can accept RHYNSE in label on the basis on trials from PL and neighbouring countries (CZ, DE). In the opinion of ZRMs, 5 trials should be acceptable (prothioconazole is used for many years and its efficacy is commonly known). It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5L/ha) effectively control RHYNSE in MAR, N-E and S-E on winter barley crops. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.4 L/ha, which is only less effective (ME) than dose 0.5 L/ha. So, both doses 0,4 and 0,5 l/ha can be accepted in PL. Results were comparable to standard reference product. DE accept this use.</p> <p>against PUCCHD – in total 5 trials. In all trials PUCCHD was studied. – 3 MAR (DE) in 2020-2021 and 2 S-E (HU) in 2020. CMS from MAR and S-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. CMS from N-E should consider possibility of acceptance results from other zones. Due to not enough number of trials, PUCCHD should be deleted from Polish label. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5L/ha) effectively control PUCCHD in MAR and N-E on winter barley crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. DE did not accept PUCCHD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> APPLE Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.3 L/ha. ZRMs not agree with proposed application window BBCH 39-85 (in the trials was studied BBCH 53-73). In ZRMs opinion accordingly to trials, application window should be BBCH 51-79. Accepted water volume should be: 500-1000 L/ha not 500-1500 L/ha. Interval: 7-9 d – accepted. <p>against VENTIN – in total 19 trial. In all trials VENTIN was studied. – 8 MAR (DE-4, FR-2, UK-2) in 2020-2021; 8 N-E (PL) in 2020-2021 and 3 S-E (HU) in</p>
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	<p>2020-2021. cMS from S-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR and N-E applicant submitted enough number of trials. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.3 L/ha) moderately effectively control VENTIN on apple crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend in GAP table also doses 0.2-0.25 L/ha. However, they were characterized by lower efficiency than dose 0.3 L/ha. So, in PL in the opinion of ZRMs dose 0,3 l/ha should be recommended for use on apple.</p> <p>against PODOLE – in total 9 trials, In all trials PODOLE was studied. – 6 MAR (DE-2, FR-3, UK-1) in 2021 and 3 N-E (PL) in 2021. cMS from N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. cMS from S-E should consider the possibility of taken results from other EPPO zones. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. PL can accept PODOLE in label on the basis on trials from PL and neighbouring countries (DE). In the opinion of ZRMs, 5 trials should be acceptable (prothioconazole is used for many years and its efficacy is commonly known). It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.3 L/ha) effectively control PODOLE on apple crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend in GAP table also doses 0.2-0.25 L/ha. They were characterized by only less low efficiency than dose 0.3 L/ha. However, due to fact that VENTIN was worst control by lower doses in apple, then only dose 0.3 L/ha should be recommended in our opinion.</p> <p>Lack of trials against <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i> PLEOAL. Final deciosion is left to each cMS. In PL – not accepted.</p> <p>Quince, medlar and pear can be accepted in PL according to Article 51 without any trials. In accordance with Article 33 at least 1-2 eff. trials for each crop is required. cMS should decide about possibility of acceptance this crops without any trails.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STONE FRUITS Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.4 L/ha. ZRMs not agree with proposed application window BBCH 51-85 (in the trials was studied BBCH 75-87). In ZRMs opinion accordingly to trials, application window should be BBCH 71-89. Accepted water volume should be: 500-1000 L/ha not 500-1500 L/ha. Interval: 7 d – accepted <p>Against <i>Monilia spp.</i>– in total 11 trials. In trials MONIFG (3 trials) and MONISP (3 trials) – MAR 6 (DE-5, FR-1) in 2020-2021 and 5 N-E (PL) against MONISP (2 trials: cherry and peach) and MONIFG (3 trials: cherry- 1 trial, plum-2 trials) in 2020-2021. cMS from N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. cMS from S-E should consider the possibility of taken results from other EPPO zones. In MAR trial following crops were studied: amarello cherry (3), cherry (1), peach (1), plum (1). During N-E trials amarello cherry (2), peach (1) and plum (2) was studied. For MAR and N-E applicant submitted enough number of trials. In PL – amarello cherry, peach and plum can be included in label. In PL apricot can be accepted only as minor crop accordingly to Article 51. Also, cMS should decide about possibility of acceptance apricot without any trial. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.4 L/ha) effectively control <i>Monilia spp.</i> in N-E and moderately effective in MAR on stone fruits crops. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In Polish GAP, Applicant recommended also dose 0.3 L/ha, which efficacy was comparable to dose 0.4 L/ha. So, both doses 0,3 and 0.4 L/ha can be used in PL.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legumes – this use was not included in GAP table by Applicant. So, ZRMs only present number of trials for review by cMS. Detailed of results was presented by Applicant in this dRR. In PL, only registration legumes according to Article 51 will be possible. During trials following crops were studied: broad bean (2), faba bean (1), field peas (7), forage peas (10 and peas (3). Results were comparable to standard ref. product. <p>against Ascochyta pisi – in total 9 trials – MAR 9 (FR-4, UK-5) in 2019-2021</p> <p>against Uromyces spp – in total 4 trials – MAR 4 (FR-1, UK-3) in 2020-2021</p> <p>against Erysiphe spp. – in total 2 trials – MAR 2 (FR) in 2020-2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WINTER OILSEED RAPE Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.45 L/ha. ZRMs not agree with proposed application window BBCH 30-71 (in the trials was studied BBCH 65). In ZRMs opinion accordingly to trials, application window should be BBCH 60-69. Accepted water volume should be: 200-300 L/ha not 200-600 L/ha. Interval: 14 d – accepted <p>against SCLESC – in total 23 trials – MAR 13 (CZ-2, DE-3, FR-5, UK-3) in 2020-2021; 5 N-E (PL) in 2020-2021 and 5 S-E (RO) in 2020-2021. cMS from S-E and N-E should decide if limited number of trials can be accepted. For MAR applicant submitted enough number of trials. PL can accept SCLESC in label on the basis on trials from PL and neighbouring countries (CZ, DE). It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.45L/ha) effectively control SCLESC on winter oilseed rape stem. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.35 L/ha, which is the same effective (E) as dose 0.45 L/ha. So, both doses 0,35 and 0.45 L/ha can be used in PL. Pods were studied only in 3 trials from MAR EPPO zone. Results were comparable to standard reference product. DE accepted this use (reduction to one application for resistance reason).</p> <p>AT agrees that only a use against Sclerotinia should be recommended. Between BBCH 60-69 only one application against Sclerotinia (if at all) is economically/practically reasonable in oil seed rape. The use parts for other diseases in oil seed rape are not recommended in Austria.</p> <p>against LEPTMA – in total 4 trials – N-E 4 (PL) in 2020-2021. Number of trials is not enough for registration in PL and cMS in the opinion of ZRMs. DE and AT not accepted this use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SUGAR BEET Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.4 L/ha. ZRMs agree with proposed application window BBCH 39-49 (accordingly to trials). Accepted water volume should be: 200-300 L/ha not 200-600 L/ha. Interval: 14 d – accepted <p>against CERCBE – in total 22 trials – 18 MAR (CZ-3, DE-6, FR-5, UK-3, NL-1) in 2019-2021 and 4 N-E (PL) in 2019-2021. cMS from S-E should consider the possibility of taken results from other EPPO zones. For MAR and N-E Applicant submitted enough number of trials. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.4L/ha) effectively control CERCBE on sugar beet. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL, Applicant recommend for use also lower dose: 0.30 L/ha, which is the same effective (E) as dose 0.40 L/ha. So, both doses 0,3 and 0,4 l/ha can be accepted in PL. DE accepted this use.</p> <p>against ERYSB – in total 4 trials - MAR 4 (UK-3, NL-1) in 2020. cMS from S-E and N-E should consider the possibility of taken results from other EPPO zones. For MAR Applicant submitted enough number of trials. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.4L/ha) effectively control ERYSB on sugar</p>
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beet. Results were comparable to standard reference product. In PL ERYSBÉ on sugar beet can be accepted only according to Article 51 (without valid trials in minor crops). **DE did not accepted this use.**

- **CARROT** Recommended are max 2 application per season at dose 0.5 L/ha. ZRMs not agree with proposed application window BBCH 16-46 (in the trials was studied BBCH 41-46). In ZRMs opinion accordingly to trials, application window should be BBCH 41-49. Accepted water volume should be: 500-600 L/ha not 500-1000 L/ha. Interval: 21 d – accepted

against ALTEDA – in total 20 trials – 8 MAR (FR, UK, NL) in 2020-2021; 6 N-E (PL) in 2021 and 6 S-E (RO) in 2020-2021. Number of trials is acceptable for N-E, S-E and MAR. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5 L/ha) effectively control ALTEDA on carrot. Results were comparable to standard reference product.

against ERYSHE – 3 trials – N-E 3 (PL) in 2020-2021. cMS from MAR and S-E should consider possibility of taken results from other zones. In Poland ERYSHE can be accepted in label. It can be concluded that SIP41061 at recommended rate (0.5 L/ha) effectively control ERYSHE on carrot. Results were comparable to standard reference product.

against SCLESC – lack of trials. SCLESC on carrot can be accepted in PL only in accordance to Article 51. cMS should consider extrapolation results on carrot from winter oilseed rape or using Article 51.

EFFECTIVENESS ACCORDING TO LWA APPROACH:

According to EPPO PP 1/239, the application rate should be calculated per treated leaf wall area unit (LWA) and results of the tested product should be presented and interpreted according to LWA by the applicant. **The applicant submitted and presented results related to LWA score combined with reference to ha ground area** for Maritime and N-E EPPO zone. **For S-E applicant did not presented any results for LWA in this report (however in one trial – F1/2021 needed data were submitted: 4 x 1,2m rows and 2m height plants – it correspond to 10000 LWA). However, it is only one trial, so this result is not presented in summary below. For S-E is not possible to presented conversion (lack of height plants and information/s about rows).** So, cMS from S-E should calculated dose LWA on the basis on average LWA in S-E EPPO zone, row parameters and height of plants or consider the taken of results LWA dose from another zone (MAR or/and N-E).

APPLE:

- ✓ **Maritime EPPO zone:**

VENTIN: These results from countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.2 to 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 to 0.252 L/10000 m² LWA matched or exceed the efficacy of the reference standards based on difenoconazole (SCORE) and dithianon applied at the registered rates. These rates should thus be considered to be effective against *Venturia inaequalis* on apple.

PODOLE: Results from countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.2 L/ha to 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 to 0.2 L/10000 m² LWA matched or exceed the efficacy of the reference standards based on penconazole applied at the registered rates and TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch. These rates should thus be considered to be effective against

	<p><i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> on apple.</p> <p>✓ N-E EPPO zone</p> <p>VENTIN: These results from countries belonging to the North-East EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.2 L/ha to 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 L/10000 m² to 0.2 L/10000 m² LWA matched or exceed the efficacy of the reference standards based on difenoconazole (SCORE) applied at the registered rates and TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch. These rates should thus be considered to be effective against <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> on apple. Dose 0.3 L/ha and 0.2 L/10000 m² LWA should be recommended for PL as most effective.</p> <p>PODOLE: These results from countries belonging to the North-East EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.2 L/ha to 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 L/10000 m² to 0.2 L/10000 m² LWA matched or exceed the efficacy of TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch. These rates should thus be considered to be effective against <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> on apple. Dose 0.3 L/ha and 0.2 L/10000 m² LWA should be recommended for PL as most effective.</p> <p>STONE FRUITS</p> <p>✓ Maritime EPPO zone:</p> <p><i>Monilia spp.</i> These results from countries belonging to the Maritime EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed rates of 0.3 - 0.4 L/ha and 0.22 L/10000 m² LWA - 0.265 L/10000 m² LWA matched or exceeded the efficacy of the reference standard SIGNUM applied at 20.03 + 5.03 gai/ha. These rates should thus be considered to be effective against <i>Monilia spp.</i> on stone fruit.</p> <p>✓ N-E EPPO zone:</p> <p><i>Monilia spp.</i> These results from Poland that belongs to the North-East EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rates of 0.3 L/ha - 0.4 L/ha or 0.22 – 0.265 L/10000 m² LWA matched or exceed the efficacy of the reference standard SWITCH or SIGNUM. These rates should thus be considered to be effective against <i>Monilia spp.</i> on stone fruit. Also, those rates are recommended for Poland.</p> <p>Concerned Member States will need to consider the relevance of the submitted formulation comparability data in relation to the current authorized uses for the reference product (a.s. prothioconazole) in their own Member State. It is recommended to authorize the product SIP41061 (product code: SIP41061) in the extent of the authorization of the reference product (a.s. prothioconazole) at the equivalent dose rate. However, this approach is not acceptable by Poland during national rules.</p>
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Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance (KCP 6.3)

The risk of resistance to SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L) under an unrestricted use pattern is analysed in a two-stage process - resistance risk assessment and resistance risk management, according to EPPO guideline PP 1/213 (4).

The intrinsic risk for resistance evolution to a given fungicide group is estimated to be low, medium or high according to the principles described in FRAC Monographs 1, 2 and 3. Resistance management is driven by intrinsic risk of fungicide, pathogen risk and agronomic risk (see FRAC pathogen risk list).

- The risk of the possible development of resistance inherent in SIP41061 depends on the risks inherent in prothioconazole as SBI fungicide. In the present state of knowledge, the risk inherent in prothioconazole can be assumed to correspond to that of other compounds in FRAC Group 1, code#3 (SBI (sterol biosynthesis inhibitors)): **medium**.
- According to the FRAC pathogen risk list, and to the list of plant pathogenic organisms resistant to disease control agents, the target diseases are classified **from low to high risk** pathogens for development of resistance to fungicides.
- According to these good agronomic practices commonly used in Europe for row crops and for the use of SIP41061, depending from climatic conditions favouring these diseases or not, the **agronomic risk can be judged from low to medium**.

The overall resistance risk is composed of three factors: the agronomical risk, the intrinsic fungicide risk and the pathogen risk as described in the FRAC Pathogen Risk List³.

The combined risk on a specific use is calculated as the mathematical product among the index associated with the agronomical risk, the fungicide risk and the pathogen risk.

$$\text{COMBINED RISK} = \text{agronomical risk} * \text{fungicide risk} * \text{pathogen risk}$$

Table 0-1: Combined resistance risk diagram based on inherent fungicide risk, inherent pathogen risk, and agronomic risk for target uses of prothioconazole (SIP41061).

		Agronomic Risk					
Fungicide Risk: SDHIs Medium=2	Combined risk	low=0.25	medium=0.5	low=0.25	medium=0.5	low=0.25	medium=0.5
		0.5	1	1	2	1.5	3
Pathogen Risk		low=1		medium=2		high=3	
		Fusarium spp.		Septoria reirici		Sphaeroteca pannosa	
		Puccinia spp.					
		Erysiphe spp.*		Pyrenophora teres		Podosphaera xanthii	
		Rhinchosporium secalis*		Pyrenopeziza brassicae		Dydimella spp.	
		Puccinia hordei*		Erysiphe cruciferarum		Venturia inaequalis	
		Sclerotinia sclerotiorum		Cercospora beticola		Pyricularia oryzae	
		Plenodomus lingam*		Ascochita pisi			
		Erysiphe betae*		Venturia pyrina			
		Uromyces spp.		Stamphylium vesicarium			
		Oidium*		Monilia spp.			
		Golovinomyces cichoracearum*		Erysiphe heraclei			
		Podosphaera leucotricha					
		Sphaeroteca pannosa*					
		Polystigma fulvum*					
		Alternaria dauci*					
		Cochliobolus miyabeanus					
* Not classified in FRAC Pathogen Risk List. Since only most important classes and groups are mentioned in the FRAC document, this pathogen is assumed to be LOW a risk pathogen.							

Bearing in mind that the maximum calculated risk proposed by FRAC may reach values of 18, according to the risk assessment presented above in this section, the overall resistance risk for prothioconazole (SIP41061) can be judged in general low (always below the first third), as summarized in the table above.

Nevertheless, considering that the unmodified risk is the risk of practical resistance (inherent risk combined with agronomic risk) under “unrestricted” conditions of prothioconazole (SIP41061) use, a resistance management is recommended.

In conclusion, if SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L) is used according to the label instructions, the risk of the target pathogens developing resistance to the active ingredient within SIP41061 can be considered acceptable.

³ FRAC: PATHOGEN RISK LIST (September 2019)

3.1.5 Resistance Risk Management

Generally, prothioconazole (400 g/L) was applied from one (on rice) to a maximum of three treatments (on cucurbits) at different target dose rates in different crops. Due to the limited number of treatments and the limitation to apply during the season, combined with the limitation not to use the product before harvest, the management strategy for this compound is reasonable and will allow growers to continue to use the product in their fungicide programs.

Cereals

The General Guideline for the use of SBIs and the specific recommendations provided by the FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group for the use on cereals should be followed⁴:

- Apply SBI fungicides always in mixtures;
- The mixture partner should provide satisfactory disease control when used alone on the target disease and must have a different mode of action;
- Apply SBI or amine fungicides not alone on the same crop in one season against risky pathogens in areas of high disease pressure;
- Do not use reduced doses of SBIs because they could contribute to the shift to less sensitive populations of the pathogens;
- When use in mixture recommended effective rates of the SBI must be maintained. A not good application of these products provided continuous selection pressure and accelerate the development of resistant populations;
- To ensure good performance and particularly resistant management in situations of even low disease pressure, it is essential to adhere to dosages and spray timings as recommended by manufactures. Curative applications should be avoided.

Apple

The General Guideline for the use of SBIs and the specific recommendations provided by the FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group for the use on apple should be followed⁵:

- Maximum number of applications in the season are 4;
- SBI sprays either alone or in mixture or with a non-cross resistant fungicide, is recommended;
- Preventative applications should always be the first choice with SBIs. Curative applications are only recommended when accurate disease warning systems are available.

The technical information contained in the global guidelines/the website/the publication/the minutes is provided to CropLife International/RAC members, nonmembers, the scientific community and a broader public audience. While CropLife International and the RACs make every effort to present accurate and reliable information in the guidelines, CropLife International and the RACs do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, efficacy, timeliness, or correct sequencing of such information. CropLife International and the RACs assume no responsibility for consequences resulting from the use of their information, or in any respect for the content of such information, including but not limited to errors or omissions, the accuracy or reasonableness of factual or scientific assumptions, studies or conclusions. Inclusion of active ingredients and products on the RAC Code Lists is based on scientific evaluation of their modes of action; it does not provide any kind of testimonial for the use of a product or a judgment on efficacy. CropLife International and the RACs are not responsible for, and expressly disclaim all liability for, damages of any kind arising out of use, reference to, or reliance on information provided in the guidelines. Listing of chemical classes or modes of action in any of the CropLife International/RAC recommendations must not be interpreted as approval for use of a compound in a given country. Prior to

⁴ FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group, on December 15, 2021
Protocol of the discussions and recommendations of the SBI working group of the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC);

⁵ FRAC Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitor (SBI) Working Group, on December 15, 2021
Protocol of the discussions and recommendations of the SBI working group of the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC);

implementation, each user must determine the current registration status in the country of use and strictly adhere to the uses and instructions approved in that country.

WHEAT

Septoria Leaf Blotch (*Mycosphaerella graminicola* / *Zymoseptoria tritici*)

Presentation of monitoring data 2021: BASF, Bayer, Corteva, FMC, Sumitomo, Syngenta

- Disease pressure in 2021 was moderate with a later onset in some wheat growing regions in Europe. Field performance of DMI-containing fungicides was good when used according to the manufacturers and FRAC recommendation. The overall sensitivity levels were stable and comparable to previous years.

- In 2021, monitoring was carried out in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, Turkey, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom.

- In 2020, disease pressure was low to moderate with very dry conditions in some countries. DMIs field performance was good when used according to the manufacturers and FRAC recommendations. No general field resistance has been reported.

- In 2020, monitoring was carried out in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine and United Kingdom • In 2020, the sensitivity of populations was overall stable on European level with EC50 sensitivity values in the range of previous years.

- Overall, as already reported in 2019, DMI EC50 sensitivity values were somewhat higher in the UK and Ireland than observed on the European continent where a gradient can be observed from North-West to South-East.

In *Z. tritici*, different DMI haplotypes can lead to varying levels of sensitivity depending on the chemical structure. As DMIs are generally cross-resistant, resistance management approaches should be the same for all DMIs.

- In 2019, the sensitivity of the populations was overall stable on European level with EC50 sensitivity values slightly higher compared to 2018 in some geographies but overall, in the range of previous years.

- In 2018, the sensitivity of the populations was overall stable on the European level. www.frac.info

- 4 • In 2016 and 2017, the sensitivity of populations was overall stable on a European level with regional differences also based on different disease epidemics. In regions with lower sensitivity in 2015, the sensitivity of the populations was stable and, in some areas, even partially increased.

- In 2015 depending on the individual active ingredient and regions slight shifts of sensitivity of populations have been observed. Highest EC50 values were observed in areas of elevated disease pressure and sub-optimal use of azoles in spray programs (e.g. reduction of rates in comparison to the manufacturer's recommended rate and inappropriate use of effective mixpartners).

- After the slight increase in the frequency of less sensitive isolates from 2002 to 2004, the situation had stabilised between 2005 and 2008. In 2009, a trend to slightly higher EC50 values were observed in important cereal growing areas (France, Germany, Ireland, United Kingdom); this trend has slowed down in 2010 to 2012 and was stable in 2013. 2014 sensitivity was in the same range as 2011. In regions with limited options in fungicides classes and/or a common practice of significantly reduced rates DMIs are at higher risk and performance might be impacted.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Applicant presented the Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance.</p> <p>The active ingredient: prothioconazole belong to the chemical group of triazoles. Pothioconazole belong to a group of active ingredients which are now commonly characterised as SBI-class I: DeMethylation-Inhibitors (Abbreviation: DMI's), a subgroup of the Sterol Biosynthesis Inhibitors (SBI's).</p> <p>Due to its mode of action, in the FRAC (Fungicide Resistance Action Committee) classification prothioconazole is classified as follows: Prothioconazole: 'FRAC Code 3' – MOA Code G1; Target site: C¹⁴-demethylase in sterol biosynthesis; Group name: DMI-fungicides (DeMethylation Inhibitors) (SBI: Class I); Chemical group: Triazole.</p> <p>The SBI based fungicides have a broad spectrum of activity against a range of economically important pathogens on arable crops, top fruit, vines, plantation crops, etc and they represent an important class of agricultural fungicides. They make a major contribution to world agricultural production.</p> <p>Resistance is known in various fungal species. Several resistance mechanisms are known including several target site mutations on the cyp51 gene (cytochrome p450) and effects on ABC transporters. Resistance to SBI fungicides has been well characterized during the last 25 years. Problems with SBI performance typically became obvious only after several years of intensive use with efficacy degrading stepwise. The recommendations should be based upon data generated by members of the FRAC-SBI Working Group and upon the work of non-industry collaborators</p> <p>SBI fungicides have been characterized by FRAC (http://www.frac.info) as medium risk resistance but as pathogens have different risk levels, combination of both fungicide and pathogen resistance risk should also be investigated at cMS level.</p> <p>The pattern of cross-resistance of the sterol biosynthesis inhibitor (SBI) fungicides, of which prothioconazole is a member, is complex and summarized as follows:</p> <table><tr><th>FRAC Code</th><th>SBI Class</th><th>Group Name</th><th>Chemical Group</th><th>Cross-resistance</th></tr><tr><td>G1/3</td><td>I</td><td>DMI (DeMethylat ion Inhibitors)</td><td>Piperazines, pyridines, pyrimidines, imidazoles, triazoles</td><td>Resistance within the DMI group but NOT to other SBI classes.</td></tr><tr><td>G2/5</td><td>II</td><td>Amines (morpholine s)</td><td>Morpholines, piperidines, spiroketal-amines</td><td>Cross-resistance within the group generally found but not to other SBI classes.</td></tr><tr><td>G3/17</td><td>III</td><td>hydroxyanili des</td><td>hydroxyanilides</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>G4/18</td><td>IV</td><td>Squaline-epoxidase inhibitors</td><td>Thiocarbamates, allylamines</td><td>Resistance does not know</td></tr></table> <p>Therefore, fungal pathogen strains that are resistant to DMI fungicides are unlikely to be cross-resistant to other SBI class fungicides and vice versa.</p>	FRAC Code	SBI Class	Group Name	Chemical Group	Cross-resistance	G1/3	I	DMI (DeMethylat ion Inhibitors)	Piperazines, pyridines, pyrimidines, imidazoles, triazoles	Resistance within the DMI group but NOT to other SBI classes.	G2/5	II	Amines (morpholine s)	Morpholines, piperidines, spiroketal-amines	Cross-resistance within the group generally found but not to other SBI classes.	G3/17	III	hydroxyanili des	hydroxyanilides	-	G4/18	IV	Squaline-epoxidase inhibitors	Thiocarbamates, allylamines	Resistance does not know
FRAC Code	SBI Class	Group Name	Chemical Group	Cross-resistance																						
G1/3	I	DMI (DeMethylat ion Inhibitors)	Piperazines, pyridines, pyrimidines, imidazoles, triazoles	Resistance within the DMI group but NOT to other SBI classes.																						
G2/5	II	Amines (morpholine s)	Morpholines, piperidines, spiroketal-amines	Cross-resistance within the group generally found but not to other SBI classes.																						
G3/17	III	hydroxyanili des	hydroxyanilides	-																						
G4/18	IV	Squaline-epoxidase inhibitors	Thiocarbamates, allylamines	Resistance does not know																						

	<p>In terms of agronomic practice, the selection pressure on the intended disease target for SIP41061 may be low to high depending on whether a successful crop rotation system is applied, or mono-cropping is carried out in the crop, respectively.</p> <p>If SIP41061 is used unrestrictedly as a sole product for disease control in cereals, legumes, sugar beet, carrot, pome and stone fruits and oilseed rape, the agronomic risk for the development of pathogen resistance against SIP41061 in this intended indication is considered medium to high.</p> <p><u>In the opinion of Evaluator, the following strategy against developing resistance should be put in the label:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>use the product mainly as a preventive measure,</i> - <i>not use the product in doses other than recommended,</i> - <i>inclusion in the adopted protection programme of fungicides containing active substances from other groups, with different mechanisms of action (alternate use or tank mix).</i> <p>Since the agronomic factors influencing the risk of resistance development tend to vary between the member states, the individual and detailed assessment of the resistance risk (Evaluation of the Agronomic risk of resistance, Management of resistance, Use pattern, Proposed Risk Modifiers) has to be finalised on national level. In Germany, there are hints that there is a loss of sensitivity in <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> in wheat against prothioconazole. The applicant does not provide actual monitoring data for prothioconazole for <i>Z. tritici</i> CYP51 mutations or EC50-values from the maritime EPPO zone, especially Germany from the last three years.</p>
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Adverse effects on treated crops (KCP 6.4)

Information on adverse effect are provided from efficacy trials.

3.1.6 Phytotoxicity to host crop (KCP 6.4.1)

3.1.6.1 Phytotoxicity on WHEAT

Phytotoxicity was investigated on wheat for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L), based on bixafen + prothioconazole (75 + 150/160 gai/L) and based on tebuconazole (250 gai/L).

Table below lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-2: Varieties of Wheat in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L)					
Trial ID	Crop	Variety	Remarks	Presence of disease	EPPO zone
21 20 F03	TRZAW	ALIXAN	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21 20 F05	TRZAW	ALIXAN	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S20-3517-02	TRZAW	Ambello	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
19 1069 5141	TRZAW	Benchmark	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
19 20 F 03	TRZAW	BERMUDE	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
19 20 F 04	TRZAW	BERMUDE	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21 20 F02	TRZAW	CAMPESINO	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
20 20 F 07	TRZAW	Costello	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR

SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L)					
Trial ID	Crop	Variety	Remarks	Presence of disease	EPPO zone
21 20 F06	TRZAW	Costello	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
20 20 F 10	TRZAW	CREEK	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21 20 F04	TRZAW	Creek	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F-20-G-597-01	TRZAW	Danubia	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F-19-G-545-01	TRZAW	Frisky	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S19010 T1	TRZAW	Grafton	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21-00401-01	TRZAW	Graham	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SIP1162-01	TRZAW	Gravity	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
20 1069 5160	TRZAW	Inspiration	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F20053 T1	TRZAW	JB Diego	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F20053 T2	TRZAW	JB Diego	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02540-02	TRZAW	Julius	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F20052 T1	TRZAW	KWS Silverstone	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F-20-G-596-01	TRZAW	LG Mocca	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S02109	TRZAW	Patras	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F19063 T1	TRZAW	RGT Gravity	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F20052 T2	TRZAW	RGT Gravity	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21 20 F01	TRZAW	Rubisko	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F21054 T1	TRZAW	Skyfall	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02537-01	TRZAW	Tobak	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02537-02	TRZAW	Tobak	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
20 1069 5162	TRZAW	Trapez	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
20 20 F 13	TRZAW	Trapez	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
20 20 F 08	TRZAW	Triumph	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21004 T1	TRZAW	Zulu	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21-00401-02	TRZAW	Zyatt	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SO2109-01	TRZAS	Hondia	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2109-02	TRZAS	Hondia	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2024-01	TRZAW	Avenue	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2107	TRZAW	Delavar	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2018-02	TRZAW	Joker	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2107-01	TRZAW	Joker	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2110	TRZAW	Kilimanjaro	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2025-01	TRZAW	Owacja	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2110-01	TRZAW	Owacja	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2110-02	TRZAW	Owacja	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2107-02	TRZAW	Patras	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2018-01	TRZAW	RGT Bilanz	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
S21-02375-03	TRZAW	Amandus	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S20-03045-01	TRZAW	ANAPURNA	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S20-02376-03	TRZAW	APACHE	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S21-02375-01	TRZAW	BOEMA	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
OXONWW-HU2020-AE03	TRZAW	GK Futár	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S20-02376-01	TRZAW	GLOSA	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S20-03048-01	TRZAW	GLOSA	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S21-02377-02	TRZAW	GLOSA	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S21-02375-02	TRZAW	IZVOR	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S21-02376-02	TRZAW	MONTECRISTO	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S20-03047-01	TRZAW	RUBISKO	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S21-02377-01	TRZAW	RUBISKO	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE
S21-02377-03	TRZAW	SOLEHIO	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOSE

Summary of results on wheat relative to phytotoxicity assessments, divided by EPPO zones are hereafter reported.

Table 0-3: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Wheat in MARITIME EPPO zone

WHEAT- Maritime EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=34 33)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity	0% to 5%	34-33	34-33
	>5% to 10%	-	-

recorded during the trials	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	34-33	34-33
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-4: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Wheat in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

WHEAT - North East EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=12 13)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.45-0.5 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	12 13	12 13
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	12 13	12 13
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-5: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Wheat in SOUTH EAST EPPO zone

WHEAT - South East EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=13)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.45-0.5 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	13	13
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	13	13
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In wheat, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates 0.4-0.5 L/ha according to the GAP.

3.1.6.2 Phytotoxicity on BARLEY

Phytotoxicity was investigated on wheat for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) and based on tebuconazole (200-250 gai/L).

Table below lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-6: Varieties of Barley in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 (400 g/L prothioconazole)

Trial ID	Variety	EPPO zone	Remarks	Presence of disease
21F FCEOXO FR02	-	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20 20 F 11	AKKORD	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F08	ETINCEL	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F21055 T2	Flagon	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 1069 5179	Henriette	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 1069 5180	Henriette	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 1069 5181	Higgins	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
SIP1164-01	KWS Cassia	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F07	KWS DEMENTIEL	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F-21-G-566-02	Leopard	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21F FCEOXO FR01	LG ZEBRA	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F20035 T1	Maris Otter	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F21055 T1	Maris Otter	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20 1069 5164	Quadriga	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 1069 5182	Quadriga	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F-21-G-566-01	Yatzy	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F-20-G-595-01	Yatzy	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
DPE2SO2011-01-053-01	-	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
DPE2SO2011-01-053-02	-	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2111-01	BCER	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2111-02	BCER	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2111 pyrenophora	Kosmos	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2026	KWS JOY	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2111 Rhynchosporium	Teepe	EPONE	No symptoms	Yes
OXONWW-HU2020-AE04	-	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02378-03	ATLANTIK	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02378-04	CARDINAL	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02378-06	CARDINAL	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02378-01	GERLACH	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02378-02	LAVERDA	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S20-03046-01	LAVERDA	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
F6-2-2020 Zala Barley	SU Ellen	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02378-05	ZOPHIA	EPOSE	No symptoms	Yes

No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials.

Summary of results on barley relative to phytotoxicity assessments, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-7: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Barley in MARITIME EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=17)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.5 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	17	17
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	17	17
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-8: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Barley in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=7)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.5 L/ha	N rates

Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	7	7
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	7	7
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-9: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Barley in SOUTH EAST EPPO zone

BARLEY - South East EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=9)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.5 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	9	9
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	9	9
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In barley, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha according to the GAP.

3.1.6.1 Phytotoxicity on APPLE

Phytotoxicity was investigated on apple for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates from 0.2 to 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 to 0.252 L/10000 m² (LWA) in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials are based on difenoconazole, dithianon and penconazole applied at their registered rates and TOPAS applied at 0.125 L/ha/m ch.

Table 0-10 lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-10: Varieties of Apple in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 8400 g/L prothioconazole)					
Trial ID	Crop	Variety	Phytotoxicity remarks	Presence of disease	EPPO zone
21-00380-02	Apple	Cox	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SIP1254-01	Apple	Bramley	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SIP1254-02	Apple	Gala	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SO2123-1_2	Apple	Delbar	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21F FPFOXO FR03	Apple	GRANNY SMITH	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21F FPFOXO FR04	Apple	GOLDRUSH	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
21F FPFOXO FR05	Apple	IDARED	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F21CP12QZP01	Apple	GOLDEN	16.3% necrosis at 23 DA-H on LEAF; However, no symptoms observed before the 6th appl.; No symptoms at all on FRUITS	yes	EPOMAR
F21CP12QZP02	Apple	Chanteclerc	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SO2008 Hetterich	Apple	-	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR

SO2123-1	Apple	Jonagold	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02421-01	Apple	Jonagored	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02556-01	Apple	Elstar	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02556-02	Apple	Elstar	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SO2008-01	Apple	-	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
SO2008-02	Apple	-	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
SO2123-02	Apple	-	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
OXON SO2124-01	Apple	Idared	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
OXON SO2124-02	Apple	Golden Delicious	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
JFT-21-50758-PL01	Apple	Idared	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
JFT-21-50758-PL02	Apple	Early Genava	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
JFT-21-50759-PL02	Apple	Sunrise	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
SO2123-01	Apple	-	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPONE
F-7/1/2020	Apple	Gala	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPOSE
F-7/2/2020	Apple	Golden	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPOSE
F-1/2021	Apple	-	No phyto symptoms	yes	EPPOSE

Some phytotoxicity symptoms, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates from 0.2 to 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 to 0.2 L/10000 m² (LWA) in efficacy trials was recorded in some trials. However, those symptoms were detected only after the 4th application of SIP41061 whereas the maximum number of applications recommended by GAP are 2 applications.

Summary of results on apple relative to phytotoxicity assessments, divided by EPPO zone, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-11: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Apple in MARITIME EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=14)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N rate	N rate
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	13	14
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	1*	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	13	14
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	1*	-
	>15 %	-	-

*after 8 applications

Table 0-12: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Apple in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=9)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N rate	N rate
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	9	9
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	9	9
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-13: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Apple in SOUTH EAST EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=3)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N rate	N rate
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	3	3
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	3	3
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In apple, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in almost all the efficacy trials presented. In one trial some symptoms are recorded at the last assessment. However, those symptoms were detected only after several applications of SIP41061.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.2 and 0.3 L/ha and from 0.14 to 0.252 L/10000 m² (LWA) according to the GAP.

3.1.6.2 Phytotoxicity on STONE FRUIT

Phytotoxicity was investigated on stone fruit for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha and from 0.22 to 0.265 L/10000 m² regarding Leaf Wall Area in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is based on boscalid and pyraclostrobin (26.7 + 6.7 gai/kg), CANTUS (boscalid, 500 gai/kg) and SWITCH (cyprodinil + fludioxonil, 37.5 + 25 gai/kg).

Table 0-14 lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-14: Varieties of Stone fruit in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 (400 g/L prothioconazole)					
Trial ID	Crop	Variety	Remarks	Presence of disease	EPPO zone
SO2010 Hetterich	Prunus cerasus	Gerema	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02554-02	Prunus cerasus	Schattenmorelle	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
S21-02554-01	Prunus domestica	Jojo	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
O-F-ST-MONIFG-01-2020	Prunus cerasus	Satin	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
F21CP11QZP01	Prunus persica	Roussane	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPOMAR
SO2010	Plum	Cacanska Najbolia	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
JFT-21-50774-PL01	Prunus cerasus	Lutówka	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2120-01	Prunus cerasus	Lutówka	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
SO2120-02	Prunus domestica	Cacanska Najbolia	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE
JFT-21-50774-PL02	Prunus persica	Redhaven	no phyto symptoms	yes	EPONE

No phytotoxicity symptoms, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha from 0.22 to 0.265 L/10000 m² in efficacy trials were recorded in all trials.

Summary of results on stone fruits relative to phytotoxicity assessments, divided by EPPO zone, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-15: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Stone fruit in MARITIME EPPO zone

Number of trials with...	Efficacy trials (n=5)	
	SIP41061	Ref. Standard

		N 0.3-0.4 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	5	5
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	5	5
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-16: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Stone fruit in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=5)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.3-0.4 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	5	5
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	5	5
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In stone fruit, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha and from 0.22 to 0.265 L/10000 m² regarding Leaf Wall Area, according to the GAP.

3.1.6.3 Phytotoxicity on LEGUMES (BEANS & PEAS)

Phytotoxicity was investigated on legumes (beans & peas) for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 - 0.4 L/ha in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is SIGNUM applied at 33.4-50.1 gai/ha, PICTOR PRO applied at 500 gai/ha, PROSARO applied at 125 gai/ha and ORTIVA applied at 250 gai/ha.

Table 0-17 lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-17: Varieties of Legumes (beans & peas) in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 (400 g/L prothioconazole)						
Trial ID	Crop code	Crop	Variety	Remarks	Presence of disease	EPPO zone
20 20 F 05	PIBSA	Field pea	MISTY	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
19 20 F 05	PIBSA	Field pea	Misti	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
20F FHBOXO FR14	PIBSA	Field pea	Kayane	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
F19062 T1	PIBSA	Field pea	Sakura	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
F20070 T1	PIBSA	Field pea	Sakura	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
F20070 T2	PIBSA	Field pea	Oasis	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
21 20 F14	PIBSA	forage pea	ANGELUS	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
21 20 F15	PIBSA	forage pea	Lypton	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
F21056 T1	PIBSX	pea	Oasis	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
F21056 T2	PIBSX	pea	Rose	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
20-169	VICFJ	Broad bean	Listra	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR

F21059 T2	VICFX	Broad bean	Lynx	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
20-170	VICFX	Broad bean	Oasis	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR
20F FHBOXO FR13	VICFX	Broad bean	Axel	No phyto symptoms	Yes	EPOMAR

No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 - 0.4 L/ha in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials.

Summary of results on legumes relative to phytotoxicity assessments, divided by EPPO zone, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-18: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Legumes (beans & peas) in MARITIME EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=14)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N 0.3-0.4 L/ha	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	14	14
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	14	14
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In legumes (beans & peas), no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha according to the GAP.

3.1.6.4 Phytotoxicity on OILSEED RAPE

Phytotoxicity was investigated on oilseed rape for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.35 L/ha and 0.45 L/ha in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.58 L/ha and 0.7 L/ha.

Table 0-19 lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-19: Varieties of Oilseed rape in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP 41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L)				
Trial ID	Variety	EPPO zone	Remarks	Presence of disease
S20-03516-02	Bender	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
19 20 F02	DK exception	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20 20 F 02	DK Expansion	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F09	DK Expansion	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
19 20 F 01	DK EXPOSITION	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
S19011 T1	Eraton	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
S20003 T1	Eraton	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
SO2112-bis	ERGO	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
S-1903260	Exception	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F-20-A-598-01	LG Architect	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes

S02112	LG Architect	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02550-02	Ludger	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F10	Tempo	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
S02112	Ilona	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
S02005-01	Odmiana	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
S02005-02	Odmiana	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
S02112-01	Odmiana	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
S02112-02	Odmiana	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02379-01	Astrid	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02379-02	DK EXSTORM	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02379-03	EXSTORM	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S20-03049-01	EXTORM	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S20-03049-02	Rapool	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes

No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.35 - 0.45 L/ha in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials.

Summary of results on oilseed rape relative to phytotoxicity assessments, divided by EPPO zone, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-20: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Oilseed rape in MARITIME EPPO zone

OILSEED RAPE - Maritime EPPO zone				
Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=13)		
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard	
		N	N rates	
		0.35-0.45 L/ha		
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	13	13	
	>5% to 10%	-	-	
	>10% to 15%	-	-	
	>15 %	-	-	
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	13	13	
	>5% to 10%	-	-	
	>10% to 15%	-	-	
	>15 %	-	-	

Table 0-21: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Oilseed rape in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

OILSEED RAPE - North East EPPO zone				
Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=5)		
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard	
		N	N rates	
		0.35-0.45 L/ha		
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	5	5	
	>5% to 10%	-	-	
	>10% to 15%	-	-	
	>15 %	-	-	
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	5	5	
	>5% to 10%	-	-	
	>10% to 15%	-	-	
	>15 %	-	-	

Table 0-22: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Oilseed rape in SOUTH EAST EPPO zone

OILSEED RAPE - South East EPPO zone				
Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=5)		
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard	
		N	N rates	
		0.35-0.45 L/ha		
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	5	5	
	>5% to 10%	-	-	
	>10% to 15%	-	-	
	>15 %	-	-	
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	5	5	
	>5% to 10%	-	-	
	>10% to 15%	-	-	
	>15 %	-	-	

Conclusion

In oilseed rape, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.35 L/ha and 0.45 L/ha according to the GAP.

3.1.6.5 Phytotoxicity on SUGARBEET

Phytotoxicity was investigated on sugarbeet for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 - 0.4 L/ha in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is based on tetraconazole (100-125 gai/L) applied at 0.8-1 L/ha, or based on mixture of difenoconazole and azoxystrobin (125-125 gai/L) applied at 1 L/ha, or SPYRALE (fenpropidin 375 gai/L + difenoconazole 100 gai/L) applied at 1 L/ha, or RUBRIC (epoxiconazole 125 gai/L) applied at 0.75 L/ha.

Table 0-23 lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-23: Varieties of Sugarbeet in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L)				
Trial ID	Variety	EPPO zone	Remarks	Presence of disease
S20-04171-01	BTS2345	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F11	Camelia	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F12	Camelia	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02551-01	Capone	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
SO2019-A	Cayman	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
SIP1260-01	Daphna	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes

SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L)				
Trial ID	Variety	EPPO zone	Remarks	Presence of disease
19 1069 5142	Daphne	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 1069 5183	Daphne	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
SO2114	Dobrava	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20 20 F 09	FD Kung Fu	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F-19-Z-547-01	Gorilla	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
F-20-Z-599-01	Gorilla	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F13	JB Kung Fu	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
19 20 F 07	KWS Fortissima	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 1069 5184	Pitt	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20 1069 5225	Racoon	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20-00489-01	Sabatina	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
SO2114-01	-	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2114-02	-	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2019	Conviso	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SUGAR BEET 2019 EFF01PL		EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes

No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials.

Summary of results on sugarbeet relative to phytotoxicity assessments, divided by EPPO zone, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-24: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Sugarbeet in MARITIME EPPO zone

SUGARBEET - Maritime EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=17)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N	N rates
		0.3-0.4 L/ha	
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	17	17
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	17	17
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-25: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Sugarbeet in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

SUGARBEET - North East EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=4)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N	N rates
		0.3-0.4 L/ha	
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	4	4
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	4	4
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In sugarbeet, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at

the proposed range of rates 0.3-0.4 L/ha according to the GAP.

3.1.6.6 Phytotoxicity on CARROT

Phytotoxicity was investigated on carrot for the application of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 - 0.4 L/ha in efficacy trials. The reference standards used in efficacy trials is based on difenoconazole (125 gai/L) applied at 0.5 L/ha, or SIGNUM (67-267 gai/L) applied at 1 kg/ha.

Table 0-26 lists the efficacy trials and varieties where the assessment of phytotoxicity was performed, either as a data set containing values or within the comments section.

Table 0-26: Varieties of Carrot in efficacy trials where phytotoxicity assessment was performed

SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 g/L)				
Trail ID	Variety	EPPO zone	Remarks	Presence of disease
NL20-SIP-102-01	Bangor	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
NL21-SIP-101-02	Bangor	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21-00402-01	Nairobi	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
UK21-SIP-101-07	Nairobi	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
UK21-SIP-101-08	Nairobi	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F16	Nerac F1	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
20 20 F 06	PRESTO	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
21 20 F17	Presto	EPOMAR	No symptoms	Yes
PL21-SIP-101-04	Dolanka	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2137-01	Farah	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2137-02	Farah	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
SO2137	Galicja	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
PL21-SIP-101-03	Koral	EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
DPE20/047/FWA-01		EPPONE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02380-01	Laguna	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S20-03050-01	Maestro F1	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02380-03	MARION F1	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
S21-02380-02	NANTES	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
RO21-SIP-101-06	NANTES 2	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes
RO21-SIP-101-05	Nantes Tito	EPPOSE	No symptoms	Yes

No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials.

Summary of results on carrot, relative to phytotoxicity assessments coded with PHY... in the relative detailed tables, are hereafter reported.

Table 0-27: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Carrot in MARITIME EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=8)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N	N rates
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	8	8
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	8	8
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-28: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Carrot in NORTH EAST EPPO zone

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=6)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N	N rates

		0.4-0.5 L/ha	
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	6	6
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	6	6
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Table 0-29: Phytotoxicity of SIP41061 on Carrot in SOUTH EAST EPPO zone

CARROT - South East EPPO zone			
Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (n=6)	
		SIP41061	Ref. Standard
		N	N rates
		0.4-0.5 L/ha	
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0% to 5%	6	6
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0% to 5%	6	6
	>5% to 10%	-	-
	>10% to 15%	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

Conclusion

In carrot, no phytotoxicity symptoms were recorded in all the efficacy trials presented.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates of 0.3 L/ha and 0.4 L/ha according to the GAP.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Both EU Directive 91/414 (EU, 1991) and EPPO PP 1/226 (3) – Number of efficacy trials requires testing phytotoxicity at normal (N) and double (2N) recommended dose. However, EPPO 1/135 (3) – Phytotoxicity assessment states: ‘EPPO Standards on fungicides, insecticides and plant growth regulators, on the other hand, include only a relatively simple special section on phytotoxicity assessment, because, for these types of plant protection products, phytotoxic effects will be less frequent’. Selectivity trials were not required, which is in accordance with EPPO 1/135 (3).</p> <p>Prothioconazole is used for many years in agriculture practice and there is lack of information’s about any adverse effects than already knows. So, no specials studies are required in the opinion of Evaluator.</p> <p>The crop safety of applying SIP41061 at recommended doses was evaluated during efficacy trials carried out in the Maritime, N-E and S-E EPPO zone.</p> <p>Winter cereals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>wheat</i> – 59 efficacy trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied) carried out in Maritime EPPO zone (33 trials); N-E EPPO zone (13 trials) and S-E EPPO zone (13 trials). Trials were performed in 2020 and 2021. Effect of dose 0.45-0.5 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product. - <i>barley</i> – 33 efficacy trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied) carried
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	<p>out in Maritime EPPO zone (17 trials); N-E EPPO zone (9 trials) and S-E EPPO zone (3 trials). In 2 trials from N-E – spring barley was studied. Trials were performed in 2020 and 2021. Effect of dose 0.5 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product.</p> <p>Pome fruits (trials carried out only on apple):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>apple</i>– 26 efficacy trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied) carried out in Maritime EPPO zone (14 trials); N-E EPPO zone (9 trials) and S-E EPPO zone (3 trials). Trials were performed in 2020 and 2021. Effect of dose 0.2-0.3 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product in S-E and N-E EPPO zones trials. In Maritime EPPO zone phytotoxic effect of SIP41061 was observed in 1 trial from 14 trials (injuries at level 10-15%). However, those symptoms were detected only after the 4th application of SIP41061 whereas the maximum number of applications recommended by GAP are 2 applications. <p>Stone fruits (in total 10 eff. trials in which phytotoxicity effect was studied):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Maritime EPPO zone</i>. 5 trials carried out on cherry (3 trials), peach (1 trial) and plum (1 trial). Trials were performed in 2020 and 2021. Effect of dose 0.3-0.4 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product. - <i>N-E EPPO zone</i>: 5 trials carried out on cherry (1), peach (1) and plum (2). Trials were performed in 2020 and 2021. Effect of dose 0.3-0.4 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product. <p>Legumes (peas, beans):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Maritime EPPO zone</i>. 14 eff. trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied) carried out on broad bean (2 trials), faba bean (1 trial), field peas (7 trials), forage peas (1 trial) and peas (3 trials). Trials were performed in 2019, 2020 and 2021 in UK and France. Effect of dose 0.3-0.4 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product. <p>Oilseed rape in total 23 eff. trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Maritime EPPO zone</i>. 10 trials; <i>N-E EPPO zone</i>: 5 trials; <i>S-E EPPO zone</i>: 5 trials carried out in 2020-2021. Effect of dose 0.35-0.45 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product. <p>Carrot: in total 20 eff. trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Maritime EPPO zone</i>. 8 trials; <i>N-E EPPO zone</i>: 6 trials; <i>S-E EPPO zone</i>: 6 trials carried out in 2020-2021. Effect of dose 0.4-0.5 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused
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	<p>by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product.</p> <p>Sugar beet: in total 21 eff. trials (in which phytotoxicity effect was studied): - <i>Maritime EPPO zone</i>. 17 trials; <i>N-E EPPO zone</i>: 4 trials carried out in 2019; 2020 and 2021. Effect of dose 0.3-0.4 L/ha was studied. No phytotoxicity symptom, assessed in terms of general injury (PHYGEN) caused by SIP41061 at the proposed range of rates in efficacy trials was recorded in all trials. Results were comparable to st. ref. product.</p> <p>Lack of trials for soft and durum wheat, triticale, rye, quince, medlar, pear, apricot, and other roots vegetables. Each cMS should decide if those mentioned crops can be accepted without any trials. It is important to remember that extrapolation of phytotoxic studies is always risky. In Poland quince, medlar, pear, apricot and other roots vegetables can be accepted only on the basis Article 51 without any trials. Soft and durum wheat, triticale and rye should be excluded from Polish label – at least 1-2 eff./phytotoxicity trials are required.</p> <p>Each cMS should decide if presented documentation is sufficient for acceptance winter wheat and barley, apple, pome fruits, winter oilseed rape, carrots, legumes and sugar beet. For Poland Applicant presented enough trials against winter wheat, winter barley, apple as a stone fruit, pome fruits (cherry, peach, plum), winter oilseed rape, sugar beet and carrot. Legumes should be excluded from Polish label (trials from FR and UK are not acceptable for PL). Legumes can be accepted only as minor crops according to Article 51. Also, spring oilseed rape can be accepted on the basis Art. 51 without any trial. However, legumes were not included by Applicant in GAP table.</p> <p>In conclusion, no negative influence of the product SIP 41061 (product code: SAP250F) is to be expected when at the intended rate and used according to the label recommendations.</p>
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3.1.7 Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant product (KCP 6.4.2)

Data on yield assessment, if available for efficacy trials, are presented in efficacy chapter.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Winter wheat: Yield data on wheat are presented from 15 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (13) and North-East (2) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates of 0.5 L/ha. The standards, based on prothioconazole (195-198 gai/ha) and bixafen + prothioconazole (75 + 150/160 L/ha), were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061.</p> <p>Maritime EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.5 L/ha (111.2 % yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (195-198 gai/ha).</p> <p>N-E EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.5 L/ha (114.5% yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (195-198 gai/ha).</p> <p>Winter barley: Yield data on barley are presented from 14 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (8) and North-East (6) EPPO</p>
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	<p>zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.4 L/ha to 0.5 L/ha. The standards, based on prothioconazole (195-198 gai/ha) were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061.</p> <p>Maritime EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.4 L/ha (109.7% yield) and at 0.5 L/ha (111.9% yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (195-198 gai/ha).</p> <p>N-E EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.4 L/ha (104.9% yield) and at 0.5 L/ha (109.3% yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (195-198 gai/ha).</p> <p>Apple (pome fruit): No data about yield. Not studied during trials. According to EPPO 1/69 - It may be useful to weigh and evaluate the fruits (against national standards), which is an indicator of fruit quality. But it is not mandatory. According to EPPO 1/5 - quantitative yield data are not required. Quality of the fruit should be assessed in accordance with national or international requirements. So, lack of yield results can be accepted in the opinion of ZRMs.</p> <p>Stone fruits: No data about yield. Not studied during trials. EPPO's specific guidelines for evaluating efficacy against diseases of cherry or other stone trees do not indicate the need to evaluate and yield quality. So, lack of yield results can be accepted in the opinion of ZRMs.</p> <p>Legumes: No data about yield. Not studied during trials. Not relevant but could be useful. So cMS should decide if lack of yield for legumes can be accepted. However, this crop was not included in GAP table.</p> <p>Winter oilseed rape: Yield data on oilseed rape are presented from 13 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (7), North-East (3) and South-East (3) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha.</p> <p>Maritime EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.35 L/ha (116.3 % yield) and at 0.45 L/ha (115.8% yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (173-175 gai/ha).</p> <p>N-E EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.35 L/ha (108.5% yield) and at 0.45 L/ha (115.8% yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (173-175 gai/ha).</p> <p>S-E EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.35 L/ha (102.2% yield) and at 0.45 L/ha (105.5% yield) had a positive effect on grain yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole (173-175 gai/ha).</p> <p>Sugar beet: Yield data on sugar beet are presented from 9 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (5) and North-East (4) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of roots of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.3 L/ha to 0.4 L/ha.</p> <p>Maritime EPPO zone: In 4 trials, SIP41061 at 0.3 L/ha (108.8% yield) and at 0.4 L/ha (111.6% yield) had a positive effect on root yield in comparison to the</p>
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	<p>untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on tetraconazole at 80-100 gai/ha (106.4 % yield). In one trial, SIP41061 at 0.3 L/ha (101.3% yield) and at 0.4 L/ha (105% yield) had a positive effect on root yield at harvest in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standard SPYRALE at 375 gai/ha + 100 gai/ha (100% yield).</p> <p>N-E EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.3 L/ha (108.5% yield) and at 0.4 L/ha (109.1% yield) had a positive effect on root yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standards based on tetraconazole at 80-100 gai/ha (107.1% yield).</p> <p>Carrot Yield data on carrot are presented from 4 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (1) and North-East (3) EPPO zone. The objective was to confirm the impact on yield of roots of SIP41061 in the target rates of 0.4 L/ha. The standard, SIGNUM (334 gai/kg: 67 gai/L boscalid + 267 gai/L pyraclostrobin) applied at 1 kg/ha, was used in the trial for comparison with SIP41061 at 0.4 L/ha.</p> <p>Maritime EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.4 L/ha (97.8% yield) had a positive effect on root yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standard SIGNUM (67 gai/ha + 267 gai/ha).</p> <p>N-E EPPO zone: SIP41061 at 0.4 L/ha (135.4% yield) had a positive effect on root yield in comparison to the untreated check (=100%), similar to that provided by the reference standard SIGNUM (67 gai/ha + 267 gai/ha).</p> <p>In conclusion, no negative influence of the product SIP41061 (product code: SIP41061) on the yield is to be expected when at the intended rate and used according to the label recommendations.</p>
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3.1.8 Effects on the quality of plants or plant products (KCP 6.4.3)

3.1.8.1 Quality assessment on wheat

Quality data on wheat are presented from 20 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (12X) and North East (8X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) and Hectolitre Weight of grains of SIP41061 at the rate of 0.5 L/ha.

The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.65 L/ha and 0.8 L/ha and bixafen + prothioconazole (75+150/160 gai/L) applied at 1-1.25 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061.

These results from countries belonging to the Maritime and North East EPPO climatic zones demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rate of 0.5 L/ha was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and HLW in comparison to the untreated check. Similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.

Table 0-30: Quality data – details on TGW effect of SIP41061 in Wheat in Maritime EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	WHEAT				Name	SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai	prothioconazole		prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	TGW, g/1000 seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type	SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR	0.5 L/ha		0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha	
					Rate ai	200 gai/ha		198-198-195 gai/ha	
					g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
20 1069 5162	Trapez	99	DEU	EPOMAR	52.4	101	a	99.6	a
20 20 F 08	Triumph	99	FRA	EPOMAR	43.3	101	-	99.8	-
S20-3517-02	Ambello	99	DEU	EPOMAR	41.4	108.5	bc	110.1	abc
S02109	Patras	99	POL	EPOMAR	41.7	105.0	a	105.0	a
S21-02537-01	Tobak	99	DEU	EPOMAR	37.2	107.5	a	103.3	a
S21-02540-02	Julius	99	DEU	EPOMAR	36	113.6	a	115.8	a
21 20 F06	Costello	89	FRA	EPOMAR	33.7	106.4	a	102.7	ab
EPPO zone		Part rated	Nr of TRIALS		TGW g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
MARITIME	vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, TGW	7	Mean	40.8	106.1		105.2	
				min	33.7	101		99.6	
				max	52.4	113.6		115.8	

Table 0-31: Quality data – details on HLW effect of SIP41061 in Wheat in Maritime EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	WHEAT				Name	SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai	prothioconazole		prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	HLW, kg/hL seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type	SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR	0.5 L/ha		0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha	
					Rate ai	200 gai/ha		198-198-195 gai/ha	
					kg/hL seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
20 1069 5162	Trapez	99	DEU	EPOMAR	80.1	100.2	a	100.1	a
20 20 F 08	Triumph	89	FRA	EPOMAR	79.4	100.3	-	100.1	-
S02109	Patras	99	POL	EPOMAR	72.7	101.4		101.4	
21 20 F01	ALIXAN	89	FRA	EPOMAR	70.1	102.3	a	102.4	a
21 20 F04	Creek	89	FRA	EPOMAR	76.4	101.0	ab	101.8	a
21 20 F06	Costello	89	FRA	EPOMAR	72.7	101.4		100.8	
21-00401-01	Graham	89	GBR	EPOMAR	74.4	99.6		100.8	
21-00401-02	Zyatt	89	GBR	EPOMAR	69.8	100.6		102.1	
EPPO zone		Part rated	Nr of TRIALS		HLW kg/hL seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
MARITIME	vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, HLW	8	Mean	74.5	100.8		101.2	

				min	69.8	99.5967742	100.1
				max	80.1	102.3	102.4

Table 0-32: Quality data – details on TGW effect of SIP41061 in Wheat in Nort East EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	WHEAT				Name	SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai	prothioconazole		prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	TGW, g/1000 seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type	SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR	0.5 L/ha		0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha	
					Rate ai	200 gai/ha		198-198-195 gai/ha	
					g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
SO2025-01	Owacja	89	POL	EPPONE	34.5	121.7	a	122.3	a
SO2107	Delavar	99	POL	EPPONE	41.1	103.6	a	103.6	a
SO2110	Kilimanjaro	89	POL	EPPONE	41.6	101.0	a	99.3	a
SO2107-01	Joker	89	POL	EPPONE	40.7	101.0	a	101.0	a
SO2109-01	Hondia	89	POL	EPPONE	42.2	100.9	a	101.2	a
SO2109-02	Hondia	89	POL	EPPONE	43.1	100.9	a	-	
SO2110-01	Owacja	89	POL	EPPONE	34.9	118.6	a	-	
SO2110-02	Owacja	89	POL	EPPONE	33.7	121.1	a	-	

EPPO zone		Part rated	Nr of TRIALS		TGW g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl	%Ctrl
NORTH EAST	vs several Ref.Std. mainly prothioconazole based	GRAIN, TGW	8	Mean	39.0	108.6	105.5
				min	33.7	100.9	99.3
				max	43.1	121.7	122.3

Table 0-33: Quality data – details on HLW effect of SIP41061 in Wheat in North East EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	WHEAT				Name	SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai	prothioconazole		prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	HLW, kg/hL seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type	SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR	0.5 L/ha		0.8-0.72-0.65 L/ha	
					Rate ai	200 gai/ha		198-198-195 gai/ha	
					kg/hL seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
SO2107	Delavar	99	POL	EPPONE	71.3	101.7		101.7	
SO2110	Kilimanjaro	89	POL	EPPONE	69.5	104.2		103.0	
SO2107-01	Joker	89	POL	EPPONE	75.3	100.3		100.0	
SO2109-01	Hondia	89	POL	EPPONE	75.4	100.1		100.1	
SO2109-02	Hondia	89	POL	EPPONE	74.4	100.7		-	

EPPO zone		Part rated	Nr of TRIALS		HLW kg/hL seeds	%Ctrl	%Ctrl
NORTH EAST	vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, HLW	5	Mean	73.2	101.4	101.2
				min	69.5	100.1	100.0
				max	75.4	104.2	103.0

3.1.8.2 Quality assessment on barley

Quality data on barley are presented from 12 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (6X) and North East (6X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) and Hectolitre Weight of grains of SIP41061 at the rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha.

The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.65 L/ha and 0.8 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061.

The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.65 L/ha and 0.8 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061.

These results from countries belonging to the Maritime and North East EPPO climatic zone demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and HLW in comparison to the untreated check, similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.

Table 0-34: Quality data – details on TGW effect of SIP41061 in Barley in Maritime East EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	BARLEY				Name	Untreated		SIP41061		SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	Check		400		400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai			prothioconazole		prothioconazole		Prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	TGW, g/1000 seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type			SC		SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR			0.4		0.5 L/ha		0.65-0.72-0.8 L/ha	
					Rate ai			160 gai/ha		200 gai/ha		195-198-200 gai/ha	
					g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
20 20 F 11	AKKORD	89	FRA	EPOMAR	48.1	100	b	106.2	ab	105.0	ab	106.5	ab
F-20-G-595-01	Yatzy	99	CZE	EPOMAR	32.8	100	c	112.0	cd	114.0	bcd	116.0	a-d
F-21-G-566-01	Yatzy	89	CZE	EPOMAR	39.0	100	b	112.6	a	113.3	a	112.6	a
F-21-G-566-02	Bojos	99	CZE	EPOMAR	43.9	100	a	107.3	a	107.7	a	107.3	a
EPPO zone					Part rated	Nr of TRIALS	TGW g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
MARITIME					vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, TGW	4	Mean		109.5		110.6	
								100		106.2		106.5	
								100		112.6		114.0	
					min			100		106.2		106.5	
					max			100		112.6		114.0	

Table 0-35: Quality data – details on HLW effect of SIP41061 in Barley in Maritime EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	BARLEY				Name	Untreated		SIP41061		SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	Check		400		400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai			prothioconazole		prothioconazole		Prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	HLW, g/hL seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type			SC		SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR			0.4		0.5 L/ha		0.65-0.72-0.8 L/ha	
					Rate ai			160 gai/ha		200 gai/ha		195-198-200 gai/ha	
					kg/hL seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
20 20 F 11	AKKORD	89	FRA	EPOMAR	61.1	100	b	105.4	a	105.7	a	105.1	a
F-20-G-595-01	Yatzy	99	CZE	EPOMAR	60.5	100	c	105.0	ab	105.0	ab	105.0	ab
21 20 F07	KWS DEMENTIEL	89	FRA	EPOMAR	56.8	100	a	103.1	a	103.2	a	104.0	a
F-21-G-566-01	Yatzy	89	CZE	EPOMAR	64.9	100	c	103.9	ab	104.9	a	104.6	ab
EPPO zone					Part rated	Nr of TRIALS	TGW g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
MARITIME					vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, TGW	4	Mean		104.0		104.2	
								100		101.7		102.2	
								100		105.4		105.7	
					min			100		101.7		102.2	
					max			100		105.4		105.7	

Table 0-36: Quality data – details on TGW effect of SIP41061 in Barley in North East EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop	BARLEY				Name	Untreated		SIP41061		SIP41061		Ref. Std.	
Pest	in the presence				Conc	Check		400		400		250-275-300 gai/L	
Part rated	GRAIN				ai			prothioconazole		prothioconazole		Prothioconazole	
Rating type, unit	TGW, g/1000 seeds (%UNCK=100)				Type			SC		SC		EC	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone	Rate PR			0.4		0.5 L/ha		0.65-0.72-0.8 L/ha	
					Rate ai			160 gai/ha		200 gai/ha		195-198-200 gai/ha	
					g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
S02111 pyrenophora	Kosmos	99	POL	EPPONE	46.1	100	c	101.5	a	101.5	a	101.5	a
S02111 Rhynchosporium	Teepe	89	POL	EPPONE	40.1	100	a	100.2	a	99.3	a	101.0	a
S02111-01	BCER	89	POL	EPPONE	45.5	100	a	100.9	a	100.9	a	101.1	a
DPE2SO2011-01-053-01		89	POL	EPPONE	46.1	100	b	103.3	a	103.9	a	104.3	a
S02111-02	BCER	89	POL	EPPONE	45.5	100	a	100.2	a	100.4	a	100.4	a
DPE2SO2011-01-053-02		89	POL	EPPONE	43.1	100	b	103.9	a	104.6	a	104.9	a

EPPO zone		Part rated	Nr of TRIALS		TGW g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl
NORTH EAST		vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, TGW	6	Mean	44.4	100	101.7	101.8
					min	40.1	100	100.2	99.3
					max	46.1	100	103.9	104.6

Table 0-37: Quality data – details on HLW effect of SIP41061 in Barley in North East EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop Pest Part rated Rating type, unit					Name Conc ai Type Rate PR Rate ai kg/hL seeds	Untreated Check		SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.4 160 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 prothioconazole SC 0.5 L/ha 200 gai/ha		Ref. Std. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.65-0.72-0.8 L/ha 195-198-200 gai/ha	
Trial ID	Variety	GS at assess.	Country	EPPO zone		%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl		%Ctrl	
S02111 pyrenophora	Kosmos	99	POL	EPPONE	68.7	100	d	100.6	b	101.0	a	101.2	a
S02111 Rhynchosporium	Teepe	89	POL	EPPONE	68.1	100	b	102.9	ab	103.2	ab	104.3	a
S02111-01	BCER	89	POL	EPPONE	64.7	100	a	100.5	a	100.6	a	100.6	a
DPE2SO2011-01-053-01		89	POL	EPPONE	64.1	100	b	102.7	a	103.0	a	103.0	a
S02111-02	BCER	89	POL	EPPONE	64.6	100	a	100.9	a	101.1	a	100.9	a
DPE2SO2011-01-053-02		89	POL	EPPONE	63.2	100	b	101.7	a	102.1	a	102.2	a

EPPO zone		Part rated	Nr of TRIALS		TGW g/1000 seeds	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl	%Ctrl
NORTH EAST		vs prothioconazole	GRAIN, TGW	6	Mean	64.5	100	101.8	102.0
					min	56.8	100	100.5	100.6
					max	68.7	100	103.1	103.2

3.1.8.3 Quality assessment on oilseed rape

Quality data on oilseed rape are presented from 7 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (4X) and South East (3X) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on oilseed content and in the quality parameter, Thousand Kernel Weight (TKW), of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha.

The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.58 L/ha and 0.7 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061.

These results from countries belonging to the Maritime and South East EPPO climatic zones demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rate of 0.35 L/ha and 0.45 L/ha was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and on oil content in comparison to the untreated check. Similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.

Table 0-38: Quality data – details on TKW effect of SIP41061 in Oilseed rape in Maritime EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop: <i>Brassica napus</i> Part rated: GRAIN Rating type, unit: TKW, % UNCK EPPO zone: EPOMAR Application volume: 200-300 L/ha						Name Conc ai Type Rate PR, unit Rate ai, unit	Untreated check		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha	Ref. Stand. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.58-0.63-0.69-0.7 L/ha '173-174-175 gai/ha		
Trial ID	Rating Date	GS at assessment	DALA	Country	GS at 1 appl.	Pressure%	%CTRL		%CTRL		%CTRL		%CTRL
21 20 F09	12/08/2021	89	97 DA-A	FRA	65	3.4	(100)	-	111.1	a	115.8	a	105.7
S20-03516-02	11/08/2020	99	96 DA-B	DEU	63	5.8	(100)	-	100	-	101.7	-	101.7
19 20 F02	30/07/2019	89	91 DA-A	FRA	65	4.8	(100)	a	96.4	a	100.4	a	97.9
20 20 F 02	28/07/2020	99	96 DA-A	FRA	65	5	(100)	-	99.2	-	102	-	100.1

						Untreated check		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha	SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha	Ref. Stand. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.58-0.63-0.69-0.7 L/ha '173-174-175 gai/ha		
EPOMAR	GRAIN	TKW, % UNCK	DALA	N. trial	Pressure %	% CONTROL	%CTRL		%CTRL		%CTRL	
Mean						4.8	(100)	101.7	105.0	101.4		
min						3.4	(100)	96.4	100.4	97.9		
max						5.8	(100)	111.1	115.8	105.7		

Table 0-39: Quality data – details on oil content effect of SIP41061 in Oilseed rape in South East EPPO zone (% relative to the untreated)

Crop: <i>Brassica napus</i> Part rated: GRAIN Rating type, unit: OILCON, % UNCK EPPO zone: EPOSE Application volume: 200-300 L/ha						Name Conc ai Type Rate PR, unit Rate ai, unit	Untreated check		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha		Ref. Stand. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.58-0.63-0.69-0.7 L/ha '173-174-175 gai/ha	
Trial ID	Rating Date	GS at assessment	DALA	Country	GS at 1 appl.									
S21-02379-01	29/07/2021	99	84 DA-A	ROU	65	47.2	(100)	a	101.2	a	100.2	a	102.5	a
S21-02379-02	30/07/2021	99	79 DA-A	ROU	65	44.9	(100)	a	100	a	100	a	100	a
S21-02379-03	29/07/2021	99	69 DA-B	ROU	65	47.8	(100)	a	99.4	a	98.8	a	99.2	a

							Untreated check		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.35 L/ha 140 gai/ha		SIP41061 400 gA/L SC 0.45 L/ha 180 gai/ha		Ref. Stand. 250-275-300 gai/L Prothioconazole EC 0.58-0.63-0.69-0.7 L/ha '173-174-175 gai/ha	
EPOSE	GRAIN	OILCON, % UNCK	DALA	N. trial		Pressure %	% CONTROL	%CTRL		%CTRL		%CTRL		
			69-84	3	Mean	46.6	(100)	100.2		99.7		100.6		
					min	44.9	(100)	99.4		98.8		99.2		
					max	47.8	(100)	101.2		100.2		102.5		

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Winter oilseed rape: Quality data were presented from 7 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in 2020-2021 in Maritime (4) and South-East (3) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on oil seed content and in the quality parameter, Thousand Kernel Weight (TKW), of grains of SIP41061 in the range of rates from 0.35 L/ha to 0.45 L/ha. The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.58 L/ha and 0.7 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061. These results demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rate of 0.35 L/ha and 0.45 L/ha was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW in comparison to the untreated check. Similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.</p> <p>Winter barley Quality data on barley are presented from 12 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (6) and North-East (6) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) and Hectolitre Weight of grains of SIP41061 at the rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha. The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.65 L/ha and 0.8 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061. These results demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rate of 0.4 L/ha and 0.5 L/ha was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and HLW in comparison to the untreated check, similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.</p> <p>Winter wheat Quality data on wheat are presented from 20 efficacy trials. These trials were carried out in Maritime (12), and North-East (8) EPPO zones. The objective was to confirm the impact on Thousand Grain Weight (TGW) and Hectolitre Weight of grains of SIP41061 at the rate of 0.5 L/ha. The standards, based on prothioconazole (250-275-300 gai/L) applied in the range of 0.65 L/ha and 0.8 L/ha and bixafen + prothioconazole (75+150/160 gai/L) applied at 1-1.25 L/ha, were used in the trials for comparison with SIP41061. These results demonstrated that SIP41061 at the proposed label rate of 0.5 L/ha was able to control the target diseases providing a positive effect on TKW and HLW in comparison to the untreated check. Similar to that provided by the reference standards based on prothioconazole.</p> <p>Lack of quality of yield trials for legumes, sugar beet, carrot is accepted by ZRMs. Applicant should present quality of yield trials for apple (pome fruits) and cherry (stone fruit). EPPO's specific guidelines for assessing efficacy against diseases of cherry or other stone trees do not indicate such a need, but in the case of protection of apple trees against scab and powdery mildew, the guidelines suggest or explicitly indicate the need to assess the impact of the product on fruit quality. In the prepared report, the applicant did not provide more extensive data or information on this subject. No information was found on effects on fruit russetting. However, in 3 of the submitted trials conducted in Poland the russetting data were already present (trials: JTF-21-50758; JTF-21-50758-PL02; JTF-21-50759-PL02). Data were not summarized in dRR but trials showed no symptoms, or acceptable symptoms, or lower than russetting symptoms in the Untreated plots and consequently not due to SIP41061 application. Consequently the request of 3-4 trials on russetting is already satisfied. Further to this, since russetting is a phytotoxicity symptom where in the trials no phytotoxicity symptoms are detected we could conclude that russetting was not showed. We propose to include a provision that the negative effect of SIP41061 on apple russetting and yield quality cannot be ruled out. The registration of apples should be conditional, and within 2 years of obtaining registration, the Applicant should present studies on the effects on apple fruit russetting in the number of at least 3-4 carried out in N-E EPPO zone. CMS from MAR and S-E should also consider conditional registration</p>
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	<p>of pome fruits (apple) and presenting by Applicant additional field trials against russetting.</p> <p>In conclusion, no negative influence of the product SIP41061 (product code: SIP41061) on the quality of yield is to be expected when at the intended rate and used according to the label recommendations.</p>
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3.1.9 Effects on transformation processes (KCP 6.4.4)

No specific tests for effects on processing procedure conducted with SIP41061 formulation are available.

Nevertheless, no negative effects on crop products of target crops have been reported after the long-term use of products based on this active substance as a fungicide worldwide.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>Since the market introduction no effects on transformation processes have been recorded for any of these products, nor no prothioconazole containing products have any label restrictions concerning their use on crops destined for processing. In the opinion of Evaluator, no undesirable effects are expected on transformation processes.</p>
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3.1.10 Impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation (KCP 6.4.5)

According to the EPPO PP 1/135(3) 'Phytotoxicity assessment', no data are required for fungicide foliar treatments applied before the inflorescence initiation such as SIP41061. Therefore, negative effects on plant parts used for propagating purposes (seeds) are not expected with SIP41061.

Furthermore, seeds obtained from target crop cultivations are not normally used for propagating purposes.

In conclusion, SIP41061 does not lead to unacceptable risk for parts of plants used for propagating purposes when applied according to the recommendations.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>No phytotoxicity symptoms occurring during the field trials suggested that product application in accordance with label recommendation has no negative impact on parts of plant used for propagating purposes. Also, the fungicides containing active ingredients prothioconazole have been allowed to use for many years. The presented data correspond with the requirements of the EPPO Standards PP 1/135 and PP 1/243. Through the application of the fungicide with the active substances prothioconazole, in the mean no negative effects on the process and on treated plants or plant products used for propagation were detected. Based on this submitted data and on the expert knowledge about prothioconazole, it can be concluded to accept the data provided by the applicant. According to the above statement additional research are not required in this range, in the opinion of Evaluator.</p>
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Observations on other undesirable or unintended side-effects (KCP 6.5)

3.1.11 Impact on succeeding crops (KCP 6.5.1)

SIP41061 is specifically designed as a fungicide product and there is no requirement for the evaluation of secondary effect on succeeding crops.

Moreover, the effects on vegetative vigour of SIP 41061 have been assessed testing plant species likely to be very sensitive to the active substance.

The summary and results have been detailed in Appendix 2 of core dRR Part B9, Report n° BT150/21.

No phytotoxic effects were observed. Application of the product according to the intended uses does not present an unacceptable risk for non-target terrestrial plants.

Therefore, as foreseen by EPPO PP1/207(2) no management practices to reduce the risk to rotational or replacement crops are required.

Comments of zRMS:	<p>A review of available literature as well as the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms recorded during the field trials suggest that product application in accordance with label recommendation shall not adversely impact on succeeding crops. Also, based on the absence of any adverse effects in typical cropping situations, it was concluded that the fungicide SIP41061 poses no risk to succeeding crops.</p> <p>Prothioconazole has a short half-life in soil. It is considered that adverse effects to succeeding crops from the use of SIP41061 are unlikely to occur. There is no restriction on the choice of succeeding crops. Therefore, no negative impact on succeeding crops is awaited if SIP41061 is used according to proposed GAP table.</p> <p>Based on this submitted data and expert knowledge about prothioconazole it can be concluded to accept the data provided by the Applicant.</p>
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3.1.12 Impact on other plants including adjacent crops (KCP 6.5.2)

SIP41061 is specifically designed as a fungicide product and there is no requirement for the evaluation of secondary effect on adjacent crops.

Moreover, the effects on vegetative vigour of SIP 41061 have been assessed testing plant species likely to be very sensitive to the active substance.

The summary and results have been detailed in Appendix 2 of core dRR Part B9, Report n° BT150/21.

No phytotoxic effects were observed. Application of the product according to the intended uses does not present an unacceptable risk for non-target terrestrial plants. No mitigation measures are required.

For the above-mentioned reasons and following the risk assessment scheme detailed in EPPO PP1/256, no further testing is herewith necessary.

Tank cleaning

The following calculation has been done according to Appendix 4 of EPPO PP 1/292 (1). Based on the example of a 1000 L spray tank, a water volume of 100 L/ha (extreme case considering recommended water volume indicated in the GAP) and the proposed maximum dose rate for SIP 41061 of 0.5 L/ha.

20 L of SIP 41061 would have been in the spray tank when full. It corresponds to 2000 g a.s./ha of prothioconazole. The amount left after spraying in the spray tank after use would be 2.6% which correspond to 52 g prothioconazole/ha. After the first stage of wash procedure with water, 2.6% of this residue would remain in the spray tank, which equates to 1.35 g prothioconazole/ha. The amount left after the second stage of washout procedure (2.6%) correspond to 0,035 g prothioconazole/ha.

If the spray tank was used again without further cleaning, filled to 1000 L and applied on the next crop at 400 L/ha to 2.5 ha, then 0.014 g prothioconazole/ha.

Based on the information presented in vegetative vigour study performed with SIP 41061 (Report n° BT150/21, detailed summary in Appendix 2 of dRR Part B9), all ER50 for all the tested species were > 570 g test item/ha (equivalent to 200.64 g a.s./ha – max dose rate per application).

Application of the product according to the intended uses does not present an unacceptable risk for non-target plants. No mitigation measures are required.

Therefore, according to the available data it is considered that the potential dose rate of 0.014 g prothioconazole/ha would have no adverse effects on any subsequently treated crops. No further testing is necessary.

Comments of zRMS:	Prothioconazole is a well-known, documented and already authorised active substance. There are no concerns regarding the safety of SIP41061 (prothioconazole, 400 g/L, EC) to adjacent crops when applied according to the GAP. Drift onto adjacent crops should be avoided. However, due to the good safety of SIP41061 on plants, there is no risk for adjacent crop to become injured, even in case of improper applications. No negative effects of applications of prothioconazole containing products on adjacent crops are known, neither from field trials nor from long term agricultural use when the products were applied according to the use instructions. According to the above statement additional research are not required in this range, in the opinion of Evaluator.
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3.1.13 Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms (KCP 6.5.3)

No adverse effect on beneficial and other non-target organisms were observed during all the efficacy trials presented with this document.

Compatibility with current management practices including IPM

No specific studies submitted.

Comments of zRMS:	It may be concluded that there are no grounds for expecting a risk of damage to following crops due to application of SIP41061. Without any herbicide effect SIP41061 poses an acceptable risk to terrestrial non-target plants following the proposed uses. Data and information on the safety of SIP41061 to beneficial and other non-target organisms can be found in the Ecotoxicology section (9).
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Summary and conclusion

SIP41061 is a fungicide and is not expected to have any significant effect on succeeding crops or on other plants including adjacent crops. Furthermore, efficacy trials show optimum selectivity on the different crops.

No adverse effect on beneficial and other non-target organisms were observed during all the efficacy trials presented with this document.

In conclusion, no undesirable or unintended side-effects on succeeding crops, other plants including adjacent crops, beneficial or other non-target organisms are expected from the use of SIP41061 when applied according to the recommendations.

Other/special studies (KCP 6.6)

No other/special studies are submitted under this point.

Comments of zRMS:	Statement accepted.
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List of test facilities including the corresponding certificates

Table 0-1: List of test facilities

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download
Czech Republic	InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o.	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28
	Zkusebni stanice Trutnov s.r.o.	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d566042d51
Germany	Agrartest GmbH	http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP%20Zertifikat%202016.pdf
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2202_GEP_Certificate_EAS_Agrartest_2020.pdf
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP%20Zertifikat%20BC%20Uedem.pdf
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68f7c3a27
	EAS Agrartest, Rosenow	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	EAS Agrartest, Rosenow	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2404_GEP_Certificate_EAS_GmbH_and_Agrartest_GmbH_2021.pdf
	EAS Germany, Detmold	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	EAS Germany, Heidelberg	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	EAS Germany, Hundisburg	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2202_GEP_Certificate_EAS_Agrartest_2020.pdf
	EAS Germany, Stade	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	EAS GmbH Germany	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4
	Hetterich Fieldwork GbR	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d529de871e
France	Thüringer Landesamt	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8930
	AGROLIS CONSULTING	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2306_GEP_agreement_AGROLIS_CONSULTING_France_2020_to_2025.pdf
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d691c7b092
	ANTEDIS	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d62
	Cotesia	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb896e
	ESSAIS +	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6184cbf6c
	PROMO-VERT AVIGNON	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d39
	PROMO-VERT REIMS	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d39
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/1852_PROMOVERT_GEP_Certificate_2017_2022.pdf
	PROMO-VERT TOULOUSE	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d39
Hungary	PROMO-VERT TOURS	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d39
	Government Office of Komárom-Esztergom County	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8cc0
	Government office of Nógrád County	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6ca8c283e
	Government office of Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg County	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6ca8c254c
Netherlands	Government Office of Zala County	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6ca8c2296
	Cultus Crop Research	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8b9e

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download
Poland	Eurofins-De Bredelaar	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8cc2
	Verify	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2488_GEP_certificate_2021_2027.pdf
	BIOTEK Agriculture	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6ca90b5a3
	Fertico	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6ca90bcc1
Romania	Odmian Roslin Uprawnych SDOO	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d61cf2ed6d
	STAPHYT	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d8e
	AgroProspect SRL	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8b22
	EAS Romania , Timisoara	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905
United Kingdom	EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905
	SC Agrotest Romania SRL	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8cab
	Fieldarm Limited	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d58
	i2LResearch	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d69309a718
	OAT	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8d03
	RSK ADAS Ltd	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8b8b
	Scottish Agri trials service	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cafb8c1f
	SGS United Kingdom Ltd	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6ca90bbf5
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/1945_SGS_UK_GEP_Certificate_1_Aug_2018.pdf
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5a0fbb048

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6	Anonymous	2022	Biological Assessment Dossier for SIP41061	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/04	Mateusz Płocieniak	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 in control of Zymoseptoria tritici in winter wheat, Poland 2021 172_01_F21_343 Fertico GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/05	Mateusz Płocieniak	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 in control of Puccinia spp in winter wheat, Poland 2021 173_01_F21_344 Fertico GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/06	Dariusz Porzecki	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 in control of Fusarium ssp in winter wheat, Poland 2021 174_01_F21_345 Fertico GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/07	Costin Paduraru	2021	Determination of efficacy of Prothioconazole against Zymoseptoria tritici in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02375-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/08	Mihai Robe	2021	Determination of efficacy of Prothioconazole against Zymoseptoria tritici in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02375-02 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/09	Andreea Alexandru	2021	Determination of efficacy of Prothioconazole against Zymoseptoria tritici in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02375-03 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/10	Costin Paduraru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) against Puccinia spp. in winter wheat, 2021 S20-02376-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/11	Mihai Robe	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) against Puccinia spp. in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02376-02 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/12	Pavel Dragila	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) against Puccinia spp. in winter wheat, 2021 S20-02376-03 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/13	Costin Paduraru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) against Fusarium head blight in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02377-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/14	Mihai Robe	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) against Fusarium head blight in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02377-02 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/15	Pavel Dragila	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) against Fusarium head blight in winter wheat, 2021 S21-02377-03 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/16	Kevin Livingstone	2021	To provide tolerance and efficacy data for PROTHIOCONAZOLE at different rates against Ear fusarium head blight incidence and severity in winter wheat, 2021 S21004 T1 Scottish Agri trials service GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/17	Mr Florent NOYGUES	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP41061 against leaf blotch on winter wheat with 2 applications in France in 2021 AGL21FR230 AGROLIS CONSULTING GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/18	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Zymoseptoria tritici and other diseases on winter wheat, Poland 2021 DPE21/047/FZB-01 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/19	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Zymoseptoria tritici and other diseases on winter wheat, Poland 2021 DPE21/047/FZB-02 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/20	Sven Wichmann	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against SEPTTR in wheat S21-02537-01 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/21	Kerstin Grote	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against SEPTTR in wheat S21-02537-02 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/22	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Puccinia sp. on winter wheat, Poland 2021 DPE21/048/FZB-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/23	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Puccinia sp. on winter wheat, Poland 2021 DPE21/048/FZB-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/24	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Fusarium spp. on winter wheat, Poland 2021 DPE21/049/FZB-01 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/25	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Fusarium spp. on winter wheat, Poland 2021 DPE21/049/FZB-02 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/26	Sabine Bach	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Fusarium spp. in wheat S21-02540-02 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/27	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter soft wheat against Septoria. France maritime, 2021. 2120 F01 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/28	Julien RIVET	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter soft wheat against Septoria. France maritime, 2021. 2120 F02 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/29	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter soft wheat against rust. France maritime, 2021. 2120 F03 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/30	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter soft wheat against rust. France maritime, 2021. 2120 F04 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/31	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter soft wheat against fusarium. France maritime, 2021. 2120 F05 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/32	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter soft wheat against fusarium. France maritime, 2021. 2120 F06 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/33	Immogen Morris	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 on Fusarium head blight in winter wheat 21-00401-01 SGS United Kingdom Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM UK
KCP 6.2/34	Danny Richardson	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 on Fusarium head blight in winter wheat 21-00401-02 SGS United Kingdom Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM UK
KCP 6.2/35	Valentin Leneschi	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against rusts in winter wheat. UK efficacy trial, 2021 F21054 T1 Fieldarm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/44	Bastian Lorenz	2019	Prothioconazole straight and tank mix - Septoria 19 1069 5141 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/45	Julien Rivet	2019	Efficacy of SIP41061(solo or mixed with adjuvant SIP40992), SIP41013, SIP41075 against septoria tritici on winter wheat in France in 2019 1920 F03 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/46	Julien Rivet	2019	Efficacy of SIP41061(solo or mixed with adjuvant SIP40992), SIP41013, SIP41075 against septoria tritici on winter wheat in France in 2019 1920 F04 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/47	Kristin Lamers	2020	Protiocanazole straight and mixtures against wheat brown/yellow rust 20 1069 5160 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/48	Kristin Lamers	2020	Protiocanazole straight and mixtures against wheat fusarium head blight 20 1069 5162 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/49	Julien RIVET	2020	Efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099, SIP41100 and SIP41098 against septoria tritici on winter wheat in France in 2020 2020 F07 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/50	Julien RIVET	2020	Efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099, SIP41100 and SIP4098 against septoria tritici on winter wheat in France in 2020 2020 F08 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/51	Julien RIVET	2020	Efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099 and SIP41100 against brown rust on winter wheat in France in 2020 2020 F10 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/52	Julien RIVET	2020	Efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099 and SIP41100 against yellow rust on winter wheat in France in 2020 2020 F13 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/53	CAZENEUVE Mickaël	2020	prothioconazole straight and mixtures against wheat septoria leaf blotch 20F FCEOXO FR0 PROMO-VERT TOULOUSE GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/54	Veronika Gezova	2019	Determine the efficacy and selectivity of fungicides applied on winter wheat for the control of Septoria in Czech Republic, spring 2019 F-19-G-545-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/55	Jiri Kopacek	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against wheat septoria leaf blotch F-20-G-596-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/56	Pavlina Otrhalkova	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against wheat brown/yellow rust F-20-G-597-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/57	James Breen	2019	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations applied alone and in tank mixes against Septoria tritici. UK efficacy trial, 2019 F19063 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/58	James Breen	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations against Septoria tritici in winter wheat. UK efficacy trials, 2020 F20052 T1 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/59	James Breen	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations against Septoria tritici in winter wheat. UK efficacy trials, 2020 F20052 T2 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/60	Ian Haigh	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations against yellow rust in winter wheat. UK efficacy trials, 2020 F20053 T1 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/61	Valentin Leneschi	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations against yellow rust in winter wheat. UK efficacy trials, 2020 F20053 T2 Fieldarm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/69	Éva Abdai	2020	Efficacy trial against leaf diseases in winter wheat OXONWW-HU2020-AE03 Government Office of Komárom-Esztergom County GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/70	Kevin Livingstone	2019	To provide tolerance and efficacy data for PROTHIO straight and tank mixed against Septoria on cereals S19010 T1 Scottish Agri trials service GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/71	Aura Filipoiu	2020	Determination of efficacy of fungicides applied in post-em against Zymoseptoria tritici in wheat, 2020. S20-03045-01 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/72	Aura Filipoiu	2020	Determination of efficacy of protioconazole straight and mixtures against Fusarium head blight in wheat, 2020. S20-03047-01 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/73	Aura Filipoiu	2020	Determination of efficacy of fungicides applied in post-em against Puccinia in wheat, 2020. S20-03048-01 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/74	Tony Allen	2020	Efficacy of Prothioconazole straight and in mixtures against Zymoseptoria tritici in Winter wheat SIP1162-01 OAT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/75	Anna Pietryga	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of tested products SIP 41061, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 against diseases in winter wheat, Poland 2020 DPE20/041/FZB-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/76	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of tested products SIP 41061, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 against diseases in winter wheat, Poland 2020 DPE20/041/FZB-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/77	Michael Härle	2020	Prothio against Septoria Germany 2020 S20-3517-02 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/78	Marta Bruder	2020	The evaluation of efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 for the control of foliar diseases in winter wheat DPE20/042/FZB-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/79	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of tested products SIP 41061, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 against diseases in winter wheat, Poland 2020 DPE20/043/FZB-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/80	Michael Ingenerf	2021	SIP41061 against Rhynchosporium spp and Helminthosporium spp in barley 21 1069 5179 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/81	Kristin Lamers	2021	SIP41061 against Rhynchosporium spp and Helminthosporium spp in barley 21 1069 5180 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/82	Michael Ingenerf	2021	SIP41061 against Rhynchosporium spp and Helminthosporium spp in barley 21 1069 5181 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/83	Thorsten Houben	2021	SIP41061 against Rhynchosporium spp and Helminthosporium spp in barley 21 1069 5182 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/84	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter barley against net blotch (PYRNTE). France maritime, 2021. 2120 F07 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/85	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter barley against net blotch (PYRNTE). France maritime, 2021. 2120 F08 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/86	CAULLET Maxime	2021	Rhynchosporium secalis on winter barley 21F FCEOXO FR01 PROMO-VERT TOURS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/87	JORAND Matthieu	2021	Rhynchosporium secalis on winter barley 21F FCEOXO FR02 PROMO-VERT REIMS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/88	Ian Haigh	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against foliar disease in winter barley UK efficacy trials, 2021 F21055 T1 FieldArm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/89	Ian Haigh	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against foliar disease in winter barley UK efficacy trials, 2021 F21055 T2 FieldArm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/93	Błażej Koralewski	2021	efficacy of SIP41061 in control of Pyrenophora teres in winter barley, Poland 2021 176_01_F21_347 Fertico Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/94	Dariusz Porzecki	2021	efficacy of SIP41061 in control of <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> in winter barley, Poland 2021 175_01_F21_346 Fertico GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/95	Maria Ferencz	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (Prothioconazole) against <i>Helmithosporium</i> sp and <i>Rynchosporium</i> sp. in winter barley, 2021 S21-02378-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/96	Andreea Alexandru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (Prothioconazole) against <i>Helmithosporium</i> sp and <i>Rynchosporium</i> sp. in winter barley, 2021 S21-02378-02 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/97	Pavel Dragila	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (Prothioconazole) against <i>Helmithosporium</i> sp and <i>Rynchosporium</i> sp. in winter barley, 2021 S21-02378-03 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/98	Costin Paduraru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (Prothioconazole) against <i>Helmithosporium</i> sp and <i>Rynchosporium</i> sp. in winter barley, 2021 S21-02378-04 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/99	Mihai Robe	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (Prothioconazole) against <i>Helmithosporium</i> sp and <i>Rynchosporium</i> sp. in winter barley, 2021 S21-02378-05 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/100	Andreea Alexandru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (Prothioconazole) against <i>Helmithosporium</i> sp and <i>Rynchosporium</i> sp. in winter barley, 2021 S21-02378-06 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/101	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against <i>Rynchosporium</i> spp. and <i>Helmintosporium</i> spp. on winter barley, Poland 2021 DPE21/050/FZB-01 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/102	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against <i>Rynchosporium</i> spp. and <i>Helmintosporium</i> spp. on winter barley, Poland 2021 DPE21/053/FZB-01 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/103	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against <i>Rynchosporium</i> spp. and <i>Helmintosporium</i> spp. on winter barley, Poland 2021 DPE21/050/FZB-02 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/104	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Rynchosporium spp. and Helmintosporium spp. on winter barley, Poland 2021 DPE21/053/FZB-02 Biotek Agriculture Sp. z o.o. Polska GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/105	Veronika Gezova	2021	Prothioconazole efficacy against barley Rynchosporium and Helmintosporium F-21-G-560-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/106	Jaroslav Subr	2021	Prothioconazole efficacy against barley Rynchosporium and Helmintosporium F-21-G-560-02 Zkusebni stanice Trutnov s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/107	ANNA PIETRYGA	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of tested products SIP 41061, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 against diseases in winter barley, Poland 2020 DPE20/040/FZB-01 BIOTEK AGRICULTURE POLSKA SP. Z O.O. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/108	Kristin Lamers	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against barley Rynchosporium and Helmintosporium 20 1069 5164 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/109	Julien Rivet	2020	Efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099 and SIP41100 against Pyrenophora teres on winter barley in France in 2020 2020 F11 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/110	Pavlina Otrhalkova	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against barley <i>Rhynchosporium</i> and <i>Helmintosporium</i> F-20-G-595-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/111	Ian Haigh	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations applied alone and in tank mixes against <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> in winter barley. UK efficacy trial, 2020 F20035 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/113	Éva Abdai	2020	Efficacy trial against leaf diseases in winter barley OXONWW-HU2020-AE04 Government Office of Komárom-Esztergom County GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/114	Aura Filipoiu	2020	Determination of efficacy of fungicides applied in post-em against <i>Pyrenophora graminea</i> in barley, 2020. S20-03046-01 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/115	Andrew Thorpe	2020	Efficacy of Prothioconazole straight and in mixtures against <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> and <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> in Winter barley Leaf blotch of cereals leaf and netblotch in Winter barley SIP1164-01 OAT South West GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/116	Annamaria Tuh	2020	Examination of fungicide efficiency against winter barley diseases F6-2-2020 Government Office of Zala County GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/131	Margit Koppi	2020	Protioconazole straight and mixtures: preventative activity against apple scab SO2008 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/132	Anna Pietryga	2020	Efficacy for the tested product SIP 41061, SIP 41098 for the control of Venturia inequalis on apple in Poland, 2020 DPE20/046/FOW-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/133	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy for the tested product SIP 41061, SIP 41098 for the control of Venturia inequalis on apple in Poland, 2020 DPE20/046/FOW-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/134	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 for the control of Venturia inequalis on apple in Poland, 2021 DPE21/056/FOW-02 Biotek Agriculture Polska Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/135	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 for the control of Phodospaera leucotrica on apple in Poland, 2021 DPE21/057/FOW-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/136	Anna Pietryga	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 for the control of Phodospaera leucotrica on apple in Poland, 2021 DPE21/057/FOW-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/139	Danny Richardson	2021	Podospaera leucotrica Fungicide trials on Apples. 21-00380-02 SGS United Kingdom Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/140	D Slater	2021	Evaluation of the efficacy of Prothioconazole against Venturia inaequalis in apples SIP1254-01 OAT Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/141	Federico Torturu	2021	Evaluation of the efficacy of Prothioconazole against Venturia inaequalis in apples SIP1254-02 OAT Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/142	Margit Koppi	2021	Prothioconazol against Venturia inaequalis SO2123-HET1 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/143	Clemens Groth	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against VENTIN applied in apple S21-02421-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/144	Tobias Görbing	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against PODOLE in apple S21-02556-01 EAS GmbH Germany GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/145	Asong Ngwenwo	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against PODOLE in apple S21-02556-02 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/149	CAULLET Maxime	2020	protioconazole straight against powdery mildew on apples 21F FPFOXO FR03 PROMO-VERT TOURS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/150	CHENEVAL- PALLUD Sylvie	2020	protioconazole straight against powdery mildew on apples 21F FPFOXO FR04 PROMO-VERT TOURS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/151	TERZIEFF Frédéric	2020	protioconazole straight against powdery mildew on apples 21F FPFOXO FR05 PROMO-VERT REIMS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/152	BLANC Amandine	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Apple on apple in 2021 in France. F21CP12QZP01 Cotesia GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/153	BLANC Amandine	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Apple on apple in 2021 in France. F21CP12QZP02 Cotesia GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/154	Mr Benoit CORREARD	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 against Podosphaera leucotricha on Apple tree. AGL21FR235 AGROLIS CONSULTING GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/161	Lukasz KMIECIAK	2021	Evaluation of SIP41061 against apple scab (Venturia inaequalis) on apple in Poland in 2021 JFT-21-50758-PL01 STAPHYT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/162	Lukasz KMIECIAK	2021	Evaluation of SIP41061 against powdery mildew (Podosphaera leucotrica) on apple in Poland in 2021 JFT-21-50759-PL02 STAPHYT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/163	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 for the control of Venturia inaequalis on apple in Poland, 2021 DPE21/056/FOW-01 Biotek Agriculture Polska Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/164	Miklos Varga	2020	Control of apple scab F-7/1/2020 Government office of Szabolcs-Szatmar-Bereg County GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/165	Peter Vido	2020	Control of apple scab F-7/2/2020 Government office of Nograd County GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/166	Margit Koppi	2021	Prothioconazole against Venturia inaequalis SO2123-HET2 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/167	Peter Vido	2021	Efficacy studi against scab in apples F-1/2021 Government office of Nograd County GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/190	Anna Pietryga	2020	Efficacy and safety of SIP 41061 and SIP 41098 appied before harvest against Monilia fructigena on plum DPE20/045/FOW-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/191	Armin Görlich	2020	Prothioconazole staright and mixture against Monilia fructigena SO2010-01 DPE20 045 FOW-01 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/192	Margit Koppi	2021	Prothioconazole against Monilia spp. on fruit SO2120-HET3 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/193	Uwe Gerdau	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against MONISP on fruits S21-02554-02 Agrartest, Rosenow GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/194	Lukasz KMIECIAK	2021	Evaluation of SIP41061 against Monilia sp on Dwarf Cherry in Poland in 2021 JFT-21-50774-PL01 STAPHYT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/195	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Monillia sp. used before harvest on cherry, Poland 2021 DPE21/054/FOW-01 Biotek Agriculture Polska Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/196	Eveline Maring	2020	Preparation against Monilia O-F-ST-MONISP-01-2020 AMP Thüringer Landesamt GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/197	Tobias Görbing	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against MONISP on fruits S21-02554-01 EAS Germany, Stade GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/199	BLANC Amandine	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Monilia fructigena on peach in 2021 in France. F21CP11QZP01 Cotesia GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/200	RIGAT Didier	2021	Evaluation of the efficacy of SIP41061 on stone fruits against Monilia sp. ACG-FE21AR-03168-TH ANTEDIS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/201	Mr Sébastien ROBERT	2021	Evaluation of the efficacy of SIP41061 on stone fruits against Monilia sp. AGL21FR234 AGROLIS CONSULTING GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/202	Mr Sébastien ROBERT	2021	Evaluation of the efficacy of SIP41061 on stone fruits against Monilia sp. AGL21FR259 AGROLIS CONSULTING GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/206	0	2021	Evaluation of SIP41061 against Monilia sp on Dwarf Cherry / Peach in Poland in 2021 JFT-21-50774-PL02 STAPHYT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/211	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Monillia sp. used before harvest on plum, Poland 2021 DPE21/055/FOW-01 Biotek Agriculture Polska Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/212	ANLIKER Kevin	2021	Evaluation of the efficacy of SIP41061 on stone fruits against Monilia sp. ACG-FE21AR-03169-TH ANTEDIS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/213	Julien Rivet	2020	To evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099, SIP41100, SIP41098 against Ascochyta pinodes on peas and beans in France in 2020 20 20 F 05 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/214	Matthew Valentine	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against pea and bean rust/aschochyta blight 20-169 i2LResearch GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON
KCP 6.2/215	Matthew Valentine	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against pea and bean rust/aschochyta blight 20-170 i2LResearch GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON
KCP 6.2/217	Valentin Leneschi	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Ascochyta fabae in field beans. UK efficacy trials, 2021 F21059 T2 Fieldarm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON
KCP 6.2/218	Julien RVET	2019	To evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 against Ascochyta pinodes on pea in France in 2019 19 20 F 05 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON
KCP 6.2/219	CAULLET Maxime	2020	test of various fungicide items against ascochyta in peas/beans crops 20F FHBOXO FR14 PROMO-VERT TOURS GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON
KCP 6.2/221	Richard Good	2019	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations applied alone and in tank mixes against Ascochyta pisi. UK efficacy trial, 2019 F19062 T1 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/222	Valentin Leneschi	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations against Ascochyta pisi. UK efficacy trials, 2020 F20070 T1 Fieldarm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/223	James Breen	2020	Efficacy of Sipcam Oxon prothioconazole formulations against Ascochyta pisi. UK efficacy trials, 2020 F20070 T2 FieldArm Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/225	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on peas or beans against Ascochyta pinodes. France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F14 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/226	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on peas or beans against Ascochyta pinodes. France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F15 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/227	James Breen	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Ascochyta pisi in field peas. UK efficacy trials, 2021 F21056 T1 FieldArm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/228	Valentin Leneschi	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against Ascochyta pisi in field peas. UK efficacy trials, 2021 F21056 T2 Fieldarm Limited GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/229	Julien RVET	2019	Efficacy against OSR Sclerotinia, 2019 19 20 F 01 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/230	Julien RVET	2019	Efficacy against OSR Sclerotinia, 2019 19 20 F02 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/231	Julien RIVET	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against oilseed rape white mold, Sclerotinia sclerotiorum 20 20 F 02 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/232	Jiri Kopacek	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against oilseed rape white mold, Sclerotinia spp F-20-A-598-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/233	Kathleen Ziegler	2019	Prothio OSR WM Germany 2019 OSPT-SCL-DE1901 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/234	Kevin Livingstone	2019	To provide tolerance and efficacy data for PROTHIO straight and tank mixed against Sclerotinia in oil seed rape. S19011 T1 Scottish Agri Trials Service GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/235	Bogdan Plugaru	2020	Determination of efficacy of fungicides applied in post-em against Sclerotinia in oilseed rape S20-03049-01 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/236	Constantin Macsim	2020	Determination of efficacy of fungicides applied in post-em against Sclerotinia in oilseed rape S20-03049-02 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/237	Kevin Livingstone	2020	To provide tolerance and efficacy data for PROTHIO straight and tank mixed against Sclerotinia in oil seed rape, S20003 T1 Scottish Agri Trials Service GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/238	Anna Pietryga	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of tested product SIP41061, SIP 41098, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 against Sclerotinia on oilseed rape, Poland 2020 DPE20/044/FOL-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/239	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy and selectivity of tested product SIP41061, SIP 41098, SIP 41099, SIP 41100 against Sclerotinia on oilseed rape, Poland 2020 DPE20/044/FOL-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/240	Uwe Gerdau	2020	Protioconazole straight and mixtures against oilseed rape white mold, Sclerotinia sp 2020 S20-03516-02 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/241	Kevin Livingstone	2021	To provide tolerance and efficacy data for PROTHIOCONAZOLE at different rates against Sclerotinia in oil seed rape. S21003 T1 Scottish Agri trials service GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/242	Pavel Dragila	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) applied in post-em against Sclerotinia in oilseed rape S21-02379-03 EAS Romania , Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/243	Constantin Macsim	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) applied in post-em against Sclerotinia in oilseed rape S21-02379-02 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/244	Andreea Alexandru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) applied in post-em against Sclerotinia in oilseed rape S21-02379-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/245	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Sclerotinia sclerotinium on winter oilseed rape, Poland 2021 DPE21/051/FOL-02 Biotek Agriculture Polska Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/246	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Sclerotinia sclerotinium on winter oilseed rape, Poland 2021 DPE21/051/FOL-01 Biotek Agriculture Polska Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/247	Błażej Koralewski	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 in control of Sclerotinia spp in winter rape, Poland 2021 177_01_F21_348 Fertico Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/248	Julien RIVET	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter OSR against sclerotinia. France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F10 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/249	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on winter OSR against sclerotinia. France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F09 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/250	Uwe Gerdau	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against SCLESC in winter oilseed rape S21-02550-02 EAS Agrartest, Rosenow GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/251	Veronika Gezova	2021	Prothioconazole against oilseed rape white mold, Scelerotinia spp F-21-A-566-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/252	Bastian Lorenz	2019	Prothioconazole Sugarbeet - Cercospora 19 1069 5142 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/253	Julien RVET	2019	Efficacy of SIP41061 (solo or mixed with SIP40992), against Cercospora on sugarbeet in France in 2019 19 20 F 07 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/254	Thorsten Houben	2020	Prothioconazole Sugarbeet - Cercospora 20 1069 5225 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/255	Julien RIVET	2020	Efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099, SIP 41100 against Cercospora on sugarbeet in France in 2020 20 20 F 09 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/256	Danny Richardson	2020	prothioconazole straight and mixtures against sugarbeet cercospora leaf spot 20-00489-01 SGS United Kingdom Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/260	dr Katarzyna Furman- Fratczak	2019	Efficacy and selectivity of tested products on sugar beet DPE 19/058/FOK-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/261	Veronika Gezova	2019	Efficacy evaluation of different fungicides against Cercospora beticola on sugarbeet F-19-Z-547-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/262	Pavlina Otrhalkova	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against sugarbeet Cercospora leaf spot F-20-Z-599-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/265	Christoph Thiele	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against sugarbeet cercospora leaf spot 2020 S20-05709 EAS Germany, Hundisburg GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/266	Wilma van de Ven	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against sugarbeet cercospora leaf spot S20-04171-01 Eurofins-De Bredelaar GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/267	D Slater	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against Erysiphe in sugarbeet SIP1260-01 OAT Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/268	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy of tested product SIP 41061, SIP 41099 for the control of Cercospora betae on sugar beet Poland 2020 DPE 20/048/FOK-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/269	William Edwards	2020	Investigation of the efficacy of fungicide programs with treatments applied at up to two spray timings for the control of Cercospora Beticola, Ramularia Beticola, Erysiphe Betae, Uromyces Betae, on a commercial crop. 1021551 RSK ADAS Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/270	Veronika Gezova	2021	Prothioconazole against sugarbeet Cercospora leaf spot F-21-Z-613-01 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/271	Thorsten Houben	2021	SIP41061 against Cercospora betae in sugar beets 21 1069 5183 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/272	Michael Ingenerf	2021	SIP41061 against Cercospora betae in sugar beets 21 1069 5184 BioChem agrar GmbH Niederlassung Agroplan GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/273	Sabine Bach	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 against CERCBE in sugar beet S21-02551-01 Agrartest GmbH GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/276	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on sugar beets against cercospora beticola, France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F11 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/277	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on sugar beets against cercospora beticola. France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F12 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/278	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on sugar beets against cercospora beticola. France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F13 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/281	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Cercospora beicola on sugar beet, Poland 2021 DPE 21/052/FOK-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/282	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Cercospora beicola on sugar beet, Poland 2021 DPE 21/052/FOK-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/324	Julien RIVET	2020	To evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061, SIP41099, SIP41100, SIP41098 against foliar diseases (alternaria/powdery mildew/sclerotinia on carrots in France in 2020 20 20 F 06 ESSAIS + GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/327	Ruud Hoitink	2020	Prothioconazole straight and mixtures against carrot alternaria, 2020. NL20-SIP-102-01 Verify GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/328	Titus Cornea	2020	Determination of efficacy of fungicides applied in post-em against Alternaria leaf blight in carrot (SO2016) S20-03050-01 EAS Romania, Timisoara GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/329	Marta Bruder	2020	Efficacy of tested products SIP 41061, SIP 41099, SIP 41098, SIP 41100 for the control of alternaria, powdery mildew, sclerotinia on carrot, Poland 2020 DPE20/047/FWA-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/334	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on carrots against Alternaria, France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F16 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/335	Julien Rivet	2021	Evaluate the efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole 400 gai/l) sprayed on carrots against Alternaria, France maritime, 2021. 21 20 F17 ESSAIS+ GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/337	Ingrid Commandeur	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. NL21-SIP-101-02 Verify GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/338	Krzysztof Słowiak	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. PL21-SIP-101-03 Odmian Roslin Uprawnych SDOO GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/339	Krzysztof Słowiak	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. PL21-SIP-101-04 Odmian Roslin Uprawnych SDOO GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/340	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Alternaria dauci and Erysiphe heraclei on carrot, Poland 2021 DPE21/058/FWA-01 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/341	Marta Bruder	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of SIP 41061 against Alternaria dauci and Erysiphe heraclei on carrot, Poland 2021 DPE21/058/FWA-02 BIOTEK Agriculture GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/342	Dawid Michałowicz	2021	Efficacy of SIP41061 in control of Alternaria dauci, Erysiphe heraclei in carrot. 178_01_F21_349 Fertico Sp. z o.o. GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/343	Ianc Ioan Vasile	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. RO21-SIP-101-05 SC Agrotest Romania SRL GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/344	Burnea Gabriela	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. RO21-SIP-101-06 AgroProspect SRL GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/345	Maria Ferencz	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) applied in post-em against Alternaria dauci in carrot, 2021 S21-02380-01 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/346	Andreea Alexandru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) applied in post-em against Alternaria dauci in carrot, 2021 S21-02380-02 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/347	Costin Paduraru	2021	Determination of efficacy of SIP41061 (prothioconazole) applied in post-em against Alternaria dauci in carrot, 2021 S21-02380-03 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/348	Danny Richardson	2021	Control of Alternaria dauci, Erysiphe heraclei, in Carrots. 21-00402-01 SGS United Kingdom Ltd GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/349	Duncan Carr	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. UK21-SIP-101-07 OAT Scotland GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2/350	Andy Hunt	2021	Prothioconazole straight (SIP41061) against carrot alternaria, 2021. UK21-SIP-101-08 OAT (Central) GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/356	Ignacy Duda	2021	Evaluation of SIP41061 against apple scab (Venturia inaequalis) on apple JFT-21-50758-PL02 STAPHYT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.
KCP 6.2/357	Baptiste Maitte		Test of various fungicide items against rust in peas/beans cro 20F FHBOXO FR13 PROMOVERT GEP Unpublished	N	SIPCAM OXON S.P.A.