

FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: SHA 6100 A

Product name: ALIVE

Chemical active substance:

Propaquizafop, 100 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

Applicant: Sharda Cropchem España S.L.

Submission date: October 2020

MS Finalisation date: December 2021; **March 2022**

Version history

When	What
December 2021	ZRMS evaluated the dRR
March 2022	Final assessment of updated dRR

Table of Contents

0	Product background, regulatory context and GAP information	4
0.1	Introduction.....	4
0.1.1	Reason for application	4
0.1.2	Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS	4
0.1.3	Regulatory history of the active(s).....	4
0.1.3.1	Propaquizafop	4
0.1.4	Regulatory history of the product	5
0.2	zRMS conclusion	5
Appendix 1	ALL intended uses	7

0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application is submitted by Sharda Cropchem España S.L. for approval of ALIVE, an emulsifiable concentrate formulation containing 100 g/L of Propaquizafop for use as herbicide on sugar beet, winter oilseed rape, potato, onion, bean, green peas, peas for dry seeds, cabbage, carrot, parsley, strawberry, oilseed rape, spring oilseed rape, opium poppy, common flax, linen flax, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, broad beans, faba beans, field peas, white lupine, yellow lupine, narrow leaved lupine, root celery, parsnip, sweede, garlic, shallot, fodder beet, beetroot, Jerusalem artichokes, horseradish, black radish, Japanese radish (diakon), radish, salsify, white turnip, black turnip, alfalfa, yellow alfalfa, black medic, red clover, white clover, crimson clover, common sainfoin, vetch, little white bird's-foot, lentil, white melilot, yellow melilot, grass pea in Central Europe.

This application follows the data requirements for the active substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 283/2013 and the data requirements for the plant protection product laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013.

0.1.2 Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS

Table 0.1-1: Overview of zRMS and cMS

	zRMS, product name and authorization no. (if relevant)	(if relevant) Concerned MS, MS' product name and authorization number (if applicable)
Northern zone	-	-
Central zone	Poland	-
Southern zone	-	-
Inter-zonal	-	-

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active

0.1.3.1 Propaquizafop

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 111479-05-1

Status	
Approved in EU	Yes
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission directive 2009/37 Or Commission Implementing Regulation Reg. (EU) No 540/2011
RMS	Austria (original RMS was UK)

Status	
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/12/2009
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	31/05/2010
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	31/05/2014
Current expiration of approval	30/11/2021 30/11/2022
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	N/A

Issues that need to be considered as part of the EU approval are listed below.

In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to:

- The operator and worker safety and ensure that conditions of use prescribe the application of adequate personal protective equipment;
- The protection of aquatic organisms and must ensure that conditions of authorisation include risk mitigation measures such as buffer zones, where appropriate.
- The protection of non-target plants and must ensure that conditions of authorisation include risk mitigation measures such as buffer zones of 5 meters, where appropriate.
- The protection of non-target arthropods and must ensure that conditions of authorisation include risk mitigation measures such as buffer zones, where appropriate.

The SANCO report for Propaquizafop (SANCO/131/08 final - 26 May 2009) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report was made available on 26 November 2008 (EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 204, 1-171).

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of Propaquizafop

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
920 g/kg	Minimum purity of the technical active substance of 986.4 g/kg 986 g/kg Equivalence report available: Y RMS: Poland, 2021

* Since EU approval new studies on the active substance have been performed (e.g. new manufacturing site, new specification) and as a result the purity of the active substance has changed (see Part C).

** If the specification of the active substance is different to that used as reference specification for EU approval then please refer to the equivalency document from the RMS.

The endpoints used in the evaluation are in line with EU endpoints.

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised.

0.2 zRMS conclusion

Uses to be considered safe on the basis of EU methodology:

Efficacy section: 1-28 and 29-49 Residues section: 1-12, 19- 31, 32-34 (Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax), 35-43, 44-46 (Horserad-

ish; Black radish; Japanese radish (daikon); Radish; Salsify; White turnip; Black turnip)
Environmental fate and behavior section: 1-49
Ecotoxicology section: 1-49

Uses to be considered non-safe on the basis of EU methodology:

Efficacy section: none
Residues section: 13-18, 32-34 (Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Broad beans; Faba bean; Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine), 44-46 (Jerusalem Artichokes), 47-49
Environmental fate and behavior section: none
Ecotoxicology section: none

Uses for which safety has been established only following additional risk mitigation at a national (non-core) level or for which the evaluation is to be confirmed by relevant cMS:

Ecotoxicology section:

The risk mitigation measures for non-crop land should be considered at MSs level.
The relevance of vole for long-term risk for bulbs vegetables should be decided at MSs level.

Metabolism and Residues section:

All accepted uses/ GAPS are covered by established MRLs

CONCLUSIONS:

Physical and chemical properties:

Authorization can be granted for 2 years.

Efficacy section:

Uses (from 1 to 49) with exception of Use 28 requested for propaquizafop 10% EC are identical to those of the reference product Agil S 100 EC (reg nr R208/2014) registered in POLAND for more than 10 years and, therefore, not in a scope of data protection anymore. Those uses can be accepted in the opinion of ZRMs. cMS should decide if those uses can be accepted. Uses 28 - only for MAR and N-E EPPO zone Applicant submitted sufficient number of trials. cMS from S-E and MED should decide if trials from other EPPO zone can be acceptable. Detailed assessment is presented in B3.

Mammalian toxicology section:

Classification and no unacceptable risk for operators, workers and resident was identified when the product is used as intended

Metabolism and Residues section:

- Uses not accepted (insufficient data on field trials / possibility of extrapolation):
Bean, Green peas, Peas for dry seeds, Jerusalem Artichokes, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Broad beans Faba bean, Field peas, White lupine Yellow lupine Narrow-leaved lupine, Alfalfa, Yellow alfalfa, Black medic, Red clover, White clover, Crimson clover, Common sain-foin, Vetch, Little white bird's-foot, Lentil, White melilot, Yellow melilot, Grass pea
- Strawberries: only post-harvest use is accepted (BBCH 91-92)
- Uses with the changed by evaluator PHI:
Sugar beet, Root celery, Swedes, Fodder beet, Beetroot, Turnips, Horseradish (proposed PHI: 60 days)
Winter oilseed rape, Spring oilseed rape, Opium poppy, Common flax, Linen flax; (proposed PHI: 90 days)
Cabbage, Carrot, Parsley, Parsnip, Black radish, Japanese radish (daikon), Radish, Salsify (proposed PHI: 30 days)

Fate section:

No risk of groundwater contamination with propaquizafop and its metabolites are expected when the product is applied according to Good Agricultural Practice.

Ecotoxicology section:

The risk assessment for non-target organisms is considered acceptable for all uses.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

GAP rev. 0, date: July 2020

PPP (product name/code): ALIVE/SHA6100A

Formulation type: EC (Emulsifiable Concentrate)

Active substance 1: propaquizafop

Conc. of as 1: 100 g/L

Active substance 2: -

Conc. of as 2: -

Safener: -

Conc. of safener: -

Synergist: -

Conc. of synergist: -

Applicant: SHARDA Cropchem España S.L.

Professional use:

Zone(s): Central

Non professional use:

Verified by MS: yes/no

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: develop- mental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safen- er/synergist per ha ^(f)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val between applications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	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.	PL	Sugar beet	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 12-35**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	28 60	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
2	PL	Sugar beet	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 12-35***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	28 60	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
3	PL	Sugar beet	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 12-35**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	28 60	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
4.	PL	Winter oilseed rape	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>);	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 12-30**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	42 90	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Proposal mixture against self-seeding of cereals and annual weeds: Agil-S 100 EC 0,5 - 0,7 l/ha + Olejan 85 EC/Olemix 84 EC

5.	PL	Winter oilseed rape	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 12-30***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	42 90	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
6.	PL	Winter oilseed rape	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 12-30**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	42 90	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
7.	PL	Potato	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 10-35***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	40	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
8.	PL	Potato	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 10-35***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	40	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
9.	PL	Potato	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 10-35**	a) 1 b) 1 OR		a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150	200-300	40	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage

							a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	----	------------------	----------------------------	--	--	--

10.	PL	Onion	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 11-12** BBCH 09-53***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage *** grow stage crop for seeds
11.	PL	Onion	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 11-12*** BBCH 09-53****	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	30	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage ****grow stage crop for seeds
12.	PL	Onion	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 11-12** BBCH 09-53***	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage *** grow stage crop for seeds
13.	PL	Bean	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>);	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* min. BBCH 13**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	45	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: not accepted

14.	PL	Bean	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** min. BBCH 13***	a) — 1 b) — 1	-	a) — 0.5-0.7 b) — 0.5-0.7	a) — 0.050-0.070 b) — 0.050-0.070	200-300	45	*weeds-grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha **weeds-grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop-grow stage Residues: not accepted
15.	PL	Bean	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* min. BBCH 13**	a) — 1 b) — 1 OR a) — 1 b) — 2	12	a) — 1.25-1.5 b) — 1.25-1.5 OR a) — 0.6 b) — 1.2	a) — 0.125-0.150 b) — 0.125-0.150 OR a) — 0.060 b) — 0.120	200-300	45	*weeds-grow stage **crop-grow stage Residues: not accepted
16.	PL	Green peas; Peas for dry seeds	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* min. BBCH 12**	a) — 1 b) — 1	-	a) — 0.6 b) — 0.6	a) — 0.060 b) — 0.060	200-300	45	*weeds-grow stage **crop-grow stage Residues: not accepted
17.	PL	Green peas; Peas for dry seeds	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** min. BBCH 12***	a) — 1 b) — 1	-	a) — 0.5-0.7 b) — 0.5-0.7	a) — 0.050-0.070 b) — 0.050-0.070	200-300	45	*weeds-grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha **weeds-grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop-grow stage Residues: not accepted

18.	PL	Green peas; Peas for dry seeds	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* min. BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	45	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: not accepted
19.	PL	Cabbage	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* min. BBCH 13**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	Growth stage restricted 30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
20.	PL	Cabbage	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** min. BBCH 13***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	28 30	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
21.	PL	Cabbage	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* min. BBCH 13**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	28 30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
22.	PL	Carrot; Parsley	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>);	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* min. BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	28 30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage

23.	PL	Carrot; Parsley	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** min. BBCH 12***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	28 30	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
24.	PL	Carrot; Parsley	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* min. BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	28 30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
25.	PL	Strawberry	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 91-92**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	N.A.	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
26.	PL	Strawberry	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 91-92***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	N.A.	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
27.	PL	Strawberry	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 91-92**	a) 1 b) 1 OR		a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150	200-300	N.A>	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage

							a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	----	------------------	----------------------------	--	--	--

28.	CEU	OSR	F	Annual and perennial grass weeds	Spray	Post emergence BBCH 12-39	a) 1 c) b) 1	NA	a) 1.2 b) 1.2	a) 0.12 b) 0.12	200-400	90	Weeds max BBCH 20
Minor uses according to Article 51													
29.	PL	Spring oilseed rape	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 12-30**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	90	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
30.	PL	Spring oilseed rape	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 12-30***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	90	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
31.	PL	Spring oilseed rape	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 12-30**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	90	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
32.	PL	Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax; Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Broad beans; Faba bean;	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digi-</i>	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 13**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	Poppy, common flax -90. Broccoli; Brussels sprouts -28. Broad	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: accepted only Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax

		Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine	<i>taria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)								beans; Faba bean; Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine-45.	
--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

33.	PL	Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax; Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Broad beans; Faba bean; Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 13***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	Poppy, common flax -90. Broccoli; Brussels sprouts-28. Broad beans; Faba bean; Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine-45.	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage Residues: accepted only Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax
34.	PL	Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax; Broccoli; Brussels sprouts; Broad beans; Faba bean; Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 13**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	Poppy, common flax -90. Broccoli; Brussels sprouts-28. Broad beans; Faba bean; Field peas; White lupine; Yellow lupine; Narrow-leaved lupine-45.	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: accepted only Opium poppy; Common flax; Linen flax
35.	PL	Root celery; Parsnip; Swede	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setar-</i>	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	28 30 For parsnip 60 for Root celery; Swedes	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage

36.	PL	Root celery; Parsnip; Swede	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 12***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	28 30 For parsnip 60 for Root celery; Swedes	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
37.	PL	Root celery; Parsnip; Swede	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	28 30 For parsnip 60 for Root celery; Swedes	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
38.	PL	Garlic; Shallot	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 11-12**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
39.	PL	Garlic; Shallot	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 11-12***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	30	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
40.	PL	Garlic; Shallot	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 11-12**	a) 1 b) 1 OR		a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150	200-300	30	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage

							a) 1 b) 2	12	OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--------------	----	------------------------	----------------------------	--	--	--

41.	PL	Fodder beet; Beetroot	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>); Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* BBCH 12-35**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	28 60	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
42.	PL	Fodder beet; Beetroot	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** BBCH 12-35***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	28 60	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage
43.	PL	Fodder beet; Beetroot	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* BBCH 12-35**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	28 60	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage
44.	PL	Jerusalem Artichokes; Horseradish; Black radish; Japanese radish (daikon); Radish; Salsify; White turnip; Black turnip	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setar-</i>	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* min. BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	28 Turnips, horseradish; 60 days Black radish; Japanese radish (daikon); Radish; Salsify, Jerusalem	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: Jerusalem Artichokes – not accepted

			<i>ia viridis</i> ; Perennial ryegrass (<i>Loli- um perenne</i>)									Artichokes: 30 days	
--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------------------	--

45.	PL	Jerusalem Artichokes; Horseradish; Black radish; Japanese radish (daikon); Radish; Salsify; White turnip; Black turnip	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** min. BBCH 12***	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	28 Turnips, horseradish: 60 days Black radish; Japanese radish (daikon); Radish; Salsify, Jerusalem Artichokes: 30 days	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage Residues: Jerusalem Artichokes – not accepted
46	PL	Jerusalem Artichokes; Horseradish; Black radish; Daikon; Radish; Salsify; White turnip; Black turnip	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* min. BBCH 12**	a) 1 b) 1 OR a) 1 b) 2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	28 Turnips, horseradish: 60 days Black radish; Japanese radish (daikon); Radish; Salsify, Jerusalem Artichokes: 30 days	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: Jerusalem Artichokes – not accepted
47.	PL	Alfalfa; Yellow alfalfa; Black medie; Red clover; White clover; Crimson clover; Common sainfoin; Vetch; Little white bird's-foot; Lentil; White melilot; Yellow melilot; Grass pea	F	Common barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>); Spring wild-oat (<i>Avena fatua</i>); Red fingergrass (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>); Yellow bristlegrass (<i>Setaria pumila</i>); Green bristlegrass (<i>Setaria viridis</i>);	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-29* min. BBCH 13**	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) 0.060 b) 0.060	200-300	45	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: not accepted

				Perennial ryegrass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>)									
48.	PL	Alfalfa; Yellow alfalfa; Black medic; Red clover; White clover; Crimson clover; Common sainfoin; Vetch; Little white bird's foot; Lentil; White melilot; Yellow melilot; Grass pea	F	Silky bentgrass (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>); self-seeding of cereals	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-21* BBCH 25-30** min. BBCH 13***	a) —1 b) —1	-	a) 0.5-0.7 b) 0.5-0.7	a) 0.050-0.070 b) 0.050-0.070	200-300	45	*weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.5 L/ha ** weeds grow stage for dose rate 0.7 L/ha ***crop grow stage Residues: not accepted
49.	PL	Alfalfa; Yellow alfalfa; Black medic; Red clover; White clover; Crimson clover; Common sainfoin; Vetch; Little white bird's foot; Lentil; White melilot; Yellow melilot; Grass pea	F	Couch grass (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	Broadcast spraying	BBCH 13-16* min. BBCH 13**	a) —1 b) —1 OR a) —1 b) —2	12	a) 1.25-1.5 b) 1.25-1.5 OR a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 0.125-0.150 b) 0.125-0.150 OR a) 0.060 b) 0.120	200-300	45	*weeds grow stage **crop grow stage Residues: not accepted

Field of use: Herbicide

Remarks table heading: (a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
 (b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008
 (c) g/kg or g/l

(d) Select relevant
 (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPS in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
 (f) No authorization possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

Remarks columns:	<p>1 Numeration necessary to allow references</p> <p>2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States</p> <p>3 For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)</p> <p>4 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</p> <p>5 Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.</p> <p>6 Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.</p>	<p>7 Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application</p> <p>8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.</p> <p>9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product</p> <p>10 For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.</p> <p>11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha).</p> <p>12 If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under “application: method/kind”.</p> <p>13 PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval</p> <p>14 Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions</p>
Remarks table heading:	<p>(a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)</p> <p>(b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008</p> <p>(c) g/kg or g/l</p>	<p>(d) Select relevant</p> <p>(e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1</p> <p>(f) No authorization possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.</p>
Remarks columns:	<p>1 Numeration necessary to allow references</p> <p>2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States</p> <p>3 For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)</p> <p>4 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</p> <p>5 Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.</p> <p>6 Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.</p>	<p>7 Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application</p> <p>8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.</p> <p>9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product</p> <p>10 For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.</p> <p>11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha).</p> <p>12 If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under “application: method/kind”.</p> <p>13 PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval</p> <p>14 Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions</p>