

REGISTRATION REPORT
Part B
Section 3
Efficacy Data and Information
Concise summary

Product code: ADM.00900.I.1.C

Product name(s): COSAYR

Chemical active substances:

Chlorantraniliprole, 200 g/L SC

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT
(authorization)

Applicant: ADAMA Polska Sp. z o. o.

Submission date: October 2022, updated: February 2023

MS Finalisation date: May 2023 (initial Core Assessment)

November 2023 (final Core Assessment)

Version history

When	What
October 2022	Initial dRR – ADAMA Polska Sp. z o.o
February 2023	Updated dRR (GAP table expanded to detail individual countries and individual crops in each country on separate lines as requested by evaluator) - ADAMA Polska Sp. z o.o.
May 2023	<p>Initial zRMS assessment</p> <p>The report in the dRR format has been prepared by the Applicant, therefore all comments, additional evaluations and conclusions of the zRMS are presented in grey commenting boxes. Minor changes are introduced directly in the text and highlighted in grey. Not agreed or not relevant information are struck through and shaded for transparency.</p> <p>Following the evaluation and before sending the document for commenting, all coloured highlighting was removed, from the parts updated by the Applicant, for better legibility.</p>
November 2023	<p>Final report (Core Assessment updated following the commenting period)</p> <p>Additional information/assessments included by the zRMS in the report in response to comments received from the cMS and the Applicant are highlighted in yellow. Not agreed or not relevant information are struck through and shaded for transparency.</p>

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

3.1 Summary and conclusions of applicant and zRMS on Section 3: Efficacy (KCP 6)

Abstract

The objective of this dossier is to support the efficacy assessment for the **first authorization** of the product ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L, SC) for use as an insecticide in brassica crops (including head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli), pome fruits (including apple, pear, quince), grape, maize and potato.

Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia are concerned member states for this application in the Central Regulatory zone (Poland: zRMS).

Data are presented from a total of 171 field trials: 157 efficacy trials (including 6 trials with two target pests), 2 pest free trials, 8 taint test trials and 4 vinification trials.

Field efficacy trials were carried out in all the relevant climatic EPPO zones for these applications.

Data from efficacy trials are presented and summarized per pest (*Helicoverpa armigera* 8; *Ostrinia nubilalis* 21; *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* 28; *Cydia pomonella* 31; *Lobesia botrana* 22; *Mamestra brassicae* 22; *Pieris brassicae* 8; *Plutella xylostella* 23) and per EPPO climatic zone, crop by crop.

The data demonstrate the efficient target pest control from ADM.00900.I.1.C when applied according to the proposed GAP on the target crops. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C was equivalent or in some cases superior to that achieved by several authorized reference standards .

Selectivity data obtained from trials showed that ADM.00900.I.1.C is safe to all the target crops.

No relevant differences in product efficacy and selectivity were detected in data sets grouped by EPPO zone for open field uses.

The concerned member states follow the criteria of SANCO document 7525/VI/95 to classify a crop as major or minor. Furthermore, reference to EUMUDA¹ web site is made to judge the minor/major status on relevant crop/pest combinations.

In conclusion, the efficacy and selectivity data package and the provided argumentations are deemed fully supportive for the requested first authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C against the target insects in the target crops.

¹ <https://www.eumuda.eu/>

Simplified table of intended uses for ADM.00900.I.1.C – FIRST AUTHORIZATION – Central Regulatory zone

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Apple, Pear, Quince	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.155 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 70-87 Max. BAD rate: 130 mL/10000 m ² TLWA 1 application every 2 nd year
Apple, Pear, Quince	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.12 L/ha	BAD rate: 100 mL/10000 m ² TLWA
Corn (grain and silage)	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> ,	AT, CZ, DE, PL	Not relevant	0.14 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 20-87
Corn (grain and silage)	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	HU, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.14 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 20-87
Corn (sweet)	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>,	AT, CZ, DE, PL	Not relevant	0.14 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 20-87
Corn (sweet)	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>, <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	HU, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.14 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 20-87
Head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli	Caterpillars (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> , <i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.14 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 15-49 Label range: 0.105-0.14 L/ha for CZ, HU, PL, SI & SK
Potato	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.06 L/ha	2 applic. for AT, DE, HU, SI & SK 1 applic. for CZ & PL BBCH 31-60 Label range for HU, SI, CZ & SK: 0.05 - 0.06 L/ha
Wine grape, table grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> ,	AT, CZ, DE, HU, SI, SK	Not relevant	0.18 L/ha	1 appl. BBCH 57-83 Max. BAD rate AT & DE: 140 mL/10000 m ² TLWA BAD rate CZ, HU, SI & SK: 120-140 mL/10000 m ² TLWA Label range for CZ, HU, SI & SK: 0.15-0.18 L/ha

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

Comments of zRMS:

This application has been submitted for authorization of insecticide ADM.00900.I.1.C, containing 200 g/L chlorantraniliprole (modulator of ryanodine receptors, anthranilamide, IRAC group 28).

ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended for the control of: caterpillars - *Plutella xylostella* (PLUTMA), *Mamestra brassicae* (BARABR), *Pieris brassicae* (PIERBR) on brassica crops: head cabbage (BRSOL), cauliflower (BRJOB) and broccoli (BRSOK); *Lobesia botrana* (POLYBO) on grape (VITVI); *Ostrinia nubilalis* (PYRUNU) and *Helicoverpa armigera* (HELIAR) on corn (ZEAMX); *Cydia pomonella* (CARPPO) on pome fruits: apple (MABSD), pear (PYUCO) and quince (CYDOB); *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (LPTNDE) on potato (SOLTU). All intended uses are claimed on the grounds of article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

Minimum effective dose

Based on the submitted trials:

- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.14 L/ha has been justified for caterpillars (BARABR, PERBR, PLUTMA) on vegetable brassicas and for PYRUNU, HELIAR on corn,
- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.06 L/ha has been justified for LPTNDE on potato,
- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA has been justified for POLYBO on grape,
- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA has been justified for CARPPO on pome fruits.

Efficacy

A total of 157 valid efficacy trials carried out between 2019 and 2022 have been considered for the evaluation of the insecticide ADM.00900.I.1.C. The trials were conducted in 3 EPPO zones: Maritime (Czech Republic,

France, Germany), North-East (Poland) and South-East (Hungary, Romania). Based on the submitted efficacy trial results it can be concluded that the insecticide ADM.00900.I.1.C, applied at the recommended dose rates, is effective in the control of target insect pests. For some of the claimed uses: PIERBR on cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli, the concerned Member States: Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia due to no efficacy data from South-East EPPO zone are kindly advised to make a decision on acceptance, individually on the national level, according to the national requirements. The use of ADM.00900.I.1.C in the control of PIERBR on cauliflower and broccoli and in the control of CARPPO on pear and quince cannot be registered on the grounds of article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in Poland due to no efficacy data for these uses. Registration on the ground of article 51 is possible for these minor crops in Poland.

Summarizing the evaluation, the following uses are accepted by the zRMS:

Maritime EPPO zone (AT, CZ, DE):

BR SOL, BR SOB, BR SOK: PLUTMA, BARABR, PIERBR

VITVI: POLYBO

ZEAMX: PYRUNU

MABSD, PYUCO, CYDOB: CARPPO

SOLTU: LPTNDE

North-East EPPO zone (PL)

BR SOL: PLUTMA, BARABR, PIERBR

BR SOB, BR SOK: PLUTMA, BARABR

ZEAMX: PYRUNU

MABSD: CARPPO

SOLTU: LPTNDE

South-East EPPO zone (HU, SI, SK)

BR SOL, BR SOB, BR SOK: PLUTMA, BARABR

VITVI: POLYBO

ZEAMX: PYRUNU, HELIAR

MABSD, PYUCO, CYDOB: CARPPO

SOLTU: LPTNDE

The following uses are not accepted by the zRMS:

North-East EPPO zone (PL)

BR SOB, BR SOK: PIERBR (possible registration under art. 51)

PYUCO, CYDOB: CARPPO (possible registration under art. 51)

The following uses are to be confirmed by cMSs:

South-East EPPO zone (HU, SI, SK)

BR SOL, BR SOB, BR SOK: PIERBR

Phytotoxicity, yield, propagation material, transformation processes, succeeding crops and adjacent crops

Based on the submitted trials or data it can be also concluded that phytotoxicity and adverse effects on the yield, propagation material, transformation processes, succeeding crops, adjacent crops are not expected after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C. Nevertheless, in order to avoid the risk of adverse effects on adjacent crops, being in accordance with the rules of good agricultural practice it is recommended to include, in the product label, the following remark: “When using ADM.00900.I.1.C do not allow spray drift to the neighbouring crop plantations”.

Resistance management strategy

ADM.00900.I.1.C contains chlorantraniliprole – ryanodine receptors modulator belonging to the group 28 IRAC, (anthranilamide). In order to avoid resistance build-up in populations of the pests targeted by this product, the following rules should be observed:

- 1) When multiple applications per year are necessary, rotate insecticide MoA groups ,
- 2) Avoid exclusive use of Group 28 insecticides throughout a crop cycle for a pest species with more than one generation - it is generally essential that successive generations of the pest are not treated with compounds from the same MoA group,

- 3) *Follow the label and apply ADM.00900.I.1.C at recommended application rates, timing of applications and spray volume,*
- 4) *Incorporate IPM practices into insect control program, control strategies should include chemical and biological methods, beneficial insects (predators/parasites), cultural practices, and chemical attractants or deterrents. Consult with an agricultural adviser in the area for regional insecticide resistance and IPM strategies. Consider the pest management options available and map out a season-long plan to avoid unnecessary applications of insecticides,*
- 5) *Remove crop residues, when appropriate, to eliminate food sources and over wintering habitats for pests. Consider next year's IPM/Resistance Management Plans while planning and preparing for next year's crops,*
- 6) *Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. In this situation, ADM.00900.I.1.C or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If insect resistance is a reasonable possibility, immediately consult with your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control. In the event of a control failure due to resistance, do not repeat the application with an insecticide of the same MoA group.*

The cMSs are kindly encouraged to adopt or adjust the wording, according to their local circumstances and requirements.

Table 3.1-1: Acceptability of intended uses (and respective fall-back GAPs, if applicable)

PPP (product name/code): ADM.00900.I.1.C Formulation type: Suspension concentrate (SC) ^(a, b)

Active substance 1: Chlorantraniliprole Conc. of as 1: 200 g/L ^(c)

Applicant: ~~Country organisation of~~ ADAMA Polska Sp. z o. o. as ~~given in Part A~~ Professional use: ☒

Zone(s): Central ^(d) Non professional use: ☐

Verified by MS: ~~yes~~ no

Field of use: Insecticide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, I 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. safener/synergist per ha e.g. recommended or mandatory tank mixtures ^(f)	zRMS Conclusion (efficacy)
					Method /Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop BBCH	Max. no. (Min interval) a) per use b) per crop/season	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
1	AT	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3		A
2	AT	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3		A
3	AT	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3		A

4	CZ	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A
5	CZ	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A
6	CZ	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A
7	DE	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3		A
8	DE	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3		A
9	DE	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3		A
10	HU	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR
													C PIERBR
11	HU	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella,</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR

				<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)				b) 0.14 L/ha						C PIERBR
12	HU	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR	C PIERBR
13	PL	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A	
14	PL	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR	N PIERBR (possible registration under art. 51)
15	PL	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR	N PIERBR (possible registration under art. 51)
16	SI	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR	C PIERBR
17	SI	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR	C PIERBR
18	SI	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR	C PIERBR

				<i>Pieris brassicae</i>)									
19	SK	Head cabbage	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR
													C PIERBR
20	SK	Cauliflower	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR
													C PIERBR
21	SK	Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars (Plutella xylostella, Mamestra brassicae Pieris brassicae)</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	15 - 49	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-600	3	Label range: 0.105 – 0.14 L/ha	A PLUTMA BARABR
													C PIERBR
22	AT	Grape (table and wine)	F	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	57 - 83	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.18 L/ha b) 0.18 L/ha	a) 36 b) 36	400-1600	wine: 30 table: 3	BAD rate: 120-140 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
23	CZ	Grape (table and wine)	F	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	57 - 83	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.18 L/ha b) 0.18 L/ha	a) 36 b) 36	400-1600	wine: 30 table: 3	BAD rate: 120-140 ml/10,000 m ² LWA Label range: 0.15 – 0.18 L/ha	A
24	DE	Grape (table and wine)	F	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	57 - 83	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.18 L/ha b) 0.18 L/ha	a) 36 b) 36	400-1600	wine: 30 table: 3	BAD rate: 120-140 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
25	HU	Grape (table and wine)	F	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	57 - 83	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.18 L/ha b) 0.18 L/ha	a) 36 b) 36	400-1600	wine: 30 table: 3	BAD rate: 120-140 ml/10,000 m ² LWA Label range: 0.15 – 0.18 L/ha	A
26	SI	Grape (table and wine)	F	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	57 - 83	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.18 L/ha b) 0.18 L/ha	a) 36 b) 36	400-1600	wine: 30 table: 3	BAD rate: 120-140 ml/10,000 m ² LWA Label range: 0.15 – 0.18 L/ha	A

27	SK	Grape (table and wine)	F	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	57 - 83	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.18 L/ha b) 0.18 L/ha	a) 36 b) 36	400-1600	wine: 30 table: 3	BAD rate: 120-140 ml/10,000 m ² LWA Label range: 0.15 – 0.18 L/ha	A
28	AT	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 - 87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
29	CZ	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 - 87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
30	DE	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 – 87 30 – 85	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
31	PL	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 – 87 30 – 59	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
32	HU	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 - 87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
33	SI	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 - 87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
34	SK	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	20 - 87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.14 L/ha b) 0.14 L/ha	a) 28 b) 28	400-500	14		A
35	AT	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
36	AT	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
37	AT	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted,	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A

					overall, HCTM			b) 0.155 L/ha					
38	CZ	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
39	CZ	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
40	CZ	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
41	DE	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
42	DE	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
43	DE	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
44	HU	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
45	HU	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
46	HU	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
47	PL	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500 1000	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A

48	PL	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500 1000	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	N (possible registration under article 51)
49	PL	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500- 1500 1000	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	N (possible registration under article 51)
50	SI	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
51	SI	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
52	SI	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
53	SK	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
54	SK	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
55	SK	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.155 L/ha b) 0.155 L/ha	a) 31 b) 31	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100-130 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
56	AT	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
57	AT	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
58	AT	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted,	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A

					overall, HCTM			b) 0.12 L/ha					
59	CZ	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
60	CZ	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
61	CZ	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
62	DE	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
63	DE	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
64	DE	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
65	HU	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
66	HU	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
67	HU	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
68	SI	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air- assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500- 1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A

69	SI	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
70	SI	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
71	SK	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
72	SK	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
73	SK	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
74	PL	Apple	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500 1000	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	A
75	PL	Pear	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500 1000	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	N (possible registration under article 51)
76	PL	Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar, air-assisted, overall, HCTM	70-87	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.12 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 24 b) 24	500-1500 1000	14	BAD rate: 100 ml/10,000 m ² LWA	N (possible registration under article 51)
77	CZ	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.06 L/ha b) 0.06 L/ha	a) 12 b) 12	400-600	14	Label range: 0.05 - 0.06 L/ha	A
78	PL	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	a) 0.06 L/ha b) 0.06 L/ha	a) 12 b) 12	400-600	14		A
79	AT	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 2 (7) b) 2 (7)	a) 0.06 L/ha	a) 12 b) 24	400-600	14		A

								b) 0.12 L/ha					
80	DE	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 2 (7) b) 2 (7)	a) 0.06 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 12 b) 24	400-600	14		A
81	HU	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 2 (7) b) 2 (7)	a) 0.06 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 12 b) 24	400-600	14	Label range: 0.05 - 0.06 L/ha	A
82	SI	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 2 (7) b) 2 (7)	a) 0.06 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 12 b) 24	400-600	14	Label range: 0.05 - 0.06 L/ha	A
83	SK	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar, spraying, overall, LCTM	31 - 60	a) 2 (7) b) 2 (7)	a) 0.06 L/ha b) 0.12 L/ha	a) 12 b) 24	400-600	14	Label range: 0.05 - 0.06 L/ha	A

* 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

Comments of zRMS – to the GAP table:

The water amount determined for grape and pome fruits is covered by trials only in part. The cMSs are kindly advised to make a decision on acceptance of the claimed water amount or to recommend water amount from the efficacy trials according to the national requirements and practice, using the table below comparing the amounts of water - from the trials and those applied for.

			Water amount (L/ha)	
Crop	Target pest	cMS	GAP	Efficacy trials
VITVI	POLYBO	AT, DE, CZ, HU, SK, SI	400-1600	400-800

MABSD, PYUCO, CYDOB	CARPPPO	AT, DE , CZ, HU, SK, SI	500-1500	500-1087
<p>Water amount 400-1600 and 500-1500 determined in the GAP table for grape and pome fruits respectively is acceptable in Germany.</p> <p>Please note, that where a particular use is marked blue in the GAP table, it means that taking individual decision on that use by the respective cMS is welcome. It should not be meant as an off-loading, of the decision-taking, by the zRMS onto the cMS. Instead, it aims at allowing the cMSs to take decisions different from that taken by zRMS for their own country, in recognition of the cMSs` different national requirements or preferences. Bearing that in mind, zRMS has discussed, in the commenting boxes, any doubtful issues, highlighting positive efficacy results where relevant, while also sharing with cMSs the reasons for which taking different decisions may be justified in different zones.</p> <p>In case of the draft Registration Report there is still time for any cMS to express their view and argue, in favour or against the authorization in their country. That is why the zRMS is kindly asking the cMSs to not only take their decisions, but also to share the underlying information with the zRMS PL, within the commenting period framework. Only then will the zRMS be able to complete the GAP table unambiguously, in the final Registration Report, for all the EPPO zones and for all the concerned Member States, for which the present dossier has been submitted.</p>				

3.2 Efficacy data (KCP 6)

Introduction

The objective of this dossier is to support the efficacy assessment for the first authorization of the product ADM.00900.I.1.C (200 g/L chlorantraniliprole, SC) for use as an insecticide in vegetable crops (including potato, head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli), arable crops (corn) and orchards (including grape, apple, quince, pear).

Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia (belonging to the Central regulatory zone) are concerned member states for this application (Poland: zRMS).

Chlorantraniliprole was included in the list of approved active substances under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 by the Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 1199/2013 of 25 November 2013 as regards the conditions of approval of the active substance chlorantraniliprole under PART B and amended by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2007 of 8 December 2020 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substance chlorantraniliprole up to 31/12/2024.

The EFSA report for chlorantraniliprole (EFSA Scientific Report (2013) EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143) is considered to provide the relevant review information or a reference to where such information can be found.

The Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 and the amendments by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 1199/2013 of 25 November 2013 provide 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 authorization.

For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on chlorantraniliprole, and in particular, Appendices I and II thereof, as finalized in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 3 October 2013 (SANCO/12081/2013, rev 2, 3 October 2013 - 26 January 2018) 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 relating to chlorantraniliprole efficacy.

Description of active substance

Active substance properties are summarized in Table 3.2-1.

Table 3.2-1: Details of the active substance

Active substance	chlorantraniliprole
Concentration (Unit: g/kg or g/L...)	200 g/L
Chemical group	Diamides
Mode of action	Ryanodine receptor modulators. Activate muscle ryanodine receptors, leading to contraction and paralysis. Ryanodine receptors mediate calcium release into the cytoplasm from intracellular stores.
Plant translocation	Cytotropic and translaminar insecticide
Biological action	It acts mainly by ingestion and secondarily by contact, causing paralysis and subsequent death of the insect. It controls several Lepidoptera, including the difficult-to-control endocarpic species (e.g. <i>Cydia pomonella</i>), some Coleoptera (e.g. the Colorado Potato Beetle) and some Diptera species.

Mode of action

Chlorantraniliprole acts as an ovi-larvicide and a larvicide through both ingestion and contact as routes of entry into the insect. Ingestion is the most effective method of entry and typically requires a lower dose than contact uptake for activity. This active substance controls a wide spectrum of insect pests from at least four orders and over 15 families. Lepidoptera insects represent the main spectrum of pests for

which this active substance has shown good activity, where it is most effective on larval stages. This active substance however also controls a number of species of termites, weevils, beetles and flies, where it is active on all larval stages.

Chlorantraniliprole is a substituted anthranilamide insecticide belonging to the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides (IRAC MoA classification group 28). It acts specifically at the ryanodine receptors residing in the sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane connecting with another protein in the cell membrane. Depolarization of the cell membrane results in opening of the ryanodine receptor channel, leading to entry of calcium into the cytoplasm which causes muscle contraction (Figure 3.2-1). Chlorantraniliprole binds to the insect ryanodine receptor in muscle cells and causes the channel to open, which results in a flow of calcium ions from internal stores to the cytoplasm which causes uncontrolled muscle contraction resulting in muscle paralysis, cessation of feeding and ultimately insect death (Figure 3.2-2).

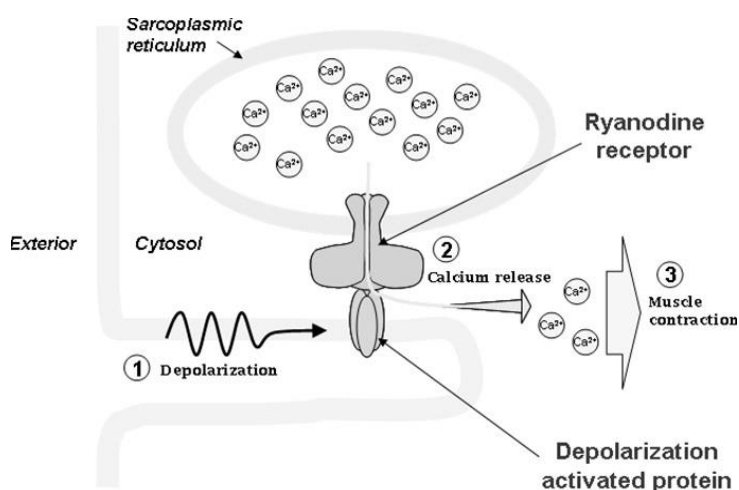


Figure 3.2-1 Target site of chlorantraniliprole (ryanodine receptor)

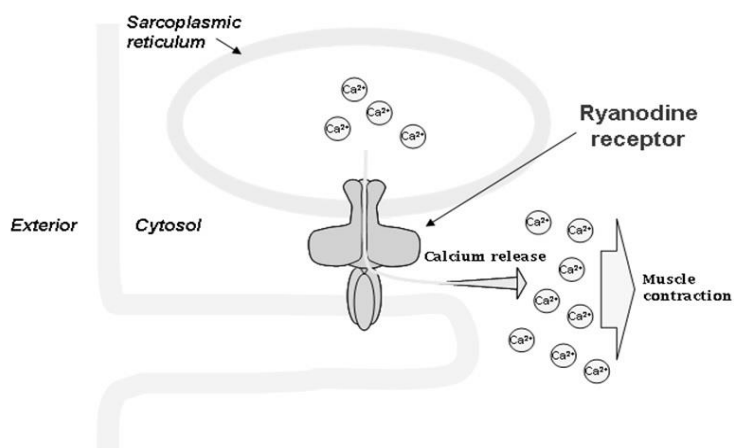


Figure 3.2-2 Stimulation of calcium release after chlorantraniliprole binding to ryanodine receptor

Chlorantraniliprole shows excellent differential selectivity toward insect ryanodine receptors over mammalian receptors. Tests have shown good field safety to bees and other beneficial arthropods. The primary route of entry into target insects is through ingestion, with secondary entry via absorption through the cuticle. Chlorantraniliprole acts mainly by ingestion and has little contact activity. After foliar application most of the compound stays on the leaf surface and only a small amount penetrates into the leaf tissue. The persistence on the leaf surface is relatively long. There is neither adulticidal nor ovicidal activity. Chlorantraniliprole acts within hours on young larvae and within a day on older larvae. Chlorantraniliprole does not show cross resistance to multi resistant strains of *Plutella xylostella* and *Cydia pomonella*.

Inhibition of insect feeding occurs rapidly, within a matter of minutes and hours after ingestion. Treated larvae normally show signs of immobility and a lack of co-ordination that may be severe enough to cause the larvae to fall from the plant, resulting typically in excellent crop protection for 5 to 14 days. Laboratory data indicate that the probable mechanism of ovilarvicidal activity is due to adsorption of the active ingredient on the chorion and subsequent oral uptake as the neonate chews through the chorion to hatch. At this point the larva ingests a dose of chlorantraniliprole that is sufficient to affect the feeding behaviour of the larva thus stopping all feeding activity leaving the larva to die without fully emerging from the egg. Larval “death” normally occurs within 24 - 60 hours after initial ingestion/absorption. Chlorantraniliprole mode of action is currently shared with two other commercial insecticide active substances, flubendiamide and cyantraniliprole. Flubendiamide was approved in 2014 for use within Europe, but it is currently authorised at national level only in Netherlands, whereas cyantraniliprole was approved on 12 July 2016² for use within Europe and it is authorized in several countries of the Central Regulatory zone (i.e. Germany, Poland, Romania).

Chlorantraniliprole is a non- phloem systemic insecticide product killing insects mainly by stomach action. It is highly potent on target species, which are mainly Lepidoptera but also some Coleoptera and Diptera at low use rates. It has excellent crop protection properties resulting from rapid feeding inhibition. Chlorantraniliprole provides long-lasting protection and excellent rainfastness. The proposed IRAC mode of action group for chlorantraniliprole is 28 which is only shared with flubendiamide. Due to the unique mode-of-action, chlorantraniliprole-containing products can control pest strains which have developed resistance to insecticides from other mode-of-action groups and thus provide an excellent option for use as a rotational partner in Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM) programs.

The systemicity of non-volatile xenobiotics in plants is primarily dependent on the physicochemical properties of lipophilicity (logK_{ow}) and dissociation constant (pK_a) and water solubility of the active ingredient. Based on log K_{ow} of 2.76 pK_a >10, and low water solubility, chlorantraniliprole is predicted to be weakly phloem mobile and predominantly xylem mobile. Data generated to date are consistent with this prediction. Whilst only a small fraction of the applied compound may be taken up into the plant and distributed via the xylem stream, the chemical stability and high insecticidal potency of chlorantraniliprole lead to exceptional residual activity and protection against key target insect species.

Translaminar movement (defined as the movement across the leaf mesophyll) of chlorantraniliprole has been demonstrated following treatments applied to a leaf surface.

There is no evidence of leaf-to-leaf movement from treatments applied to leaf surfaces. In the absence of other factors, such as vapour movement or redistribution by dew or rainfall, this type of movement would require phloem mobility, which is expected to be negligible considering the physicochemical properties of Chlorantraniliprole.

²https://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/active-substances/?event=as.details&as_id=1083

Description of the plant protection product

ADM.00900.I.1.C is an insecticide product containing chlorantraniliprole (200 g/L).

ADM.00900.I.1.C is applied as foliar spray to control foliar Lepidoptera and Coleoptera pests in potato [SOLTU], head cabbage [BRSOL], cauliflower [BRSOB] and broccoli [BRSOK], corn (for grain and silage) [ZEAMX], ~~corn (sweet) [ZEAMS]~~, grape (table and wine) [VITVI], apple [MABSD], pear [PYUCO], quince [CYDOB].

The spectrum of activity of chlorantraniliprole is well known and well documented. This active substance is recommended for the control of foliar Lepidoptera as well as some Coleoptera species.

In the Central regulatory zone, ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be used:

- In maize at the proposed maximum rate of 0.14 L/ha, using standard spraying equipment, at a maximum of 1 application per season, which will deliver 28 g a.s./ha chlorantraniliprole;
- In potato, at the proposed maximum rate of 0.06 L/ha, using standard spraying equipment, at a maximum of 1 or 2 applications per season, which will deliver 12 g a.s./ha chlorantraniliprole;
- In head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli, at the proposed maximum rate of 0.14 L/ha, using standard spraying equipment, at a maximum of 1 application per season, which will deliver 28 g a.s./ha chlorantraniliprole;
- In pome fruits (apple, pear, quince) at the proposed rates of 100 and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA (20 and 26 g ai/10000 m² tLWA) and at 120 and 155 mL/ha (24 and 31 g ai/ha) chlorantraniliprole;
- In wine and table grape, at the proposed rates of 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 180 mL/ha or 15-21 mL/hL, using standard spraying equipment, at a maximum of 1 application per season, which will deliver 36 g a.s./ha chlorantraniliprole.

For further details see table “All intended uses” in Part B - Section 0.

Data for the use on target crops are presented from trials conducted over several seasons in representative European countries in the Maritime, ~~Mediterranean~~ North-East and South East EPPO zones. ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to control the above-mentioned species, with good crop safety.

The data presented and/or justifications in this dossier support the label claim for ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of:

- *Ostrinia nubilalis* and *Helicoverpa armigera* in maize;
- *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* in potato;
- *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae* and *Plutella xylostella* in brassica crops;
- *Cydia pomonella* in pome fruits;
- *Lobesia botrana* in wine and table grape.
-

Description of the target pests

ADM.00900.I.1.C is designed to control a range of pests belonging to the orders of Lepidoptera, Coleoptera and Diptera.

The list of the target pests presented in this document is given in the table below. A full description of the main insect species covered within this document is presented in the Biological Assessment Dossier.

Table 3.2-2: Glossary of pests mentioned in the dossier.

EPPO code	Scientific name	Common name
PYRUNU	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	European corn borer
HELIAR	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	Cotton bollworm
LPTNDE	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	Colorado Potato Beetle
PLUTMA	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	Diamond-back moth
CARPPO	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	Codling moth
POLYBO	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	Grape fruit moth
BARABR	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	Cabbage Armyworm

EPPO code	Scientific name	Common name
PIERBR	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	Cabbage Caterpillar

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

The list of the major/minor status of intended uses for ADM.00900.I.1.C under this submission is summarized in Table below.

Table 3.2-3: Major / minor status of intended uses (for all cMS and zRMS).

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pest or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		major	minor
Potato	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	-	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	-
Head cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli	DE, HU	AT, CZ, PL, SI, SK	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	-	DE, HU
			<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	-	DE, HU
			<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	-	DE, HU
Corn (grain and silage)	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	-	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	-
			<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	-
Corn (sweet)	DE, HU, SK, SI	AT, PL, CZ	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	DE, SI, HU, SK	-
			<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	DE, SI, HU, SK	-
Apple	AT, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK, CZ	-	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	AT, DE, HU, PL, SI, CZ, SK	-
Pear	DE, HU, SK	AT, CZ, PL, SI	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	DE, HU, SK	-
Quince	-	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	-	-
Grape	AT, CZ, DE, HU, SI, SK	-	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	AT, CZ, DE, HU, SI, SK	-

Compliance with the Uniform Principles

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

The assessments and compilation of this dossier 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)

The present Biological Assessment Dossier includes **157 efficacy trials on vegetable crops, arable crops and orchards.**

Table 3.2-4 presents the distribution of trials over the seasons and climatic zones per target crop.

Table 3.2-4: Presentation of trials (efficacy trials)

Crop(s)*	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials			GEP, non-GEP Official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					(number of valid trials)				
					Maritime EPPO zone	Northeast EPPO zone	Southeast EPPO zone		

Corn	Helicoverpa armigera [HELIAR]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E			6(6)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	6(6)	-	-
Sweet corn	Helicoverpa armigera [HELIAR]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E	-	-	2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	2(2)	-	-
Corn	Ostrinia nubilalis [PYRUNU]	CZ	2021	MED +E	3(3)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	3(3)			GEP	F
		FR	2020-2021	MED +E	4(3)			GEP	F
		PL	2019	MED +E		1(1)		GEP	F
		HU	2019-2021	MED +E		-	6(6)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			3(3)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2021	-	10(9)	1(1)	9(9)	-	-
Sweet corn	Ostrinia nubilalis [PYRUNU]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	2(2)	-	-
Potato	Leptinotarsa decemlineata [LPTNDE]	CZ	2021	MED +E	4(4)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	4(4)			GEP	F
		FR	2020-2021	MED +E	4(4)			GEP	F
		PL	2021-2022	MED +E		6(6)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	8(8)	GEP	F
		RO	2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	12(12)	6(6)	10(10)	-	-
Brassicas	Mamestra brassicae [BARABR]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	3(3)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		FR	2019-2021	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2021	MED +E		6(6)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	6(6)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			4(4)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	6(6)	6(6)	10(10)	-	-
Brassicas	Pieris brassicae [PIERPB] [PIERBR]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	5(5)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2022	MED +E	1(1)				
		FR	2019	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		PL	2021	E		1(1)		GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	7(7)	1(1)	-	-	-
Brassicas	Plutella xylostella [PLUTMA]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	2(2)	-	-	GEP	F
		CZ	2022	E	1(1)			GEP	F
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F
		FR	2021	MED +E	3(2)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2021	MED +E		7(7)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	6(6)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			3(3)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2021	-	8(7)	7(7)	9(9)	-	-
Pome fruit	Cydia pomonella [MABSD]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	6(6)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	5(5)			GEP	F
		FR	2019-2022	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2022	MED +E		8(8)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	7(7)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			3(3)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	13(13)	8(8)	10(10)	-	-
Grape	Lobesia botrana [POLYBO]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	4(4)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	6(6)			GEP	F
		FR	2021	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E			9(9)	GEP	F
		RO	2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	11(11)	-	11(11)	-	-
TOTAL#	-	-	-	-	67(65)	29(29)	69(69)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

The total number of trials in this table, do not correspond to the real number of trials presented in this document: indeed in 6 out of 163 efficacy trials, two target pests were found. Therefore, the same trial IDs appear in two different uses on vegetable brassicas.

The list of the reference standards used in trials included in section 3.2 is given below in Table 3.2-5.

Table 3.2-5: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (efficacy trials)

Use	Reference standards	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate ⁽²⁾	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark
					Type ⁽¹⁾	Conc. of a.s.			
Corn & sweet corn / <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha	
Corn & sweet corn / <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-002				100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016				100 - 150 mL/ha	125 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				100 - 150 mL/ha	125 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha	
Potato / <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	60 mL/ha	60 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-002						
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008						
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016						
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724						
Grape / <i>Lobesia botrana</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	150 mL/ha	180 mL/ha	70 ml/ha in 400 l/ha of water 140 ml/ha in 800 l/ha of water 210 ml/ha in 1,200 l/ha of water 280 ml/ha in 1,600 l/ha of water
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-008				175 mL/ha (1000 L/ha water vol.)	180 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				150-175 mL/ha	175-180 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				150-175 mL/ha	175 mL/ha	
Cabbage / <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> ; <i>Plutella xylostella</i> ; <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in CZ for the concerned use Not registered in HU for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-006				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
Apple / <i>Cydia pomonella</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	155 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-002				155 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				125-200 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016				155 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				150 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	

(1) SC (Suspension Concentrate)

(2) Dose / dose range authorized in the country

General Remarks

Climate during trials:

All treatments were applied under satisfactory climatic conditions. Meteorological data were recorded at all testing sites throughout the trials and were representative of the conditions observed in countries between years.

Trial sites:

Trials were located in areas representative where the crop is grown commercially, with uniform cultural conditions. All field efficacy trials were conducted on sites with an even distribution of the appropriate target pests. Trials were implemented in sites with different potential levels of infestation to be representative of all infestation situation.

Treatments compared in trials:

In all efficacy trials the product ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at the requested target dose rates for pest control in crops for which registration is sought. Lower rates were included for the evaluation of the minimum effective dose. Results were compared to the commercial reference standard(s) applied at registered dose rates.

Presentation and analysis of results:

In order to ease the analysis, only the efficacy results of the key assessment timings for each target pest were taken into account for evaluation.

Grouping:

Data grouping was reported per EPPO zone.

Formulation:

The formulation tested in all the trials included in this dossier was ADM.00900.I.1.C. Details about ADM.00900.I.1.C composition are included in Part C.

3.2.1 Preliminary tests (KCP 6.1)

ADM.00900.I.1.C. is an insecticide based on chlorantraniliprole. This active substance is registered and used in several crops worldwide and in Europe since 2008. Therefore, its activity as an insecticide is well known as well as the dose response of several target insects. Therefore, preliminary tests like glass house and field trials to assess the biological activity of the active substance or dose range finding for the plant protection products were not deemed necessary.

Comments of zRMS on: Preliminary tests (3.2.1)

Accepted. Additional data not obligatory required due to long time of usage of chlorantraniliprole.

3.2.2 Minimum effective dose tests (KCP 6.2)

Information on the efficacy trials included in this submission is supplied in Section “Information on trials submitted (3.1 Efficacy data).”

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

Several representative insects for each crop are summarised in relation to the minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C. Only representative assessments in common between at least two trials are presented. Trials were conducted in EPPO zones Maritime, North-East and South-East.

3.2.2.1 Minimum effective dose against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn

A total of 65 trials on corn and 2 supportive trials on sweet corn are presented to determine the minimum effective dose for the control of *H. armigera* (HELIAR). These trials were carried out between 2020 and 2021 in Hungary, belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 70, 95 and 140 mL/ha on corn for the control of *H. armigera*. These rates reflect 50% and 68.9% 68 % of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (140 mL/ha = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 ‘*Minimum effective dose*’.

The efficacy evaluations of *H. armigera* on corn and sweet corn demonstrated a dose response to ADM.00900.I.1.C between the lowest and intermediate rates (70-95 mL/ha) and the highest rate (140 mL/ha). Good control was observed from the maximum proposed rate (140 mL/ha). Moreover, the maximum proposed rate of 140 mL/ha showed a useful speed of action compared to the lower rates.

According to these results, the dose of 140 mL/ha of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *H. armigera* on corn and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed uses. A summary of the dose response results on *H. armigera* on corn and sweet corn is provided in tables below.

Table 3.2-6: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn

								50% rate		68.9% 68 % rate		100% rate							
								Infestation in UTC						ADM.00900.I.1.C					
														70 mL/ha 14 gai/ha		95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha	
														% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)					
Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max						
SEz - ZEAMX	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	59	32.5-83.8	62.6 61.8	43.3-80.3 76.7	80.5 80	66.8-90.8	86.9 87	75.2-95.1 97.2						
SEz - ZEAMX	3	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	3	4.8	1.8-8.8	59.5	54.4-62.5	75.2	75-75.4	85.9 86.3	77.1 79.2-91.7						
SEz - ZEAMX	5	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	14	7.9	2.5-12	67	56.6-77.3	84.9	82.7-87.5	89 87.6	86.6-93.3 83.2-90.8						
SEz- ZEAMS	1	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	52.5 11.8	-	18.5 11.5	-	42.4 33.8	-	65.2 55	-						
SEz - ZEAMS	2	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	1-3	3.7	0.8-6.5	31	11.9-50	49.3	48.6-50	64.3 66.6	62.5-66.1 58.1-75						
SEz - ZEAMS	1	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	14	5.3	-	58.8	-	77.5	-	97.9 95.8	-						
Overall mean in SEz on corn and sweet corn	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	57.9 51.2	32.5 11.8-83.8	55.2 53.5	18.5-80.3 11.5-76.7	74.2 72.3	42.4 33.8-90.8	83.3 81.7	65.2-95.1 55-97.2						
	5	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	1-3	4.3	0.8-8.8	48.1	11.9-62.5	64.8	48.6-75.4	77.3 78.4	62.5 58.1-91.7						
	6	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	14	7.4	2.5-12	65.6	56.6-77.3	83.7	77.5-87.5	90.5 89	86.6-97.9 83.2-95.8						

3.2.2.2 Minimum effective dose against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn

A total of 16 trials and 2 supportive trials on sweet corn are presented to determine the minimum effective dose for the control of *O. nubilalis* (PYRUNU). Out of these, 9 trials are carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany, belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 9 trials are carried out in Hungary and Romania, belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 70, 95 and 140 mL/ha on corn for the control of *O. nubilalis*. These rates reflect 50% and 68% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (140 mL/ha = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 '*Minimum effective dose*'.

The efficacy evaluations of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *O. nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn demonstrated a clear dose response between the lowest and intermediate rates (70-95 mL/ha) and the highest rate (140 mL/ha). Good to very good control was observed from the maximum proposed rate (140 mL/ha), whereas the medium rate (95 mL/ha) provided in general a useful to good control.

According to these results, the dose of 140 mL/ha of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *O. nubilalis* on corn and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed uses. A summary of the dose response results on *O. nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn is provided in the table below.

Table 3.2-7: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn

								50% rate		68% rate		100% rate							
								ADM.00900.I.1.C											
								70 mL/ha 14 gai/ha		95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha							
Infestation on UTC								% CONTROL relative to UTC Check (= 0%)											
Crop	EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max						
Assessment timing: milky ripeness																			
ZEAMX	MARz	9	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	9.1	4.8-15.8	73.1	54-94.4	88.7	62.5-96.7	96.2	85.4-100						
		9	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	1.3	0.2-4.3	4.8	85.1	70.4-98.7	94.9	88.5-100	97.8	85.4-100					
		9	PLANT	COUNT HOLES	No./20 plants	16.5	0.5-40	81.3	71.6-96.6	92.1	73.3-98.2	97	85.4-100						
	SEz	7	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	11.9	8.8-15.8	58	57.5	51.4	50.9-65.3	72.1	71.9	67.8	67-79.5	80	80.2	73	71.7-85.5
		7	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	1.7	0.5-4.9	60.4	54.5-67.3	77.1	63.6-84.9	87.8	88.1	84.2-93.6	91.8				
		7	PLANT	COUNT HOLES	No./20 plants	33	22.3-41	61.4	48.6-76.9	76.9	72.9-81.5	83.5	82.9	75.4	73.3-90.7				
ZEAMS	SEz	2	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	8.7	6-11.3	55.3	35.1-75.4	71.8	60.1-83.5	78.6	75.7	69.2-87.9	65.5-85.8				
ZEAMX+ ZEAMS	SEz	9	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	11.1	6-15.8	57.4	57	35.1-75.4	72	60.1-83.5	79.7	79.2	69.2-87.9	65.5-85.8			
Assessment timing: shortly before harvest																			
ZEAMX	MARz	8	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	8.7	2.3-19.5	76.4	59.9-93.8	91.3	77.8-100	96.1	81.3-100						
	SEz	7	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	11.5	7.8-17.3	52.5	45.6-60.8	67.2	61.6-77.2	76.4	77	68.2	66.3-86.9				

3.2.2.3 Minimum effective dose against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato

A total of 28 trials are presented to determine the minimum effective dose for the control of *L. decemlineata* (LPTNDE) on potato. Out of these 12 trials were carried out in countries of the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials were carried out in countries of the North East EPPO zone and 10 trials were carried out in countries of the South East EPPO zone.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 35-40, 50 and 60 mL/ha on potato for the control of *L. decemlineata*. These rates reflect 58-67% and 83% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (60 mL/ha = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 '*Minimum effective dose*'.

The efficacy assessments of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *L. decemlineata* on potato demonstrated a progressive dose response between the lowest and intermediate rates (35/40-50 mL/ha) and the highest rate (60 mL/ha). The higher rate showed good control.

According to these results, the dose of 60 mL/ha of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *L. decemlineata* on potato and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed uses. A summary of the dose response results on *L. decemlineata* on potato is provided in table below.

Table 3.2-8: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato

								58-67% rate		83% rate		100% rate	
								ADM.00900.I.1.C					
								35-40 mL/ha 7-8 gai/ha		50 mL/ha 10 gai/ha		60 mL/ha 12 gai/ha	
						Pressure on UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (=0)					
EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Mean	min - max	Mean	min - max	Mean	min - max	Mean	min - max
MARz	9	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	66.1	11.2-237	82.2 81.9	57.8-98.5	90.7 91.5	65.4-100	91.9 92.9	68.3-100
	12	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	8-14	33.4	2.6-90	89	61.2-100	96.3	69.3-100	96.2	73.3-100
	10	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	1-3	62	2.9-266.8	79.2	46-98.6	85.5	33.3-100	96.9	85.5-100
	10	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	8-14	71.7	3.8-388	82	0-100	95.1	75-100	97.2	83.2-100
	4	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	9-11	14.6	0.5-50	73.4 73.8	43.6-100	94	76.3-100	97.4	90.6-100
	11	LEAF	DAMINS	% area	8-20	31	9-65	79.3	55.4-98.9	83	54.6-96.9	86.4	70.1-98.2
NEz	6	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	69.4	4.7-183	74.8	65.7-88.6	81.2	60.9-97.9	93.1	81.7-100
	6	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	27.5	8.2-68.8	82.9	58.6-100	88.6	71.4-100	95.5	90.9-100
	5	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	29.9	9.5-59	74.9	44.3-96.8	86.3	53.7-100	96.1	92.1-100
	6	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	26.2	5.6-64.5	89.6	75.2-100	90.7	75.8-100	96.3	88.8-100
	3	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	27.8	1.4-44.5	78.8	63.6-100	94 84.9	88.7 64.8-100	94	88.7-100
	6	LEAF	DAMINS	% area	7-14	35.9	14.1-58.8	78.5	56.7-95.1	83.8	67.8-96.7	88.4	82.2-97.4
SEz	10	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	134.9	6.2-289	80.1	58.9-100	87	61.7-100	89.5	65.4-100
	10	LARSMA	COUINS	Nr (10 plants)	7-12	121.2	4.7-269	85.8	71.7-100	93.3	86.9-98.5	95.3	90.3-100
	7	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	41.9	6-114	79.7	66.7-100	87.4	78.5-100	90.4	83.3-100
	10	LARLAR	COUINS	Nr (10 plants)	7-12	56.3	7-172	87.3	68.9-98.6	90.2	47.5-100	94.3	74.8-100
	2	ADULIV	COUINS	Nr (10 plants)	42	3.3	1.9-4.7	69.8	68.1-71.5	77.3	75.6-79	80.4	77-83.8
	10	LEAF	DAMINS	% area	7-12	28.8	12.2-77.2	77.1	59.8-93.4	86.5	80.6-97.2	89.6	80.2-99.8
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	25	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	94.4	4.7-289	79.6 79.5	57.8-100	86.9 87.2	60.9-100	90.9 91.6	65.4-100
	28	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	63.5	2.6-269	86.6	58.6-100	93.6	69.3-100	95.7	73.3-100
	22	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	1-3	48.3	2.9-266.8	78.4	44.3-100	86.3	33.3-100	94.7	83.3-100
	26	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	55.3	3.8-388	85.8	0-100	92.2	47.5-100	95.9	74.8-100
	9 7	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	16.5 20.3	0.5-50	74.4 75.9	43.6-100	90.3 90.2	75.6 64.8-100	92.5 96.0	77 88.7-100
	27	LEAF	DAMINS	% area	7-20	31.3	9-77.2	78.3	55.4-98.9	84.5	54.6-97.2	88.0	70.1-99.8

3.2.2.4 Minimum effective dose against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas

A total of ~~24~~ 22 trials, carried out between 2019 and 2021, are presented to determine the minimum effective dose for the control of *M. brassicae* (BARABR) on brassicas. Out of these, ~~5~~ 6 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, Germany and France belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials were carried out in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 10 trials were carried out in Hungary and Romania belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 95, 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha on brassicas for the control of *M. brassicae*. These rates reflect ~~57%~~ 68%, 75% and 86% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (140 mL/ha = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 'Minimum effective dose'.

The efficacy assessments of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *M. brassicae* on brassicas demonstrated a dose response between the lowest and intermediate tested rates (~~80~~, 95, 105, 120 mL/ha) and the highest rate (140 mL/ha). The higher rates of 120 mL/ha and 140 mL/ha showed a good control. The lowest proposed dose in the Maritime (only CZ), South east and North east EPPO zones (105 mL/ha) in average showed useful control.

According to these results, the dose of 140 mL/ha of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *M. brassicae* on brassicas and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed uses.

Table 3.2-9: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Mamestra brassicae* on vegetable brassicas

							68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate									
							ADM.00900.I.1.C															
							95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha									
Infestation in UTC							% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)															
EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max							
MARz	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	31.3	36.9	8-67.5	62.5	63.1	50	43.8-75	65.8	67.4	40-77.8	76.9	69.1	51.9	41.7-95	84.2	83.1	74.1-96.5
	2	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2	1.4	1.3-1.5		61.5		53.1-69.8	83.1	79.8-86.3	92.2	91-93.4	96.6	94.8-98.4					
	5 6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	0.6	0.1-2	1.3	66.7		43.8-81.8	71.8	40-86.8	72.1	41.7-97.9	83.7	75-97.9					
	4	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.8	4.8-35.4		65.1		55.4-87.6	72.7	61.3-82.2	74.1	43.5-91.7	81.9	68.5-91.7					
NEz	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	45.9	38-58		70.8		60.2-86	79.4	72.1-89.1	87.2	78.7-100	91.7	91.6	83.7-100				
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	3.6	1.2-12.5		70.4		56-100	80.3	68.5-100	87	79.1-100	90.4	89.8	83.3-100				
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	34.6	2.4-65		80.1		64.3-93	88.4	70.8-97.7	93.4	82.4-100	96.1	95.7	91.1	88.7-100			
	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.2	10-28.3		61.4		36.6-86.9	74	64-92.4	78.7	64.5-100	80.4	64.6	63.7-100				
SEz	10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-15	56	29-100		63		34.2-86.4	71.2	37.5-94.9	74.6	50-93.8	83.1	81.8	60-93.6	55-94.4			
	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	2.7	0.1-7.6		82.1		36-95.8	85.5	41.8-100	86.6	47.7-96.4	89.6	88.7	75.8-94.4				
	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-15	2.4	0.1-8.3		80.2		55.8-92	87.1	59.8-95.4	89.7	80-94.5	92.2	91.8	86-97.6				
	10	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-15	13.1	2.4-31.8		71.2		32.3-91	78.8	50.7-95.8	78.6	52.9-94.5	81.9	81.5	70-94.4	67.7-93.7			
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	21	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	47.2	48.6	8-100	65.1	65.3	34.2-86.4	72.3	72.6	37.5-94.9	78.7	76.9	50	41.7-100	85.8	84.9	60	55-100
	18	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	2.9	0.1-12.5		75.9		36-100	83.5	41.8-100	87.4	47.7-100	90.6	89.9	75.8-100				
	21 22	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	11.2	10.7	0.1-65	77.0	76.5	43.8-93	83.8	83.3	40-97.7	86.6	85.9	41.7-100	91.3	90.7	75-100		
	20	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-15	14.8	2.4-35.4		67.0		32.3-91	76.1	50.7-95.8	77.7	43.5-100	81.5	81.3	64.6	63.7-100			

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Pieris brassicae* on brassicas

A total of 7 trials, carried out between 2019 and 2022, are presented to determine the minimum effective dose for the control of *P. brassicae* (PIERBR) on brassicas. These trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 95, 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha on brassicas for the control of *P. brassicae*. These rates reflect ~~57%~~, 68%, 75% and 86% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (140 mL/ha = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 '*Minimum effective dose*'.

The efficacy assessments of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *P. brassicae* on brassicas demonstrated a dose response, especially observable between the lower rates of ~~80~~, 95 and 105 mL/ha and the highest rates of 120 and 140 mL/ha. The higher rates of 120 mL/ha and 140 mL/ha in average showed a good to very good control.

According to these results, the dose of 140 mL/ha of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *P. brassicae* on brassicas and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed uses.

A summary of the dose response results on *P. brassicae* on brassicas is provided in the table below.

Table 3.2-10: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Pieris brassicae* on vegetable brassicas

								68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate	
								ADM.00900.I.1.C							
								95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha	
								Infestation on UTC							
EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	39.7	4-65	65.8	46.1-100	77.4	60.7-100	91.1	75-100	93.0	75-100
	2	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	1.2	0.3-2.1	55.2	47.7-63	77.8	75.2-80	90.1	82.3-98	91.2	82.3-100
	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	0.7	0.1-2.1	67.4	49.2-100	78.9	66.7-100	93.8	75-100	94.9	75-100
	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14-15	20	17.5-22.5	63.9	61.8-67.5	81.3	80-82.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas

A total of 22 trials are presented to determine the minimum effective dose for the control of *P. xylostella* (PLUTMA) on brassicas. These trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021 in France, Germany and Czech Republic belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone (6 trials), in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone (7 trials) and in Hungary and Romania belonging to the South East EPPO zone (9 trials).

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 95, 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha on brassicas for the control of *P. xylostella*. These rates reflect 68%, 75% and 86% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (140 mL/ha = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 'Minimum effective dose'.

The efficacy assessments of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *P. xylostella* on brassicas demonstrated a dose response between the lowest and intermediate rates (95, 105, 120 mL/ha) and the highest rate (140 mL/ha). The highest tested rate of 140 mL/ha showed very good control. The lowest proposed dose of 105 mL/ha in the Maritime (only CZ), South east and North east EPPO zones show useful to good control.

According to these results, the dose of 140 mL/ha of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *P. xylostella* on brassicas and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed use.

A summary of the dose response results on *P. xylostella* on brassicas is provided in table below.

Table 3.2-11: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Plutella xylostella* on vegetable brassicas

								68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate	
								ADM.00900.I.1.C							
								95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha	
Infestation on UTC								% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
EPPO zones	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	63.7	19-92	43.4	0-83,7	58.7	37,5-96,4	68.4	59,3-100	83.2	74,8-100
	2	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	3	1.8	0.4-2,2	26.4	14.9-48	38.5	15.6-61.4	55.1	33.5-76.7	65	48.5-81.4
	5	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	14-15	1.8	0.4-3.1	58.7	17.4-94.3	74.2	61.6-98.8	81.3	65.7-100	90.3	85.5-100
	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	13.0	10.5-15.9	62.2	50.5-75.8	79.6	65.9-90.4	86.6	81.1-95.0	93.8	90.2-100
NEz	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	73.4	41.0-96.0	75.2	42.1-100.0	78.5	46.4-100.0	82.3	57.1-100.0	86.3	63.8-100.0
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	2.9	0.9-5.1	59.9	46.9-67.7	69.6	63.0-76.6	73.2	39.5-85.8	85.1	68.6- 94.6
	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	2.9	0.8-6	77.6	62.4-100.0	82.9	70.5-100.0	89.3	81.6-100	93.9	86.5-100
	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	21.0	8.8-63.8	64.9	51.6-87.0	70.0	59.6-90.5	75.0	66.3-96.1	75.2	64.2-97.7
SEz	8	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-14	62	29.0-100.0	61.8	42.5-79.8	74.7	50.0-92.3	80.1	57.5-92.7	83.5	65-93.3
	5	LARLIV	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	3.3	0.1-7.1	67.6	45.5-90.3	72.3	49.6-88.8	73.3	51.6-88.2	79.1	60.0-93.1
	9	LARLIV	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-14	2.6	0.4-7.3	80.0	68.8-89.4	88.3	73.6-95.2	91.4	81.6-94.8	94.0	90.8-96.8
	9	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-14	11.7	4.1-29.6	74.5	63.6-82.9	78.7	65.6-88.6	80.4	67.0-88.6	81.7	69.9- 69.1-90.0
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	20	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	64.6	19-100	61.6	0-100	72.1	37.5-100	78.2	57.1-100	84.3	63.8-100
	13	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	3	2.9	0.1-7.1	57.7	14.9-90.3	65.9	15.6-88.8	70.5	33.5-88.2	79.7	48.5-94.6
	21	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	14-15	2.5	0.4-7.3	74.1	17.4-100	83.1	61.6-100	88.3	65.7-100	93.1	85.5-100
	18	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	15.0	4.1-63.8	69.3	50.5-87	76.0	59.6-90.5	79.6	66.3-96.1	81.6	64.2-100

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against Caterpillars (including *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae*, *Plutella xylostella*) in vegetable brassicas (including head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli)

A total of ~~53~~ 47 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Caterpillars (including *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae*, *Plutella xylostella*) in vegetable brassicas (including head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli).

On *M. brassicae*, 22 trials are presented: 6 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone), 6 trials in Poland (North East EPPO zone) and 10 trials in Hungary and Romania (South East EPPO zone). All these trials were carried out between 2019 and ~~2021~~ 2022.

On *P. brassicae*, 8 trials are presented: 7 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) and 1 trial in Poland (North East EPPO zone). All these trials were carried out between 2019 and 2022.

On *P. xylostella*, 23 trials are presented: 7 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) between 2021 and 2022, 7 trials in Poland (North East EPPO zone) between 2019 and 2021 and 9 trials in Hungary and Romania (South East EPPO zone) between 2020 and 2021.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

Good control of all caterpillar species was observed in vegetable brassicas from ADM.00900.I.1.C when applied at the proposed target rate of 140 mL/ha. Still useful to good efficacy of all caterpillar species was provided when ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at 105 mL/ha. Therefore the data can be extrapolated between the different species to allow the general label claim, “ADM.00900.I.1.C controls caterpillars in brassica vegetables”.

The efficacy data presented in Section 3.2.3 Efficacy Tests, also demonstrated that the control of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed rate of 140 mL/ha was equivalent to the reference standards based on chlorantraniliprole applied at their registered rates of 120-125 mL/ha or 140-150 mL/ha.

A summary of the minimum effective dose results on Caterpillars in vegetable brassicas is provided in tables below.

Table 3.2-12: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – pest incidence (PESINC, %) at 12-15 DALA

									ADM.00900.I.1.C							
									68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate	
									ADM.00900.I.1.C							
									95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha	
									% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
Grouping	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	31.3 36.9	8-67.5	62.5 63.1	50.4 43.8-75	65.8 67.4	40-77.8	76.9 69.1	51.9 41.7-95	84.2 83.1	74.1-96.5
NEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	45.9	38.0-58.0	70.8	60.2-86.0	79.4	72.1-89.1	87.2	78.7-100	91.7 91.6	83.7-100
SEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-15	56	29-100	63	34.2-86.4	71.2	37.5-94.9	74.6	50-93.8	83.1 81.8	50-93.6 55-94.4
MARz	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	39.7	4-65	65.8	46.1-100	77.4	60.7-100	91.1	75-100	93	75-100
MARz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	63.7	19-92	43.4	0-83.7	58.7	37.5-96.4	68.4	59.3-100	83.2	74.8-100
NEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	73.4	41-96	75.2	42.1-100	78.5	46.4-100	82.3	57.1-100	86.4 86.3	63.8-100
SEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	9 8	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-14	59.4 62	29.0-100.0	64.7 61.8	42.5-79.8	76.8 74.7	50.0-92.3	81.9 80.1	57.5-92.7	86.4 83.5	68.8-94.1 65-93.3
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	49 48	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	53.6 54.5		63.7 63.3		72.9 72.7		80.3 79.1		86.7 85.9	

Table 3.2-13: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – % control of number of larvae on plant at 2-4 DALA

							ADM.00900.I.1.C										
							68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate				
							ADM.00900.I.1.C										
							95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha				
							Infestation in UTC	% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)									
Grouping	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	2	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2	1.4	1.3-1.5	61.5	79.8-86.3	93.1	79.8-86.3	92.2	91.0-93.4	96.6	94.8-98.4	
NEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	3.6	1.2-12.5	70.4	56.0-100	80.3	68.5-100	87	79.1-100	90.4	89.8-100	
SEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	2.7	0.1-7.6	82.1	36-95.8	85.5	41.8-100	86.6	47.7-96.4	89.6	88.7-100	
MARz	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	2	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	1.2	0.3-2.1	55.2	47.7-63	77.8	75.2-80	90.1	82.3-98	91.2	82.3-100	
MARz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	2	PLANT	PESSEV	No./1 plant	3	1.8	1.4-2.2	26.4	14.9-48	38.5	15.6-61.4	55.1	33.5-76.7	65	48.5-81.4	
NEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	2.9	0.9-5.1	59.9	46.9-67.7	69.6	63-76.6	73.2	39.5-85.8	85.8	68.6-94.6	
SEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	5	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	3.3	0.1-7.1	67.6	45.5-90.3	72.3	49.6-88.8	73.3	51.6-88.2	79.1	60.0-93.1	
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	33	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	2.7	2.8	68.5	67.5	78.1	76.8	81.3	80.9	87.3	86.0	

Table 3.2-14: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – % control of number of larvae on plant at 12-15 DALA

										68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate		
										ADM.00900.I.1.C								
										95 mL/ha 19 gai/ha		105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		
										% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)								
Grouping	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max		
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	0.6	0.1-2.1	1.3	66.7	43.8-81.8	71.8	40.0-86.8	72.1	41.7-97.9	83.7	75.0-97.9	
NEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	34.6	2.4-65.0	80.1	64.3-93.0	88.4	70.8-97.7	93.4	82.4-100	96.1	95.7-100		
SEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-15	2.4	0.1-8.3	80.2	55.8-92	87.1	59.8-95.4	89.7	80-94.5	92.2	91.8-100		
MARz	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	0.7	0.1-2.1	67.4	71.2	42.5	49.2-100	78.9	63.1	66.7-100	93.8	94.1-100	
MARz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	6	PLANT	PESSEV	No./1 plant	14-15	1.8	0.4-3.1	58.7	17.4-94.3	74.2	61.6-98.8	81.3	65.7-100	90.3	85.5-100		
NEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	2.9	0.8-6	77.6	62.4-100	82.9	70.5-100	89.3	81.6-100	94.5	93.9-100		
SEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	9	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-14	2.6	0.4-7.3	80	68.8-89.4	88.3	73.6-95.2	91.4	81.6-94.8	94.1	94.0-100		
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	51	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	5.8		73.9		74.4	82.4		82.9	87.9		92.5	92.2

Table 3.2-15: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – % control of damaged area by larvae on plant at 12-15 DALA

										68% rate		75% rate		86% rate		100% rate	
										ADM.00900.I.1.C							
										95 mL/ha		105 mL/ha		120 mL/ha		140 mL/ha	
										19 gai/ha		21 gai/ha		24 gai/ha		28 gai/ha	
							Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)								
Grouping	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	4	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.8	4.8-35.4	65.1	55.4-81.6	72.7	61.3-82.2	74.1	43.5-91.7	81.9	68.5-91.7	
NEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.2	10.0-28.3	61.4	36.6-86.9	74	64.0-92.4	78.7	64.5-100	80.4	64.6-100	
SEz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	10	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-15	13.1	2.4-31.8	71.2	32.3-91	78.8	50.7-95.8	78.6	52.9-94.5	81.9	67.7-93.7	
MARz	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14-15	20	17.5-22.5	63.9	61.8-67.5	81.3	80-82.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	
MARz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	13	10.5-15.9	62.2	50.5-75.8	79.6	65.9-90.4	86.6	81.1-95	93.8	90.2-100	
NEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	21	8.8-63.8	64.9	51.6-87	70	59.7-90.5	75.0	66.3-96.1	75.8	64.2-97.7	
SEz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	9	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-14	11.7	4.1-29.6	74.5	63.6-82.9	78.7	65.6-88.6	80.4	67-88.6	82.2	69.9-90.0	
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	41	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-15	15.3		67.8		76.4		79.8		82.7		

3.2.2.5 Minimum effective dose against *Cydia pomonella* on apple

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Cydia pomonella* on apple

A total of ~~34~~ 30 trials are presented to evaluate the minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *C. pomonella* on apple. These trials were carried out:

- between ~~2019~~ 2021 and 2022 in Czech Republic, France and Germany belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone (~~43~~ 12 trials);
- between 2019 and 2022 in Poland, belonging to the North east EPPO zone (8 trials);
- between 2019 and 2021 in Hungary and Romania, belonging to the South east EPPO zone (10 trials).

In these trials, ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested at 75, 100 and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA, that reflect 58% and 77% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (130 mL/10000 m² tLWA = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 '*Minimum effective dose*';

The efficacy assessments of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *C. pomonella* on apple demonstrated a dose response between the lower, intermediate and higher tested rates. The proposed rate of 100 mL/10000 m² tLWA showed moderate control, whereas the higher rate of 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA showed good control.

According to these results, the dose of 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA of ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *C. pomonella* on apple and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed use. When applied at 100 mL/10000 m² tLWA, ADM.00900.I.1.C still gives acceptable but slightly lower levels of *C. pomonella* control.

A summary of the dose response results on *C. pomonella* on apple is provided in table below.

Table 3.2-16: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Cydia pomonella* on apple

								phenomena on apple					
								58% rate		77% rate		100% rate	
								ADM.00900.I.1.C					
								75 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 15 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		100 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 20 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		130 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 26 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA	
						Pressure on UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)					
Zone	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
MARz	9	FRUDRO	PESINC	No./plot; %	14-112	- 73.7 47.4	1.3 - 141.5; 5.7 - 98	59.7	18.8-87.5	74.7	62.5-87.5	86.1	68.7-100
	10	FRUIT	PESINC	%	36-92	25.0	2.3-66	67.7	54.5-81.5	77.1	67.5-91.3	83.8	67.2-100
NEz	8	FRUDRO	PESINC	%	28-68	24.5 26.1	10-41.2	63.1	33.4-83.4	79.3	68.6-92.5	90.6	81.4-100
	8	FRUIT	PESINC	%	28-68	3.9	1.7-5.8	67.1	40.1-91.5	86.9	73.6-98.6	91.5	81.1-100
SEz	8	FRUDRO	PESINC	%	22-89	52.6	20-86	56.7	21.6-74.5	74.2	62-81.5	80.3 80.7	64.7-92.3
	10	FRUIT	PESINC	%	54-106	24.7	5.9-67.3	70.1	54-83.1	78.1	67.4-88.9	85.2	70.3-93.7
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	25	FRUDRO	PESINC	No./plot; %	14-112	- 73.7 41.0	1.3 - 141.5; 5.7 - 98	59.8	18.8-87.5	76.0	62-92.5	85.7 85.8	64.7-100
	28	FRUIT	PESINC	%	28-106	18.9	1.7-67.3	68.4	40.1-91.5	80.2	67.4-91.3	86.5	67.2-100

3.2.2.6 Minimum effective dose against *Lobesia botrana* on grape

Conclusion on minimum effective dose against *Lobesia botrana* on grape

A total of 22 trials is presented to evaluate the minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *L. botrana* on grape. Out of these trials:

- 11 efficacy trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) in 2021 and 2022;
- 11 efficacy field trials were carried out in Hungary and Romania (belonging to the South East EPPO zone) between 2020 and 2021.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested on grape for the control of *L. botrana* at 100, 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA. These rates reflect 71% and 86% of the maximum recommended rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C (140 mL/10000 m² tLWA = 100% rate), in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/225 'Minimum effective dose';

The efficacy assessments of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Lobesia botrana* on grape demonstrate a dose response between the lowest (100 mL/10000 m² tLWA), intermediate (120 mL/10000 m² tLWA) and highest tested rate (140 mL/10000 m² tLWA).

The maximum proposed dose rate (140 mL/10000 m² tLWA) showed very good control. The lower proposed dose rate (120 mL/10000 m² tLWA) showed moderate to good control but with a greater variability compared to the maximum proposed dose.

According to these results, the dose of 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA ADM.00900.I.1.C provided the optimum overall control of the target pest *Lobesia botrana* on grape and should be considered the minimum effective dose for the claimed use. When applied at 120 mL/10000 m² tLWA, ADM.00900.I.1.C still gives acceptable if lower levels of control.

A summary of the dose response results on *Lobesia botrana* on grape is provided in table below.

Table 3.2-17: Overall minimum effective dose of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Lobesia botrana* on grape, close to harvest

								71% rate		86% rate		100% rate							
														ADM.00900.I.1.C					
														100 mL/10000m2 tLWA 20 gai/10000m2 tLWA		120 mL/10000m2 tLWA 24 gai/10000m2 tLWA		140 mL/10000m2 tLWA 28 gai/10000m2 tLWA	
						Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)											
EPPO Zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max						
MAR	8	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	19-47	0.7	0.1-4.3	70.3	37.4-100	77.6	54.2-100	88	65.4-100						
	7	BUNCH	PESINC	%	13-47	16.1	3-26.3	75.4	40.2-100	79.2 83.3	30.9 59.2-100	93.7	70.7-100						
	10	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	13-47	0.8	0.2-2.6	64.3	37-100	75.2 75.5	46.4 49.7-100	87.6	62.9-100						
SE	11	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	13-22	0.2	0.1-1.1	69.2	34.7-81.5	81.3	56.2-88	89.8	72.3-100						
	11	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-21	20.5	8-57.5	65.1	32-82.1	79	53.7-89.9	86.8	71.4-92.3						
	11	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	14-22	0.5	0.1-2.5	67.8	41.6-83.7	83.3	77.7-89.1	89.3	82.9-94.3						
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	19	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	13-47	0.4	0.1-4.3	69.7	34.7-100	79.7	54.2-100	89.0	65.4-100						
	18	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-47	18.8	3-57.5	69.1	32-100	79.1 80.7	30.9 59.2-100	89.5	70.7-100						
	21	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	13-47	0.6	0.1-2.6	66.1	37-100	79.4 79.6	46.4 49.7-100	88.5	62.9-100						

Comments of zRMS on:

Minimum effective dose tests (3.2.2)

To determine the Minimum effective dose (MED) of ADM.00900.I.1.C, results from 152 efficacy trials carried out between 2019 and 2022 in three EPPO zones: Maritime (Czech Republic, Germany, France), North-East (Poland) and South-East (Hungary, Romania) have been presented.

The trials were conducted on brassica vegetables (control of BARABR, PIERBR, PLUTMA) to justify the recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha as compared with lower dose rates: 0.095 L/ha, 0.105 L/ha and 0.12 L/ha corresponding to 68%, 75% and 86% of the target dose rate respectively; on corn (control of PYRUNU, HELIAR) to justify the recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha as compared with lower dose rates of 0.07 and 0.095 L/ha corresponding to 50% and 68% of the target dose rate respectively; on potato (control of LPTNDE) to justify the recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha as compared with lower dose rates: 0.035-0.04 L/ha and 0.05 L/ha corresponding to 58-67% and 83% of the target dose rate respectively. FOR POLYBO on grape the target dose rate is 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA and ADM.00900.I.1.C was tested at the target dose rate and at lower dose rates of 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA and 0.12 L/10000 m² tLWA, corresponding with 71% and 86% of the target dose rate respectively. For CARPPO on pome fruits the target dose rate is 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA and ADM.00900.I.1.C was tested at the target dose rate and at lower dose rates of 0.075 L/10000 m² tLWA and 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA, corresponding with 58% and 77% of the target dose rate respectively.

Based on the submitted trial results, a clear dose response was seen comparing the target dose rate with lower dose rate of ADM.00900.I.1.C in the control of the vast majority of target insect pests in all concerned EPPO zones. A slight dose response was noted in the trials, where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied for the control of PIERBR on vegetable brassicas in Maritime EPPO zone (the highest difference (target dose rate gave 1.9% higher efficacy) between tested dose rates: 0.12 and 0.14 L/ha was noted for PESINC 12-15 days after application). However, based on the efficacy trial results for BARABR or PLUTMA, where the dose response between 0.12 and 0.14 L/ha was much more visible, the dose rate of 0.14 L/ha can be considered as MED for the whole group of caterpillars on vegetable brassicas.

It can be concluded, that:

- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.14 L/ha has been justified for caterpillars (BARABR, PIERBR, PLUTMA) on vegetable brassicas and for PYRUNU, HELIAR on corn,
- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.06 L/ha has been justified for LPTNDE on potato,
- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA has been justified for POLYBO on grape,
- Minimum effective dose rate of 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA has been justified for CARPPO on pome fruits.

Lower dose rates have been also determined in GAP table for the claimed uses: 0.105 L/ha (for the control of caterpillars on brassicas in Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia); 0.05 L/ha (for LPTNDE on potato in Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia); 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA (for CARPPO on pome fruits in all concerned MS: Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia); 0.12 L/10000 m² tLWA (for POLYBO on grape in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia). Lower dose rates can be recommended under conditions of low pest pressure.

3.2.3 Efficacy tests (KCP 6.2)

The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C is presented from ~~163~~ **157 valid efficacy trials**.

Data are presented and summarized per pest (*Helicoverpa armigera*: **8X on corn and sweet corn**; *Ostrinia nubilalis*: **21X on corn and sweet corn**; *Leptinotarsa decemlineata*: **28X on potato**; *Mamestra brassicae*: **22X on vegetable brassicas**; *Pieris brassicae*: **8X on vegetable brassicas**; *Plutella xylostella*: **23X on vegetable brassicas**; *Cydia pomonella*: **31X on pome fruits**; *Lobesia botrana*: **22X on grape**) and per EPPO climatic zone, crop by crop.

Trials are presented in detail in

Table 3.2-4 .

Description of the methodology used

All trials were conducted according to the EPPO guidelines and by GEP accredited companies as stated in tables below.

Full details of the sites and applications are provided in Appendix 2. 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. All trials were placed within regions where target crops are commonly grown and data have been recorded in presence of the target pests. Plant growth stages were recorded regularly using the appropriate standard BBCH scale.

In some trials, efficacy data were obtained rating the percentage of control on the number of larvae, on pest incidence on plant and of damaged area by larvae on plant, in comparison to the untreated check.

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.

3.2.3.1 Efficacy against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate			Remarks
					Method	Growth stage BBCH	Max. no. (Interval)	L/ha	g as/ha	Water L/ha	
4	HU, SI, SK	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	foliar	20 – 87	1 (-)	0.14 L/ha	28	400-500	

A total of 6 trials conducted on corn and 2 supportive trials conducted on sweet corn had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials were carried out between 2020 to 2021, as presented in **Table 3.2-18**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140 mL/ha against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn. The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-19**.

Table 3.2-18: Summary of trials generating on *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn, split by EPPO zone

Crop(s)*	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					Maritime EPPO zone	Northeast EPPO zone	Southeast EPPO zone		
Corn	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> [HELIAR]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E			6(6)	GEP	F
Sweet corn	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> [HELIAR]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	8(8)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.2-19: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
HU20IEZEAMX211B	2020	HELIAR	Corn	Eldacar	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX177C	2021	HELIAR		LG30500	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX177B	2021	HELIAR		Olek	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX177D	2021	HELIAR		P0023	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX177A	2021	HELIAR		P9363	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEZEAMX211A	2020	HELIAR		RGT Philleaxx	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMS177A	2021	HELIAR	Sweet corn	Dessert r78	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEZEAMS211A	2020	HELIAR		GSS 8529	HU	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *H. armigera* in corn and sweet corn are presented in **Table 3.2-20** and **Table 3.2-21**.

A water volume of ~~300~~ 450-500 L/ha was used. All the trials used reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN), applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-22**.

Table 3.2-20: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn – South East EPPO zone

Corn/ HELIAR (efficacy trials) (n = 6) - South EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/295(1)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Plot size	30-57 m ² (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Corn (6)
	Varieties per crop	Eldacar(1); LG30500(1); Olek(1); P0023(1); P9363(1); RGT Philleaxx(1);
	Planting date	April 12 th - May 1 st (6)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 63-65 (6) – 1 st application; BBCH 69-75 (2) – 2 nd application
	Number of applications	1-2 (6); 1 (4); 2 (2)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (6) 11-16 days (2)
	Spray volumes	450-500 L/ha (6)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (6)

Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(3); loam(2); sandy clay loam(1);
	Site type	Field (6)

Table 3.2-21: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Helicoverpa armigera* on sweet corn – South East EPPO zone

Sweet corn/ HELIAR (efficacy trials) (n = 2) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/295(1)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (2)
	Plot size	30-60 m ² (2)
	Number of replications	4 (2)
Crop	Trials per crop	Sweet corn (2)
	Varieties per crop	Dessert r78(1); GSS 8529(1);
	Planting date	May 4 th - May 7 th (2)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 61-71 (2) – 1 st application; BBCH 65 (1) – 2 nd application
	Number of applications	1-2 (2)
	Intervals between applications	about 7-14 days (2) (1)
	Spray volumes	600 500 L/ha (2)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7 days (2)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(1); sandy clay loam(1);
	Site type	Field (2)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages: BBCH 43-65 63-75 on corn and BBCH 43 61-71 on sweet corn, covering partly the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 20-87).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-22: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Helicoverpa armigera* in corn and sweet corn

Use	Reference standards	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)
					Type	Conc. of a.s.		
Corn & sweet corn / <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	HU	02.05/1126/5/2008	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/295 (1) “*Helicoverpa armigera* on vegetables and ornamental”, pest incidence control on cob/plant and number of larvae of *H. armigera* were assessed on a sample size of 20 cob/plant, deemed representative parameters for the efficacy assessment given the characteristics of ADM.00900.I.1.C and the biological life cycle of the pest.

Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set.

To evaluate the *H. armigera* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on corn and sweet corn, pest incidence control on cob/plant and count number of larvae on cob/plant is presented at three days after last application and two weeks after the last application, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Further details on other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial reports.

Detailed information of the individual trials is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn

A total of 6 trials on corn and 2 supportive trials on sweet corn are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *Helicoverpa armigera* (HELIAR) on corn, carried out in Hungary (South east EPPO zone) between 2020 and 2021.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

Good control was observed from the maximum proposed rate (140 ml/ha).

Data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed rate of 140 mL/ha was in general superior or equivalent to the efficacy of CORAGEN (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) at 100 and 150 mL/ha against *H.armigera* on corn and sweet corn.

No difference in control were observed on the corn and sweet corn trials, in both crops good control was observed from ADM.00900.I.1.C. Therefore the data can be extrapolated between both crops and a combined summary of all trials is presented in the table below.

In conclusion, this efficacy data package is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn at 140 mL/ha.

Table 3.2-23: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Helicoverpa armigera* on corn and sweet corn

								ADM.00900.I.1.C		CORAGEN				No of trials where ADM @ 140 ml/ha is >, <, = compared to:	
								140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		100 mL/ha 20 gai/ha		150 mL/ha 30 gai/ha			
Infestation in UTC								% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	CORAGEN @ 100 mL/ha	CORAGEN @ 150 mL/ha
SEz - ZEAMX	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	59	32.5-83.8	86.9 87	75.2-95.1 97.2	85.2 84.2	67.2-95.8	88.8 88.2	77.5-95.2 95	5 =	5 =
SEz - ZEAMX	3	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	3	4.8	1.8-8.8	85.9 86.3	77.1 79.2-91.7	80.2	75-83.3	83.8	75-91.7	3 =	3 =
SEz - ZEAMX	6	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	14-15	7	2.5-12	90.1 88.2	86.6-95.5 83.2-91.1	88.3	84.6-92.2	93.1	87.5-96.9	6 =	6 =
SEz - ZEAMS	2	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	38.8 18.4	25-52.5 11.8-25	67.8 64	65.2-70.4 55-73	49.4 42.8	18.5 5.4 -80.2	69.6 66.8	61.6 56 -77.5	1>, 1 =	2 =
SEz - ZEAMS	2	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	1-3	3.7	0.8-6.5	64.3 66.6	62.5-66.1 58.1-75	48.5	46.9-50	75.7	75-76.4	2 =	2 =
SEz - ZEAMS	2	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	14	5.7	5.3-6	88.3 89.8	78.6-97.9 83.8-95.8	80.1	78.3-81.9	87.8	81.7-93.8	2 =	2 =
Overall mean in SEz on corn and sweet corn	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	53.2 47.4	25 11.8 -83.8	81.4 80.5	65.2-95.1 55-97.2	75 72.4	18.5 5.4-95.8	83.3 82.1	61.6-95.2 56-95	1 >, 6 =	7 =
	5	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	1-3	4.3	0.8-8.8	77.3 78.4	62.5 58.1-91.7	67.5	46.9-83.3	80.6	75-91.7	5 =	5 =
	8	PLANT/COB	COUINS	No./20 cob or plant	14-15	6.7	2.5-12	89.6 88.6	78.6-97.9 83.2-95.8	86.3	78.3-92.2	91.7	81.7-96.9	8 =	8 =

3.2.3.2 Efficacy against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate		
					Method	Growth stage BBCH	Max. no. (Interval)	L/ha	g as/ha	Water L/ha
3	AT, CZ, DE, PL	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	foliar	20 – 87	1 (-)	0.14 L/ha	28	400-500
4	HU, SI, SK	Corn (grain and silage)	F	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> , <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>	foliar	20 – 87	1 (-)	0.14 L/ha	28	400-500

A total of 19 trials on corn and 2 supportive trials on sweet corn had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between 2019 to ~~2022~~ 2021, as presented in **Table 3.2-24**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140 mL/ha against *O. nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-25**.

Table 3.2-24: Summary of trials generating on *Ostrinia nubilalis* in corn, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Corn [ZEAMX]	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> [PYRUNU]	CZ	2021	MED +E	3(3)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	3(3)			GEP	F
		FR	2020-2021	MED +E	4(3)			GEP	F
		PL	2019	MED +E	1(1)	6(6) 3(3)	GEP	F	
		HU	2019-2021	MED +E			GEP	F	
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			GEP	F	
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2021	-	10(9)	1(1)	9(9)	-	-
Sweet corn [ZEAMS]		HU	2020-2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	2 (2)	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	2019-2021	-	10 (9)	1 (1)	11 (11)	GEP	F

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.2-25: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Ostrinia nubilalis* in corn and sweet corn

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ21IEZEAMX176A	2021	PYRUNU	Corn	Attraction	CZE	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEZEAMX176B	2021	PYRUNU		LG 312.50	CZE	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEZEAMX176C	2021	PYRUNU		DKC3623	CZE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEZEAMX548A	2021	PYRUNU		Glorius	DEU	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEZEAMX548B	2021	PYRUNU		KWS Jaro	DEU	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEZEAMX548C	2021	PYRUNU		KWS Simpatico	DEU	EPOMAR	Y
FR20IEZEAMX201B	2020	PYRUNU		DKC 4751	FRA	EPOMAR	Y
FR20IEZEAMX201C	2020	PYRUNU		DKC 4071	FRA	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IEZEAMX203G	2021	PYRUNU		P9757	FRA	EPOMAR	Y
PL19IEZEAMX620A	2019	PYRUNU		KWS Ronaldinio P8816	POL	EPPONE	Y
HU19IEZEAMX112A	2019	PYRUNU		RAGT Ligetxx	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEZEAMX210A	2020	PYRUNU		Eldacar	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEZEAMX210B	2020	PYRUNU		RGT Pilleaxx	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX176A	2021	PYRUNU		DKC 3972	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX176B	2021	PYRUNU		LG300500	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMX176C	2021	PYRUNU		Kamária	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
RO19IEZEAMX197A	2019	PYRUNU		P9911	ROU	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEZEAMX238A	2021	PYRUNU		DKC4897	ROU	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEZEAMX238B	2021	PYRUNU		P9903	ROU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEZEAMS210A	2020	PYRUNU	Sweet corn	GSS 8529	HUN	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEZEAMS176A	2021	PYRUNU		Dessert r78	HUN	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *O. nubilalis* in corn and sweet corn are presented in **Table 3.2-26**, **Table 3.2-27** and **Table 3.2-28**.

A water volume of 200-~~800~~ 500 L/ha was used. All the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN) applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-29**.

Table 3.2-26: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn – Maritime EPPO zone

Corn/ PYRUNU (efficacy trials) (n = 9) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/13(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (9)
	Plot size	20.2-40 36 m ² (9)
	Number of replications	4 (9)
Crop	Trials per crop	Corn (9)
	Varieties per crop	Attraction(1); DKC 4071(1); DKC 4751(1); DKC3623(1); Glorius(1); KWS Jaro(1); KWS Simpatico(1); LG 312.50(1); P9757(1);
	Planting date	April 2 nd - May 12 th (9)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 35-53 (9)
	Number of applications	1 (9)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (9); nd
	Spray volumes	270-400 L/ha (9)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Damins (Nr); Broken stems above, below or in husk (Nr); Count holes(Nr); Couins(Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (9)
	Soil type	loam(1); loamy clay(1); sand(2); sandy clay loam(1); sandy loam(3); silty clay loam(1);

Other relevant information	Site type	Field (9)
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Table 3.2-27: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn – North East EPPO zone

Corn/ PYRUNU (efficacy trials) (n = 1) - North East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/13(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (1)
	Plot size	30 m ² (1)
	Number of replications	4 (1)
Crop	Trials per crop	Corn (1)
	Varieties per crop	KWS-Ronaldinio P8816(1);
	planting date	April 11 th (1)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 61-53-55 (1)
	Number of applications	1 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (1) nd
	Spray volumes	300 L/ha (1)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Damins (Nr); Broken stems above, below or in husk (Nr); Count holes(Nr); Couins(Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (9)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy-clay loam loamy sand (1);
	Site type	Field (1)

Table 3.2-28: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn – South East EPPO zone

Corn/ PYRUNU (efficacy trials) (n = 9) - South East EPPO zone;		
Sweet corn/ PYRUNU (efficacy trials) (n = 2) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/13(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (11)
	Plot size	Corn: 30 m ² (9); Sweet corn: 30-60 m ² (2)
	Number of replications	4 (11)
Crop	Trials per crop	Corn (9); Sweet corn (2)
	Varieties per crop	Corn: DKC 3972(1); DKC4897(1); Eldacar(1); Kamária(1); LG300500(1); P9903(1); P9911(1); RAGT Ligetxx(1); RGT Pilleaxx(1); Sweet corn: Dessert r78(1); GSS 8529(1);
	Planting date	Corn: April 12 th - April 27 th (9); Sweet corn: May 4 th - May 7 th (2)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	Corn: BBCH 51-75 (9); Sweet corn: BBCH 61-71 (2)
	Number of applications	1 (11)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (11) nd
	Spray volumes	Corn: 200-500 L/ha (9); Sweet corn: 500 L/ha (2)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Damins (Nr); Broken stems above,below or in husk (Nr); Count holes(Nr); Couins(Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (11)
Other relevant information	Soil type	Corn: clay loam(4); fine clay loam(1); loam(4); Sweet corn: clay loam(1); sandy clay loam(1)
	Site type	Field (11)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages: BBCH 46-35-75 on corn and BBCH 61-71 on sweet corn, covering partly the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 20-87).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-29: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Ostrinia nubilalis* in corn and sweet corn

Use	Reference standards*	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)
					Type	Conc. of a.s.		
Corn & sweet corn / <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole *	SC	200 g a.s./L	100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-002				100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121				100 - 150 mL/ha	100, 120, 150 mL/ha
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126 /5/2008				100 - 150 mL/ha	100 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016				100 - 150 mL/ha	125 mL/ha
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				100 - 150 mL/ha	125 mL/ha; 150 mL/ha

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones where the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/13 (3) “*Ostrinia nubilalis*”, efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn was assessed as follows:

- 1st assessment (around milky ripeness). From a sample of 20 plants/plot: number of plants with larvae (PESINC, number); number of larvae above, below, or in the husk (COUINS, number) and total number of larvae (COUINS total, number); number of holes per plant (COUNT HOLES, number);
- 2nd assessment (shortly before harvest): number of damaged plants on a sample of 20 plants/plot (PESINC, number); number of plants with the stem broken above or below the husk or with the husk itself broken (on 20 plants); number of fallen plants due to PYRUNU attack (on 20 plants);

Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set.

To evaluate the *O. nubilalis* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on corn and sweet corn, pest incidence control on cob/plant and count number of larvae on cob/plant is presented at milky ripeness stage and close to harvest, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn

A total of 21 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *O. nubilalis* (PYRUNU) on corn. Out of these, 9 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, Germany and France belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 1 trial was carried out in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 11 trials were carried out in Hungary and Romania belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

Useful to good control was observed from the maximum proposed rate (140 mL/ha). Data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed rate of 140 mL/ha was comparable to the efficacy of CORAGEN (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) applied in the range of 120 mL/ha and 150 mL/ha against *O. nubilalis* on corn.

This rate should thus be considered effective against *O. nubilalis* on corn.

In conclusion, this efficacy data package, is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn at 140 mL/ha.

A summary of the efficacy results on *O. nubilalis* on corn and sweet corn is provided in the tables below.

Table 3.2-30: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn – pest incidence, COUNT of larvae and COUNT of holes

								ADM.00900.I.1.C 140 mL/ha 28 g ai/ha		CORAGEN 120-150 mL/ha 24-30 g ai/ha		No of trials where ADM @ 140 ml/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN
								Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to UNTREATED Check (= 0%)		
Crop	Group	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	
Assessment timing: milky ripeness												
ZEAMX	MARz*	9	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	9.1	4.8-15.8	96.2	85.4-100	96.3	84.7-100	9 =
		9	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	1.3	0.2-4.8	97.8	85.4-100	96.2	84.7-100	9 =
		9	PLANT	COUNT HOLES	No./20 plants	16.5	0.5-40	97	85.4-100	97	84.7-100	9 =
	NEz**	1	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	8	-	100	-	100	-	1 =
		1	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	0.5	-	100	-	100	-	1 =
		1	PLANT	COUNT HOLES	No./20 plants	0.7	-	100	-	100	-	1 =
	SEz***	9	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	13	8.8-17.8	81.5	71.7-95.8	77.9	64.4-94.7	1 >; 8 =
		9	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	1.9	0.5-4.9	87.5	79.7-93.6	84.8	51.2-93.6	1 >; 1 <; 7 =
		9	PLANT	COUNT HOLES	No./20 plants	38.1	22.3-70.8	83.4	70.1-100	83.5	68.6-93.9	1 >; 8 =
ZEAMS	SEz***	2	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	1.7	1.2-1.3	75.6	65.5-85.8	79.5	70.1-88.8	2 =
		2	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	0.3	0.28-0.32	74.2	64.6-83.8	84.7	74.3-95	2 =
Corn & sweet corn [ZEAMX+ZEAMS]	SEz	11	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	10.9	1.2-17.8	80.4	65.5-95.8	78.2	64.4-94.7	1 >; 10 =
		11	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	1.6	0.3-4.9	85.1	64.6-93.6	84.8	51.2-95	1 >; 1 <; 9 =
Overall mean across EPPO zones [ZEAMX+ZEAMS]		21	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	10.1	1.2-17.8	88.1	65.5-100	87.0	64.4-100	1 >; 20 =
		21	LARVA	COUINS total larvae	No./1 plant	1.4	0.2-4.9	91.2	64.6-100	90.4	51.2-100	1 >; 1 <; 19 =
		19	PLANT	COUNT HOLES	No./20 plants	25.9	0.5-70.8	90.7	70.1-100	90.8	68.6-100	1 >; 18 =
Assessment timing: shortly before harvest												
ZEAMX	MARz*	9	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	8.7	2.3-19.5	96.1	81.3-100	94.4	81.3-100	9 =
	NEz**	1	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	10.3	-	100	-	100	-	1 =
	SEz***	9	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	13	7.8-19	77.8	66.3-90.6	75.9	60-91.4	9 =
Overall mean across EPPO zones		19	PLANT	PESINC	No./20 plants	10.8	2.3-19.5	87.6	66.3-100	85.9	60-100	19 =

* standard CORAGEN at 150 mL/ha

** standard CORAGEN at 125 mL/ha


*** standard CORAGEN at 125 - 150 mL/ha

Table 3.2-31: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Ostrinia nubilalis* on corn – broken stems and fallen plants shortly before harvest

						UNTREATED CHECK		ADM.00900.I.1.C 140 mL/ha 28 g ai/ha		CORAGEN 120-150 mL/ha 24-30 g ai/ha		No of trials where ADM @ 140 ml/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN
						BROKEN STEMS / FALLEN PLANTS (No./20 plants)						
Crop	Group	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	
Assessment timing: shortly before harvest												
ZEAMX	MARz	9	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (above husk)	No./20 plants	6.3	0-16	0.3	0-2	0.3	0-2.3	9 =
		9	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (below husk)	No./20 plants	3.8	1-10	1.8	0-16	1.8	0-10	9 =
		9	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (in husk)	No./20 plants	0.2	0-1	0	0-0	0.7	0-6	9 =
		8	PLANT	DAMINS, fallen plants	No./20 plants	3.9	1.3-6.8	0.4	0-2	0.5	0-2.3	8 =
	NE	1	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (above husk)	No./20 plants	4.5	-	0	-	0	-	1 =
		1	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (below husk)	No./20 plants	2.5	-	0	-	0	-	1 =
		1	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (in husk)	No./20 plants	3.8	-	0	-	0	-	1 =
		1	PLANT	DAMINS, fallen plants	No./20 plants	2.5 2.8	-	0	-	0	-	1 =
	SEz	9	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (above husk)	No./20 plants	7.9	4.5-16	1.1	0-2.1	1	0-2	9 =
		9	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (below husk)	No./20 plants	2.9	0-10	0	0-0	0.1	0-1	9 =
		9	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (in husk)	No./20 plants	1.1	0-6	0	0-0.3	0.1	0-0.8	9 =
		2	PLANT	DAMINS, fallen plants	No./20 plants	10.7	6.3-15	1	0.5-1.5	1.7	1.3-2	2 =
Overall mean across EPPO zones	19	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (above husk)	No./20 plants	7.0	0-16	0.7	0-2.1	0.6	0-2.3	19 =	
	19	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (below husk)	No./20 plants	3.3	0-10	0.9	0-16	0.9	0-10	19 =	
	19	PLANT	BROKEN STEM (in husk)	No./20 plants	0.8	0-6	0.0	0-0.3	0.4	0-6	19 =	
	11	PLANT	DAMINS, fallen plants	No./20 plants	5.0	1.3-6.8	0.5	0-2	0.7	0-2.3	11 =	

3.2.3.3 Efficacy against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate		
					Method	Growth stage BBCH	Max. no. (Interval)	L/ha	g as/ha	Water L/ha
7	CZ, PL	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar	31 - 60	1 (-)	0.06 L/ha	12	400-600
8	AT, DE, HU, SI, SK	Potato	F	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	foliar	31 - 60	 2 (7)	0.06 L/ha	12	400-600

A total of 28 trials conducted on potato had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between 2020 to 2022, as presented in **Table 3.2-32**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 50 mL/ha and 60 mL/ha against *L. decemlineata* on potato.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-33**.

Table 3.2-32: Summary of trials generating on *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* in potato, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Potato	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> [LPTNDE]	CZ	2021	MED +E	4(4)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	4(4)			GEP	F
		FR	2020-2021	MED +E	4(4)			GEP	F
		PL	2021-2022	MED +E		6(6)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	8(8)	GEP	F
		RO	2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2020-2021	-	12(12)	6(6)	10(10)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.2-33: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* in potato

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ21IESOLTU175A	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Marabel	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IESOLTU175B	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Antonie	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IESOLTU175C	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Dali	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IESOLTU175D	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Laura	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IESOLTU546A	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Birgit	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IESOLTU546B	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Bintje	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IESOLTU546C	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Gala	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IESOLTU546D	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Gala	DE	EPOMAR	Y
FR20IESOLTU211B	2020	LPTNDE	Potato	AMANDINE	FR	EPOMAR	Y
FR20IESOLTU211C	2020	LPTNDE	Potato	MARKIES	FR	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IESOLTU201A	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	BINTJE	FR	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IESOLTU201H	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	MAGNUM	FR	EPOMAR	Y
PL21IESOLTU245A	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Lord	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IESOLTU245B	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Vineta	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IESOLTU245C	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Lord	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IESOLTU245D	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Kuba	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL22IESOLTU112A	2022	LPTNDE	Potato	Zuzanna	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL22IESOLTU112B	2022	LPTNDE	Potato	IGNACY	PL	EPPONE	Y
HU20IESOLTU210A	2020	LPTNDE	Potato	Red Scarlet	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IESOLTU210B	2020	LPTNDE	Potato	Balatoni rózsza	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IESOLTU211C	2020	LPTNDE	Potato	Agria	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IESOLTU211D	2020	LPTNDE	Potato	Desiree	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IESOLTU175A	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Red Scarlet	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IESOLTU175B	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Red scarlet	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IESOLTU175C	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Balatoni rózsza	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IESOLTU175D	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	Fabiola	HU	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IESOLTU234A	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	RED LADY	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IESOLTU234B	2021	LPTNDE	Potato	ALLOUETTE	RO	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *L. decemlineata* in potato are presented in **Table 3.2-34**,

Table 3.2-35 and Table 3.2-36.

A water volume of 200-500 L/ha was used. All the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN) applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-37**.

Table 3.2-34: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato – Maritime EPPO zone

Potato/ LPTNDE (efficacy trials) (n = 12) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/12(4)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (12)
	Plot size	15-30 m ² (12)
	Number of replications	4 (12)
Crop	Trials per crop	Potato(12)
	Varieties per crop	AMANDINE(1); Antonie(1); BINTJE(2); Birgit(1); Dali(1); Gala(2); Laura(1); MAGNUM(1); Marabel(1); MARKIES(1)
	Planting date	April 4 th - May 27 th (12)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 19-73 (12)
	Number of applications	1 2 (42) 1 (11); 2 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 18 days (42) (1)
	Spray volumes	200-400 L/ha (12)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Damins (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (12)
Other relevant information	Soil type	calcareous clay(1); loam(1); loamy sand(1); sandy loam(4); silt(1); silt loam(2); silty clay(2);
	Site type	Field (12)

Table 3.2-35: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato – North-East EPPO zone

Potato/ LPTNDE (efficacy trials) (n = 6) - North East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/12(4)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Plot size	21-30 m ² (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Potato(6)
	Varieties per crop	IGNACY(1); Kuba(1); Lord(2); Vineta(1); Zuzanna(1)
	Planting date	April 6 th - May 24 th (6)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 35-65 (6)
	Number of applications	1-2 (6) 1 (4); 2 (2)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 12 days (6) (2)
	Spray volumes	400-500 L/ha (6)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Damins (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (6)
Other relevant information	Soil type	loamy sand(2); sandy clay(1); sandy loam(3);
	Site type	Field (6)

Table 3.2-36: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato – South-East EPPO zone

Potato/ LPTNDE (efficacy trials) (n = 10) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/12(4)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (10)
	Plot size	18-30 m ² (10)
	Number of replications	4 (10)
Crop	Trials per crop	Potato(10)
	Varieties per crop	Agria(1); ALLOUETTE(1); Balatoni rózsza(2); Desiree(1); Fabiola(1); RED LADY(1); Red Scarlet(3);
	Planting date	March 10 th - May 12 th (10)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 33-67 (10)
	Number of applications	1-2 (10) 1 (9); 2 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 12 days (10)
	Spray volumes	400-500 L/ha (10)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Damins (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (10)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(2); clay loam(2); sandy clay loam(1); sandy loam(5);
	Site type	Field (10)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages (BBCH 19-73), covering the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 31-60).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-37: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* in potato

Use	Reference standards	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)
					Type	Conc. of a.s		
Potato / <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole*	SC	200 g a.s./L	60 mL/ha	60 mL/ha
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-002					
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121					
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008					
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016					
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724					

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones where the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/12 (4) '*Leptinotarsa decemlineata*', count of the number of living larvae (distinguished from young and old larvae) and/or adults on plant and percentage of damaged leaf area caused by *L. decemlineata* was assessed on a sample size of 10 plants.

Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set. However, a trial summary is presented separately across all trials and across trials where challenging pest pressure was recorded.

To evaluate the *L. decemlineata* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on potato, count of the number of living larvae (distinguished from young and old larvae) and/or adults on plant and number of broken plants is presented after about 3 days and 7-14 days after last application, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato

A total of 28 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *L. decemlineata* on potato. Out of these trials:

- 12 efficacy trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) between ~~2021~~ 2020 and ~~2022~~ 2021;
- 6 efficacy trials were carried out in Poland (belonging to the North East EPPO zone) between ~~2019~~ 2021 and ~~2021~~ 2022;
- 10 efficacy trials were carried out in Hungary and Romania (belonging to the South-East EPPO zone) between ~~2019~~ 2020 and 2021;

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested on potato for the control of *L. decemlineata* at 60 mL/ha.

The reference standard CORAGEN (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) at 60 mL/ha was selected in all the trials for comparison with ADM.00900.I.1.C.

Good to very good control was observed in potato from ADM.00900.I.1.C when applied at the proposed target rate of 50 mL/ha and 60 mL/ha. Similar efficacy results were observed across EPPO zones.

Data demonstrated that ADM.00900.I.1.C at 60 mL/ha provided a good to very good efficacy, comparable to that showed by the reference standard CORAGEN at the registered label rate of 60 mL/ha. Still useful to good efficacy was observed from ADM.00900.I.1.C at 50 mL/ha.

This rate should thus be considered effective against *L. decemlineata* on potato.

In conclusion, this efficacy data package, is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *L. decemlineata* on potato at the range of 50-60 mL/ha.

A summary of the efficacy results on *L. decemlineata* on potato is provided in table below.

Table 3.2-38: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato at 1-4 DALA

								ADM.00900.I.1.C				CORAGEN		Nr of trials where ADM @ 50 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN	Nr of trials where ADM @ 60 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN
								50 mL/ha 10 gai/ha		60 mL/ha 12 gai/ha		60 mL/ha 12 gai/ha			
								Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)					
EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DAL A	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min- max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max		
MARz	11	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	1-4	60	11.2-237	88.1 90.7	65.4-100	91	68.3-100	85.8	61.7-100	1 >, 1 <, 9 =	1 >, 10=
	11	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	1-4	57.1	2.9-266.8	86.7	33.3-100	96.2	85.5-100	85.3	33.3-100	1 >, 10 =	2 >, 9 =
NEz	6	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	69.4	4.7-183	81.2	60.9- 97.9	93.1	81.7-100	90	77.7-98.1	2 <, 4 =	6=
	6	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	33	9.5-59	84.5	53.7-100	91.3	66.9-100	92.5	79.1-100	1 <, 5 =	1 <, 5 =
SEz	10	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	134.9	6.2-289	87	61.7-100	89.5	65.4-100	89.5	67.3-100	3 <, 7 =	1 >, 9 =
	7	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	2-3	41.9	6-114	87 87.4	78.5-100	93.3 90.4	87.8 83.3- 100	94.3 92.5	90.5 84.2- 100	7=	7=
Overall efficac y across EPPO zones	27	LARSM A	COUIN S	No./10 plants	1-4	89.8	4.7-289	86.2 87.2	60.9-100	90.9	65.4-100	88.1	61.7-100	1 >, 6 <, 20 =	2 >, 25 =
	24	LARLAR	COUIN S	No./10 plants	1-4	46.6	2.9-266.8	86.2 86.4	33.3-100	94.1 93.3	66.9-100	89.7 89.2	33.3-100	1 >, 1 <, 22 =	2 >, 1 <, 21 =

Table 3.2-39: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* on potato at 7-14 DALA

								ADM.00900.I.1.C				CORAGEN		Nr of trials where ADM @ 50 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN	Nr of trials where ADM @ 60 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN
								50 mL/ha 10 gai/ha		60 mL/ha 12 gai/ha		60 mL/ha 12 gai/ha			
								Infestation in UTC							
EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max		
MARz	12	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	8-14	33.4	2.6-90	96.3	69.3-100	96.2	73.3-100	96.5	66.6-100	1 <, 11 =	12 =
	10	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	8-14	71.7	3.8-388	95.1	75-100	97.2	83.2-100	95.5	76.3-100	10 =	1 >, 9 =
	4	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	9-11	14.6	0.5-50	94.0	76.3-100	97.4	90.6-100	98.4	93.8-100	4 =	4 =
	11	LEAF	DAMINS	%	8-14	31	9-65	83.0	66-96.9	86.4	70.1-98.2	78.0	46.7-97.1	1 >, 10 =	1 >, 10 =
NEz	6	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	27.5	8.2-68.8	88.6	71.4-100	95.5	90.9-100	93.2	85.7-100	1<, 5 =	6 =
	6	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	26.2	5.6-64.5	90.7	75.8-100	96.3	88.8-100	95.1	87.3-100	2 <, 4 =	6 =
	3	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	27.8	1.4-44.5	84.9	64.8-100	94.0	88.7-100	92.5	84.2-100	1 <, 2 =	3 =
	6	LEAF	DAMINS	%	7-14	35.9	14.1-58.8	83.8	67.8-96.7	88.4	82.2-97.4	86.0	75.9-97	1 <, 5 =	6 =
SEz	10	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-12	121.2	4.7-269	93.3	86.9-98.5	95.3	90.3-100	95.5	91.7-99.5	10 =	10 =
	10	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-12	56.3	7-172	90.2	47.5-100	94.3	74.8-100	94.1	72.2-100	10 =	10 =
	2	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	12	3.3	1.9-4.7	77.3	75.6-79	80.4	77-83.8	78.3	75.7-80.8	2 =	2 =
	10	LEAF	DAMINS	%	7-12	28.8	12.2-77.2	86.5	80.6-97.2	89.6	80.2-99.8	87.3	77.5-99.4	10 =	10 =
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	28	LARSMA	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	63.5	2.6-269	93.6	69.3-100	95.7	73.3-100	95.4	66.6-100	2 <, 26 =	28 =
	26	LARLAR	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	55.3	3.8-388	92.2	47.5-100	95.9	74.8-100	94.9	72.2-100	2 <, 24 =	1 >, 25 =
	97	ADULIV	COUINS	No./10 plants	7-14	16.5 20.3	0.5-50	87.3 90.2	64.8-100	92.5 96.0	77 88.7-100	92.0 95.9	75.7-100	1 <, 86 =	97 =
	27	LEAF	DAMINS	%	7-14	31.3	9-77.2	84.5	66-97.2	88.0	70.1-99.8	83.2	46.7-99.4	1 >, 1 <, 25 =	1 >, 26 =

3.2.3.4 Efficacy against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate		
					Method	Growth stage BBCH	Max. no. (Interval)	L/ha	g as/ha	Water L/ha
1	AT, DE	Head cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars (Mamestra brassicae, Pieris brassicae, Plutella xylostella)</i>	foliar	15 - 49	1 (-)	0.14 L/ha	28	400-600
	CZ, HU, PL, SI, SK							0.105-0.14 L/ha	21-28	400-600

Efficacy against *Mamestra brassicae* on vegetable brassicas

A total of 22 trials conducted on brassicas had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between 2019 to 2022, as presented in **Table 3.2-40**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha against *M. brassicae* on brassicas.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-41**.

Table 3.2-40: Summary of trials generating on *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Brassicas	Mamestra brassicae [BARABR]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	3(3)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		FR	2019-2021	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2021	MED +E	6(6)	GEP	F		
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	6(6)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			4(4)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2019-2022	-	6(6)	6(6)	10(10)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.2-41: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ21IEYCABB185A	2021	BARABR	Savoy cabbage	Wirosa	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEYCABB185B	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Coronet F1	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEYCABB185B	2022	BARABR	Broccoli	Covina F1	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEYCABB549C	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Megaton	DE	EPOMAR	Y
FR19IEYCABB102A	2019	BARABR	Cauliflower	OBIWAN	FR	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IEYCABB206B	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	BRADY	FR	EPOMAR	Y
PL19IEYCABB622A	2019	BARABR	Cabbage	Zoltan	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL19IEYCABB622B	2019	BARABR	Cauliflower	Amerigo	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243C	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Jaguar	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243D	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Galaxy Kamienna Głowa	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243E	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Zoltan F1	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243F	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Gazella	PL	EPPONE	Y
HU20IEBRSOL211A	2020	BARABR	Cabbage	Beverly Hills F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEBRSOL211B	2020	BARABR	Cabbage	Terminator F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL185A	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	New York F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL185B	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Texas F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL185C	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Agressor f1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL185D	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Vertex	HU	EPPOSE	Y
RO19IEYCABB199A	2019	BARABR	Cabbage	DE BUZAU	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO19IEYCABB199B	2019	BARABR	Cabbage	Gloria F1	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEBRSOL237A	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	Silviana	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEBRSOL237B	2021	BARABR	Cabbage	AUTUMN KING F1	RO	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *M. brassicae* on brassicas are presented in **Table 3.2-42**, **Table 3.2-43** and

Table 3.2-44.

A water volume of 400-600 L/ha was used. Most of the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN), applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-45**.

Table 3.2-42: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas – Maritime EPPO zone

Brassicas/ BARABR (efficacy trials) (n = 6) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Plot size	3.2-25.6 m ² (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Broccoli (1) Cabbage (3); Cauliflower(1); Savoy cabbage (1);
	Varieties per crop	Broccoli: Covina F1(1); Cabbage: BRADY(1); Coronet F1(1); Megaton(1); Cauliflower: OBIWAN(1); Savoy cabbage: Wirosa(1);
	Planting date	April 28 th - August 18 th (6)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 16-43 44 (6)
	Number of applications	1 (6) (5), 2 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (6) 9 days (1)
	Spray volumes	400-600 L/ha (6)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Damage(%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (6)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(1); loamy clay sand(1); sand(1); sandy clay loam(1); silty clay(1); silty clay loam(1);

	Site type	Field (6)
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Table 3.2-43: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas – North East EPPO zone

Brassicas/ BARABR (efficacy trials) (n = 6) - North East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (6)
	Plot size	12-21 m ² (6)
	Number of replications	4 (6)
Crop	Trials per crop	Cabbage (5); Cauliflower (1);
	Varieties per crop	Cabbage: Galaxy Kamienna Głowa (1); Gazella(1); Jaguar(1); Zoltan(1); Zoltan F1(1); Cauliflower: Amerigo(1);
	Planting date	May 19 th – July 7 th (6)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 15-45 (6)
	Number of applications	1 (6)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (6) nd
	Spray volumes	400-500 L/ha (6)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Damage(%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (6)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(1); loamy sand(1); loess(1); sandy clay(2); sandy loam(1);
	Site type	Field (6)

Table 3.2-44: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas – South East EPPO zone

Brassicas/ BARABR (efficacy trials) (n = 10) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (10)
	Plot size	7-21 m ² (10)
	Number of replications	4 (10)
Crop	Trials per crop	Cabbage (10)
	Varieties per crop	Agressor f1(1); Autumn King F1(1); Beverly Hills F1(1); DE BUZAU(1); Gloria F1(1); New York F1(1); Silviana(1); Terminator F1(1); Texas F1(1); Vertex(1);
	Planting date	May 11 th – August 14 th (10)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 18-45 (10)
	Number of applications	1 (10)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (10) nd
	Spray volumes	400-500 L/ha (10)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Damage(%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (10)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(1); clay loam(3); sandy loam(6);
	Site type	Field (10)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages (BBCH 15-45), covering the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 20 15-49).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-45: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas

Use	Reference standards*	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark
					Type	Conc. of a.s.			
Brassicas / <i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in CZ for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-006				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in FR for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126 /5/2008				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in HU for the concerned use
	BENEVIA	HU	6300/674-1/2019	Cyantraniliprole	OD	100 g a.s./L	-	400 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones where the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/83 (2) ‘Caterpillars on leaf brassicas’, count of the number of living larvae and/or adults on plant, percentage of damaged leaf area and pest incidence on plant/leaf caused by *M. brassicae* was assessed on a sample size of 25 plants. For the purposes of this summary the number of living larvae on plants has been normalised to percentage of plants affected by larvae of *M. brassicae*. Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set.

To evaluate the *M. brassicae* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on brassicas, count of the number of living larvae and/or adults on plant, percentage of damaged leaf area and pest incidence on plant/leaf are presented after 2-3 days or around 2 weeks after last application, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas

A total of 22 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *M. brassicae* (BARABR) on brassicas. Out of these, 6 trials are carried out in Czech Republic, Germany and France belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 trials are carried out in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 10 trials are carried out in Hungary and Romania belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

Useful to good efficacy was provided by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied in the range of rates from 105 to 140 mL/ha.

The data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed rate of 105 mL/ha, 120 mL/ha and 140 mL/ha was comparable to the efficacy of CORAGEN 20 SC (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) at 120-125 mL/ha and 140-150 mL/ha against *M. brassicae* on brassicas.

In conclusion, this efficacy data package, is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *M. brassicae* on brassicas at in the range of rates of 105 – 140 mL/ha.

A summary of the efficacy results on *M. brassicae* on vegetable brassicas is provided in table below.

Table 3.2-46: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas

								ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN		CORAGEN	
								105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120-125 mL/ha 24-25 gai/ha		140-150 mL/ha 28-30 gai/ha	
								Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	8-14	43.7 42.1	16.8 8-67.5	73.2 74.8	60.8 68.8-77.8	82.9 75.1	51.9 41.7-100	86.5 85.5	74.1-96.5	74.4 74.6	66.7-82.5	-	-
	4	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	46.1 44.1	16.8 8-67.5	72.2 74.2	60.8 68.8-77.8	78.6 68.9	51.9 41.7-95	86.5 85.2	74.1-96.5	76.3 76.5	66.7-82.5	83.8 77	66.7 50 -96.3
	3	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	1	0.1-1.5	70.6	45.8-86.3	62.9	4.2-93.4	83.8	58.3-98.4	82.9	62.5-93.2	77.5	37.5-98.4
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	0.6	0.1-1.3 1.3	71.8	40-86.8	72.1	41.7-97.9	83.7	75-97.9	75.2	50-93.3	-	-
	5	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	0.7	0.1-1.3 1.3	71.2	40-86.8	72.9	41.7-97.9	85.5	75-97.9	80.2	72.7-93.3	73.6	50-98.1
	4	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.8	4.8-35.4	72.7	61.3-82.2	74.1	43.5-91.7	81.9	68.5-91.7	79.1	63.7-91.7	80.7	63.7-91.7
NEz	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	45.9	38-58	79.4	72.1-89.1	87.2	78.7-100	91.7 91.6	83.7-100	85.9 89.7	64.1 78.7 -100	91.9	83.7-100
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	3.6	1.2-12.5	80.3	68.5-100	87	79.1-100	90.4 89.8	83.3-100	88.3	76.5-100	92.1	82.8-100
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	34.6	2.4-65	88.4	70.8-97.7	93.4	82.4-100	96.1 95.7	91.1 88.7 -100	94.4	88.5-100	96.3	92.3-100
	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.2	10-28.3	74	64-92.4	78.7	64.5-100	80.4 80.5	64.6 63.7 -100	85.6 79.2	71.7 64.1 -100	80	65.4-100
SEz	10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-15	56	29-100	71.2	37.5-94.9	75.4 74.6	50-92.7	83.1 81.8	60-93.6 55 -94.4	76.3	45-91.8	84.7	65-97.2
	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	2.7	0.1-7.6	85.5	41.8-100	86.6	75.8-94.4	89.6 88.7	75.8-94.4	86	48.2-93.8	93.3	87.1-100
	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-15	2.4	0.1-8.3	87.1	59.8-95.4	89.7	80-95.8	92.2 91.8	86-97.6	89.3	79.3-95.7	92.8	86.4-97.8
	10	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-15	13.2	2.4-31.8	77.9	50.7-95.8	78.6 78.9	52.9-94.5	82.3 81.5	70-94.4 67.7 -93.7	80.1	60.5-90.8	82.8	69.5-96.7
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	21	PLANT	PESINC	%	8-14	50.2 49.8	16.8 8-100	74.0 74.4	37.5-94.9	80.6 78.3	50 41.7-100	86.4 85.5	60 55-100	78.6 79.7	45-100	-	-
	20	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	51.0 50.6	16.8 8-100	73.9 74.3	37.5-94.9	79.6 77.2	50 41.7-100	86.4 85.4	60 55-100	-	-	86.7 85.3	65 50 -100
	19	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	2.7	0.1-12.5	81.5	41.8-100	83.0	4.2-100	88.9 88.3	58.3-100	86.2	48.2-100	90.4	77.5-100
	22	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	10.7	0.1-65	83.3	40-97.7	85.9	41.7-100	90.9 90.7	75-100	86.8	50-100	-	-
	21	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	11.2	0.1-65	83.7	40-97.7	86.8	41.7-100	91.7 91.4	75-100	-	-	89.2	50-100
	20	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	4.8	2.4-35.4	75.7	50.7-95.8	77.7	43.5-100	81.7 81.3	64.6 63.7 -100	81.6 79.6	60.5-100	81.5	63.7-100

Table 3.2-47: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Mamestra brassicae* on brassicas – statistical comparison between test product and standard

Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	Nr. of trials where ADM@ 105 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to:		Nr. of trials where ADM@ 140 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to:	
						CORAGEN 120-125 mL/ha	CORAGEN 140-150 mL/ha	CORAGEN 120-125 mL/ha	CORAGEN 140-150 mL/ha
MARz	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	8-14	5=	-	5=	-
	4	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	-	4=	-	4=
	3	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	2=, 1<	2=, 1<	3=	3=
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	6=	-	5=, 1>	-
	5	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	-	4=, 1<	-	5=
	4	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	2=, 2<	4=	4=	4=
NEz	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	1=, 5<	2=, 4<	5=, 1>	6=
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	4<, 2=	5<, 1=	6=	6=
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	4<, 2=	2=, 4<	5=, 1<	6=
	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	4=, 2<	6=	6=,	6=
SEz	10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-15	8=, 2<	6=, 3<	7=, 3>	10=
	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	8=, 2<	7=, 3<	7=, 3>	10=
	10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-15	8=, 4<	6=, 4<	8=, 2>	10=
	10	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-15	10=	8=, 2<	9=, 1>	10=

Efficacy against *Pieris brassicae* on vegetable brassicas

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate		
					Method	Growth stage BBCH	Max. no. (Interval)	L/ha	g as/ha	Water L/ha
1	AT, DE	Head cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli	F	<i>Caterpillars</i> (<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> , <i>Pieris brassicae</i> , <i>Plutella xylostella</i>)	foliar	15 - 49	1 (-)	0.14 L/ha	28	400-600
	CZ, HU, PL, SI, SK							0.105-0.14 L/ha	21-28	400-600

A total of 8 trials conducted on brassicas had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between 2019 to 2022, as presented in **Table 3.2-48**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha against *P. brassicae* on brassicas.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-49**.

Table 3.2-48: Summary of trials generating on *Pieris brassicae* in brassicas, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Brassicas	<i>Pieris brassicae</i> [PIERPB]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	5(5)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2022	MED +E	1(1)				
		FR	2019	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		PL	2021	E		1(1)		GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2019-2022	-	7(7)	1(1)	-	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.2-49: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Pieris brassicae* in brassicas

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ22IEYCABB185A	2022	PIERBR	Brussels sprouts	Verita	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEYCABB185B	2021	PIERBR	Cabbage	Coronet F1	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEYCABB184A	2021	PIERBR	Cabbage	Jaguar	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEYCABB184A	2022	PIERBR	Cabbage	Jaguar	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEYCABB527B	2022	PIERBR	Cabbage	Kilajack	DE	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEYCABB184B	2021	PIERBR	Cabbage	LUNA	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
FR19IEYCABB102A	2019	PIERBR	Cauliflower	OBIWAN	FR	EPOMAR	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243B	2021	PIERBR	Cabbage	Kamienna Głowa	PL	EPPONE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *P. brassicae* in brassicas are presented in

Table 3.2-50 and Table 3.2-51.

A water volume of 300-600 L/ha was used. Full details of all individual applications are presented in Appendix 2. Most of the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN) applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-52**.

Table 3.2-50: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Pieris brassicae* on brassicas – Maritime EPPO zone

Brassicas/ PIERBR (efficacy trials) (n = 7) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)

Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (7)
	Plot size	12-30 m ² (7)
	Number of replications	4 (7)
Crop	Trials per crop	Brussels sprouts (1); Cabbage (5); Cauliflower(1);
	Varieties per crop	Brussels sprouts: Verita(1); Cabbage: Coronet F1(1); Jaguar(2); Kilajack(1); LUNA(1); OBIWAN(1); Cauliflower: OBIWAN(1);
	Planting date	April 25 th - July 15 th (7)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 15-43-44 (7)
	Number of applications	1 (6), 2 (1)
	Intervals between applications	One application (6), 9 days (1)
	Spray volumes	300-500 L/ha (7)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (7)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(3); loam(1); loamy sand(1); sand(1); silty clay(1);
	Site type	Field (7)

Table 3.2-51: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Pieris brassicae* on brassicas – North East EPPO zone

Brassicas/ PIERBR (efficacy trials) (n = 1) - North East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (1)
	Plot size	12 m ² (1)
	Number of replications	4 (1)
Crop	Trials per crop	Cabbage (1);
	Varieties per crop	Cabbage: Kamienna Głowa(1);
	Planting date	06/07/2021 (1)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 16 (1)
	Number of applications	1 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (1) nd
	Spray volumes	600 L/ha (1)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (1)
Other relevant information	Soil type	loamy sand(1);
	Site type	Field (1)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages (BBCH 15-53-44), covering the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 15-19/20-49).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-52: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Pieris brassicae* in brassicas

Use	Reference standards	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark
					Type	Conc. of a.s.			
Brassicas/ <i>Pieris brassicae</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in CZ for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-006				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in FR for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in HU for the concerned use
	BENEVIA	HU	6300/674-1/2019	Cyantraniliprole	OD	100 g a.s./L	-	400 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones where the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/83 (2) ‘Caterpillars on leaf brassicas’, count of the number of living larvae and/or adults on plant, percentage of damaged leaf area and pest incidence on plant/leaf caused by *P. brassicae* was assessed on a sample size of 25 plants. For the purposes of this summary the number of living larvae on plants has been normalised to percentage of plants affected by larvae of *P. brassicae*. Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set. However, a trial summary is presented separately across all trials and across trials where challenging pest pressure was recorded.

To evaluate the *P. brassicae* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on brassicas, count of the number of living larvae and/or adults on plant, percentage of damaged leaf area and pest incidence on plant/leaf are presented after 3 days and 2-3 days or 7-14 after last application, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Pieris brassicae* on brassicas

A total of 8 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *Pieris brassicae* (PIERBR) on brassicas. Out of these, 7 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone and 1 trial was carried out in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

Good to very good efficacy was provided by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 140 mL/ha, whereas useful to good efficacy was provided when ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at 105 mL/ha.

ADM.00900.I.1.C was also able to provide a quick speed of action, with good levels of control towards the number of larvae of *P. brassicae* at 2-3 days after application.

The data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied in the range of rates of 105 mL/ha to 140 mL/ha was comparable to the efficacy of CORAGEN (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) at 120 and 140 mL/ha against *P. brassicae* on brassicas.

In conclusion, this efficacy data package, is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *P. brassicae* on brassicas in the range of rates of 105 – 140 mL/ha.

Table 3.2-53: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Pieris brassicae* on brassicas

								ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN		CORAGEN	
								105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha	
								Infestation on UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating	Type	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	39.7	4-65	77.4	60.7-100	91.1	75-100	93	75-100	91.6	75-100	-	-
	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	42.8	4-65	77.8	60.7-100	89.6	75-100	91.9	75-100	-	-	93.2	75-100
	4	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	0.7	0.2-2.1	70.7	63.1-80	93.4	82.3-98	94.6	82.3-100	86.5 92.1	75.3-98	93 94.9	85.9-100
	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	0.7	0.1-2.1	78.9 82.4	63.1 66.7-100	93.8 94.1	75-100	94.9	75-100	93.3 93.7	75-100	-	-
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	0.6	0.1-2.1	79.5 83.7	63.1 66.7-100	92.8 93.1	75-100	94.1	75-100	-	-	94.6 94.8	75-100
	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14-15	20	17.5-22.5	81.3	80-82.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5
NEz	1	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	32	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-
	1	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	14	0.7	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-

Table 3.2-54: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Pieris brassicae* on brassicas – statistical comparison between test product and standard

						Nr. of trials where ADM@ 105 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to:		Nr. of trials where ADM@ 140 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to:	
Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	CORAGEN 120-125 mL/ha	CORAGEN 140-150 mL/ha	CORAGEN 120-125 mL/ha	CORAGEN 140-150 mL/ha
MARz	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	5=, 2<	-	7=	-
	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	-	3=, 3<	-	6=
	4	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-3	1=, 3<	1=, 3<	4=	4=
	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	4=, 3<	-	7=	-
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	-	3=, 3<	-	6=
	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14-15	3<	3<	3=	3=
NEz	1	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	1=	1=	1=	1=
	1	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	14	1=	1=	1=	1=

Efficacy against *Plutella xylostella* on vegetable brassicas

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate		
					Method	Growth stage BBCH	Max. no. (Interval)	L/ha	g as/ha	Water L/ha
1	AT, DE	Head cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli	F	Caterpillars (<i>Plutella xylostella</i> , <i>Mamestra brassicae</i> , <i>Pieris brassicae</i>)	foliar	15 - 49	1 (-)	0.14 L/ha	28	400-600
	CZ, HU, PL, SI, SK							0.105-0.14 L/ha	21-28	

A total of 23 trials conducted on brassicas had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between 2019 to 2022, as presented in **Table 3.2-55**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-56**.

Table 3.2-55: Summary of trials generating on *Plutella xylostella* in brassicas, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Brassicas	<i>Plutella xylostella</i> [PLUTMA]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	2(2)	-	-	GEP	F
		CZ	2022	E	1(1)			GEP	F
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F
		FR	2021	MED +E	3(2)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2021	MED +E		7(7)	6(6)	GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-		GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			3(3)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2019-2022	-	8(7)	7(7)	9(9)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.2-56: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Plutella xylostella* in brassicas

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ21IEYCABB184B	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	LUNA	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEYCABB185B	2022	PLUTMA	Cabbage Broccoli	Covina F1	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEYCABB184B	2022	PLUTMA	Cabbage	LUNA	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEYCABB550C	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Liberator	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEYCABB527A	2022	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Megaton	DE	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IEYCABB205G	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Storema F1.	FR	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IEYCABB205H	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Storema F1.	FR	EPOMAR	Y
PL19IEYCABB621A	2019	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Zoltan F1	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL19IEYCABB621B	2019	PLUTMA	Cauliflower	Forteleza	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL19IEYCABB622A	2019	BARABR PLUTMA	Cabbage	Zoltan	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243A	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Cabton	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243B	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Kamienna Glowa	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243G	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Ambrozja	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEBRSOL243H	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Agresor	PL	EPPONE	Y
HU20IEBRSOL210A	2020	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Wakamine F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEBRSOL210B	2020	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Terminator F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL184A	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	New York F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL184B	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Texas F1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL184C	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Agressor f1	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEBRSOL184D	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Vertex	HU	EPPOSE	Y
RO19IEYCABB198A	2019	PLUTMA	Cabbage	GLORIA F1	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO19IEYCABB198B	2019	PLUTMA	Cabbage	ROYAL VANTAGE F1	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEBRSOL236A	2021	PLUTMA	Cabbage	Agressor F1	RO	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *P. xylostella* in brassicas are presented in **Table 3.2-57**, **Table 3.2-58** and **Table 3.2-59**.

A water volume of ~~200~~ 300-600 L/ha was used. All the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN) and applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-60**.

Table 3.2-57: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas – Maritime EPPO zone

Brassicas/ PLUTMA (efficacy trials) (n = 7) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB L (7)
	Plot size	10-30 m ² (7)
	Number of replications	4 (7)
Crop	Trials per crop	Broccoli (1); Cabbage (6);
	Varieties per crop	Broccoli: Covina F1(1); Cabbage: Liberator(1); LUNA(2); Megaton(1); Storema F1.(2);
	Planting date	April 20 th - June 28 th (7)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 15-42 (7)
	Number of applications	1 (7)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (7) nd
	Spray volumes	300-600 L/ha (7)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Pessev (%); Damage (%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (7)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(3); silt(2); silt loam(1); silty clay loam(1);
	Site type	Field (7)

Table 3.2-58: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas – North East EPPO zone

Brassicas/ PLUTMA (efficacy trials) (n = 7) - North East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB L (7)
	Plot size	12-24 m ² (7)
	Number of replications	4 (7)
Crop	Trials per crop	Cabbage(6); Cauliflower(1);
	Varieties per crop	Cabbage: Agresor(1); Ambrozja(1); Cabton(1); Kamienna Głowa(1); Zoltan(1); Zoltan F1(1); Cauliflower: Forteleza(1);
	Planting date	May 16 th – July 6 th (7)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 16-42 (7)
	Number of applications	about 1-2 (7)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (7) nd
	Spray volumes	200 400-600 L/ha (7)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Pessev (%); Damage (%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (7)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy clay loam(1); clay loam(1); clayey sand(1); humic clay(1); loamy sand(1); loess(1); sandy clay(1);
	Site type	Field (7)

Table 3.2-59: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas – South East EPPO zone

Brassicas/ PLUTMA (efficacy trials) (n = 9) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/83(2)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB L (9)
	Plot size	6-21 m ² (9)
	Number of replications	4 (9)
Crop	Trials per crop	Cabbage(9);
	Varieties per crop	Agresor F1(2); GLORIA F1(1); New York F1(1); ROYAL VANTAGE F1(1); Terminator F1(1); Texas F1(1); Vertex(1); Wakamine F1(1);
	Planting date	May 11 th – August 1 st (9)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 15-41 (9)
	Number of applications	about 1-2 (9)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (9) nd
	Spray volumes	400-500 L/ha (9)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Pessev (%); Damage (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (9)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(1); clay loam(2); sandy clay loam(2 1); sandy loam(5);
	Site type	Field (9)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages (BBCH ~~14-44~~ 15-42), covering the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 15-~~19 or 20~~ 49).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-60: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Plutella xylostella* in brassicas

Use	Reference standards	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark
					Type	Conc. of a.s.			
Brassicas / <i>Plutella xylostella</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole *	SC	200 g a.s./L	-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in CZ for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-006				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in FR for the concerned use
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				-	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	Not registered in HU for the concerned use
	BENEVIA	HU	6300/674-1/2019	Cyantraniliprole	OD	100 g a.s./L	-	400 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016	Chlorantraniliprole	SC	200 g a.s./L	125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				125 mL/ha	120 mL/ha; 140 mL/ha	

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones where the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/83 (2) ‘Caterpillars on leaf brassicas’, count of the number of living larvae and/or adults on plant, percentage of damaged leaf area and pest incidence on plant/leaf caused by *P. xylostella* was assessed on a sample size of 25 plants. For the purposes of this summary the number of living larvae on plants has been normalised to percentage of plants affected by larvae of *P. xylostella*. Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set. However, a trial summary is presented separately across all trials and across trials where challenging pest pressure was recorded.

To evaluate the *P. xylostella* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on brassicas, count of the number of living larvae and/or adults on plant, percentage of damaged leaf area and pest incidence on plant/leaf are presented after 2-3 days or 7-14 after last application, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas

A total of 23 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *P. xylostella* (PLUTMA) on brassicas. Out of these, 7 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, Germany and France belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone, 7 trials are carried out in Poland belonging to the North East EPPO zone and 9 trials are carried out in Hungary and Romania belonging to the South East EPPO zone.

Good efficacy was observed for ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum target rate of 140 mL/ha.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

Data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the maximum proposed rate of 140 mL/ha was comparable to the efficacy of CORAGEN 20 SC (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) at 120-125 mL/ha and 140-150 mL/ha against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas. Moderate control was observed from ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the lowest proposed dose 105 mL/ha.

In conclusion, this efficacy data package, is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *P. xylostella* on brassicas in the range of rates of 105 – 140 mL/ha.

Table 3.2-61: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas

								ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN 20 SC		CORAGEN 20 SC	
								105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120-125 mL/ha 24-25 gai/ha		140-150 mL/ha 28-30 gai/ha	
								Infestation on UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Type	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	56.1	11-92	63.7	37.5-96.4	71.7	59.3-100	83.2	74.8-100	71.9	50-100	81.0	66.3-100
	3	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	2-3	1.4	0.4-2.2	48.2	15.6-67.6	66.9	33.5-90.4	68.6	48.5-81.4	69	40.3-89.2	74.7	53-87.7
	7	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	14-15	1.5	0.1-3.1	77.0	61.6-98.8	82.7	65.7-100	89.3	83.3-100	80.7	50-100	87.6	70.8-100
	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	13	10.5-15.9	79.6	65.9-90.4	86.6	81.1-95	93.8	90.2-100	90.0	84.9-100	93.8	89.8-100
NEz	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	73.4	41-96	78.5	58.4-100	82.3	57.1-100	86.3	63.8-100	84.2	58.7-100	86.4	58.9-100
	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	2.9	0.9-5.1	69.6	63-76.6	73.2	39.5-85.8	85.1	68.6-94.6	77.2	28.9-94.1	91.5	85.3-97.4
	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	2.9	0.8-6	82.9	70.5-100	89.3	81.6-100	93.9	86.5-100	90.1	81.8-100	95.3	90.5-100
	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	21	8.8-63.8	70.0	59.7-90.5	75.0	66.4-96.1	75.2	64.2-97.7	77.7	70.1-95.2	78.1	67.5-97.7
SEz	10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-14	56.8	29-100	78.5	50-92.3	83.5	57.5-92.7	87.0	68.8-94.1	82.6	52.5-93.2	88.3	72.5-94.9
	9	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant part	2-3	1.9	0.1-7.1	76.6	49.6-94.4	71.1	46.7-88.2	76.5	60-93.1	78.3	56.1-95.8	86.2	72.8-94.4
	9	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant part	13-14	2.8	0.4-9.7	88.3	73.6-95.2	91.4	81.6-94.8	93.9	91.9-96.5	91.7	84.5-96.4	94.4	90.2-97.4
	9	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-14	11.7	4.1-29.6	78.7	65.6-88.6	80.4	67-88.6	81.8	69.1-90	79.8	67.1-90	82.5	70.3-89.7
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	23	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	60.9	11-100	74.0	37.5-100	79.6	57.1-100	85.7	68.8-100	79.8	50-100	85.6	58.9-100
	18	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant part	2-4	2.1	0.1-7.1	71.9	49.6-94.4	72.0	33.5-90.4	81.2	60-95.3	77.1	28.9-95.8	87.1	71.3-97.4
	23	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant part	12-15	2.3	0.1-9.7	83.2	61.6-100	88.1	65.7-100	92.7	83.3-100	87.9	50-100	92.6	70.8-100
	18	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	15.0	4.1-63.8	76.0	59.6-90.5	79.6	66.4-96.1	82.0	64.2-100	81.6	67.1-100	82.9	67.5-100

Table 3.2-62: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Plutella xylostella* on brassicas – statistical comparison between test product and standard

Grouping	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	Nr. of trials where ADM@ 105 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to		Nr. of trials where ADM@ 140 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to	
						CORAGEN 20 SC 120-125 mL/ha	CORAGEN 20 SC 140-150 mL/ha	CORAGEN 20 SC 120-125 mL/ha	CORAGEN 20 SC 140-150 mL/ha
MAR	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	4=, 3<	4=3<	7=	7=
MAR	3	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	2-3	2=, 1<	2=, 1<	3=	3=
MAR	7	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	14-15	4=, 3<	4=, 3<	7=	7=
MAR	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	2=, 1<	2=, 1<	3=	3=
NE	6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	4=, 2<	1=, 5<	6=	6=
NE	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	2-4	5<, 1>	6<	5=, 1>	5=, 1<
NE	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	1=, 6<	1=, 6<	4=, 3>	7=
NE	6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	3=, 3<	3=, 3<	6=	6=
SE	10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-14	10=	7=, 3<	7=, 3>	10=
SE	9	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant part	2-3	9=	6=, 3<	8=, 1>	8=, 1<
SE	9	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant part	13-14	7=, 2<	6=, 3<	8=, 1>	9=
SE	9	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	7-15	9=	9=	9=	9=
Across EPPO zones	23	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	5<, 18 =	11 <, 12 =	3 >, 20 =	23 =
	18	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	2-4	1 >, 6 <, 11 =	10 <, 8 =	2 >, 16 =	2 <, 16 =
	23	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	12-15	11 <, 12 =	12 <, 11 =	4 >, 19 =	23 =
	18	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	4 <, 14 =	4 <, 14 =	18 =	18 =

Conclusion on efficacy against Caterpillars (including *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae*, *Plutella xylostella*) in vegetable brassicas (including head cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli)

A total of ~~53~~ **47** trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Caterpillars (including *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae*, *Plutella xylostella*) in vegetable brassicas (including head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli).

On *M. brassicae*, 22 trials are presented: 6 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone), 6 trials in Poland (North East EPPO zone) and 10 trials in Hungary and Romania (South East EPPO zone). All these trials were carried out between 2019 and 2021.

On *P. brassicae*, 8 trials are presented: 7 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) and 1 trial in Poland (North East EPPO zone). All these trials were carried out between 2019 and 2022.

On *P. xylostella*, 23 trials are presented: 7 trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) between 2021 and 2022, 7 trials in Poland (North East EPPO zone) between 2019 and 2021 and 9 trials in Hungary and Romania (South East EPPO zone) between 2020 and 2021.

The level of infestation of reported trials was considered as acceptable to validate the trials.

The data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed rate of 140 mL/ha was equivalent to the efficacy of reference standards based on chlorantraniliprole applied at their registered rates of 120-125 mL/ha or 140-150 mL/ha.

Good control of all caterpillar species was observed in vegetable brassicas from ADM.00900.I.1.C when applied at the maximum proposed target rate of 140 mL/ha. Moderate efficacy on all caterpillar species was provided when ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at 105 mL/ha. Therefore the data can be extrapolated between the different species to allow the general label claim, “ADM.00900.I.1.C controls caterpillars in brassica vegetables”.

A summary of the efficacy results on Caterpillars in vegetable brassicas is provided in tables below.

Conclusion

This efficacy data package is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars (including *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae* and *Plutella xylostella*) on vegetable brassicas (including head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli) at the proposed range of rates of 105 – 140 mL/ha.

Table 3.2-63: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – pest incidence (PESINC, %) at 8-15 DALA

								ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN 20 SC				
								105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120-125 mL/ha 24-25 gai/ha		140-150 mL/ha 28-30 gai/ha		
								% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)										
Grouping	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	Mamestra brassicae	5	PLANT	PESINC	%	8-14	43.7 42.1	46.8-67.5	73.2 74.8	60.8-77.8	82.9 75.1	51.9-100	86.5 85.5	74.1-96.5	74.4 74.6	66.7-82.5	-	-
		4	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	46.1 44.1	46.8-67.5	72.2 74.2	60.8-77.8	78.6 68.9	51.9-95	86.5 85.2	74.1-96.5	76.3 76.5	66.7-82.5	83.8 77	66.7 50-96.3
NEz		6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	45.9	38-58	79.4	72.1-89.1	87.2	78.7-100	91.7 91.6	83.7-100	85.9 89.7	64.1 78.7-100	91.9	83.7-100
SEz		10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-15	56	29-100	71.2	37.5-94.9	75.4 74.6	50-92.7	83.1 81.8	60-93.6 55-94.4	76.3	45-91.8	84.7	65-97.2
MARz	Pieris brassicae	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	39.7	4-65	77.4	60.7-100	91.1	75-100	93	75-100	91.6	75-100	-	-
		6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	42.8	4-65	77.8	60.7-100	89.6	75-100	91.9	75-100	90.5	75-100	93.2	75-100
NEz		1	PLANT	PESINC	%	14	32	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-
MAR	Plutella xylostella	7	PLANT	PESINC	%	14-15	56.1	11-92	63.7	37.5-96.4	71.7	59.3-100	83.2	74.8-100	71.9	50-100	81.0	66.3-100
NEz		6	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-14	73.4	41-96	78.5	58.4-100	82.3	57.1-100	86.4 86.3	69.5 63.8-100	84.2	58.7-100	86.4	58.9-100
SEz		10	PLANT	PESINC	%	13-14	56.8 61.2	29-100	78.5 75.4	50-92.3 93.3	83.5 80.9	57.5-92.7 97.5	87.0 83.8	68.8-94.1 65-93.3	82.6 80.4	52.5-93.2	88.3 86.1	72.5-94.9 97.5
Across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	53 52	PLANT	PESINC	%	8-14	52.2 53.9	4-100	73.5 74.5	37.5-100	80.4 80.5	50 41.7-100	85.6 86.2	60 55-100	79.7 81.3	45-100	-	-
		51 50	PLANT	PESINC	%	12-15	54.6 54.9	4-100	75.0 74.5	37.5-100	81.2 79.7	50 41.7-100	87.0 86.0	60 55-100	81.3	37.4 45-100	87.2 86.2	42 50-100

Table 3.2-64: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – % control of number of larvae on plant at 2-4 DALA

									ADM.00900.I.1.C				CORAGEN 20 SC					
									105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120-125 mL/ha 24-25 gai/ha		140-150 mL/ha 28-30 gai/ha	
									Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)							
Grouping	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	3	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant	2-3	1	0.1-1.5	70.6	45.8-86.3	62.9	4.2-93.4	83.8	58.3-98.4	82.9	62.5-93.2	77.5	37.5-98.4
NEz		6	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant	2-4	3.6	1.2-12.5	80.3	68.5-100	87	79.1-100	90.4 89.8	83.3-100	88.3	76.5-100	92.1	82.8-100
SEz		10	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant	2-3	2.7	0.1-7.6	85.5	41.8-100	86.6	75.8-94.4	89.6 88.7	75.8-94.4	86	48.2-93.8	93.3	87.1-100
MARz	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	4	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant	2-3	0.7	0.2-2.1	70.7	63.1-80	93.4	82.3-98	94.6	82.3-100	86.5 92.1	75.3-98	93 94.9	85.9-100
MARz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	3	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	2-3	1.4	0.5-2.2	48.2	15.6-67.6	66.9	33.5-90.4	68.6	48.5-81.4	69	40.3-89.2	74.7	53-87.7
NE		6	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant	2-4	2.9	0.9-5.1	69.6	63-76.6	73.2	39.5-85.8	85.8 85.1	68.6-94.6	77.2	28.9-94.1	91.5	85.3-97.4
SE		9	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant part	2-3	1.9	0.1-7.1	76.6	49.6-94.4	71.1	46.7-88.2	80.5 76.5	60-93.1	78.3	56.1-95.8	86.2	72.8-94.4
Across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	41	LARVA	COUINS	No./ 1 plant	2-4	2.2 2.3	0.1-12.5	76.2 75.2	41.8 15.6-100	79.2 78.8	4.2-100	86.1 84.4	58.3 48.5-100	82.3 82.5	28.9-100	89.2 88.9	37.5-100

Table 3.2-65: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – % control of number of larvae on plant at 12-15 DALA

									ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN 20 SC			
									105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120-125 mL/ha 24-25 gai/ha		140-150 mL/ha 28-30 gai/ha	
									% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)									
Group	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	0.6	0.1-1.2 1.3	71.8	40-86.8	72.1	41.7-97.9	83.7	75-97.9	75.2	50-93.3	-	-
		5	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	0.7	0.1-1.2 1.3	71.2	40-86.8	72.9	41.7-97.9	85.5	75-97.9	80.2	72.7-93.3	73.6	50-98.1
NEz		6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	34.6	2.4-65	88.4	70.8-97.7	93.4	82.4-100	96.1 95.7	91.1 88.7-100	94.4	88.5-100	96.3	92.3-100
SEz		10	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	13-15	2.4	0.1-8.3	87.1	59.8-95.4	89.7	80-95.8	92.2 91.8	86-97.6	89.3	79.3-95.7	92.8	86.4-97.8
MARz	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	0.7	0.1-2.1	78.9 82.4	63.1 66.7-100	93.8 94.1	75-100	94.9	75-100	93.3 93.7	75-100	-	-
		6	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	0.6	0.1-2.1	79.5 83.7	63.1 66.7-100	92.8 93.1	75-100	94.1	75-100	-	-	94.6 94.8	75-100
NEz		1	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	14	0.7	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-
MARz	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	7	LARVA	PESSEV	No./1 plant	14-15	1.5	0.1-3.1	77.0	61.6-98.8	82.7	65.7-100	89.3	83.3-100	80.7	50-100	87.6	70.8-100
NE		7	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-14	2.9	0.8-6	82.9	70.5-100	89.3	81.6-100	94.5 93.9	88.9 86.5-100	90.1	81.8-100	95.3	90.5-100
SE		9	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant part	13-14	2.6 2.8	0.4-9.7 7.3	88.3	73.6-95.2	91.4	81.6-94.8	94.1 93.9	90.8-96.8 91.9-96.5	91.7	84.5-96.4	94.4	90.2-97.4
Across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	54 53	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	5.5 5.6	0.1-65	82.8 83.5	40-100	88.4 85.8	41.7-100	92.6 92.2	75-100	88.6 88.4	50-100	-	-
		52 51	LARVA	COUINS	No./1 plant	12-15	5.6 5.8	0.1-65	81.7 83.8	40-100	86.6 87.8	41.7-100	90.8 92.4	75-100	87.2 89.2	50-100	89.8 91.6	50-100

Table 3.2-66: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Caterpillars on vegetable brassicas – % control of damaged area by larvae on plant at 12-15 DALA

									Vegetable brassicas						% CONTROL of damaged area by larvae on plants at 12-15 JULY					
									ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN 20 SC					
									105 mL/ha 21 gai/ha		120 mL/ha 24 gai/ha		140 mL/ha 28 gai/ha		120-125 mL/ha 24-25 gai/ha		140-150 mL/ha 28-30 gai/ha			
									Infestation in UTC		% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)									
EPPO zone	Target pest	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating Type	Unit	DALA	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max	MEAN	min-max		
MARz	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i>	4	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.8	4.8-35.4	72.7	61.3-82.2	74.1	43.5-91.7	81.9	68.5-91.7	79.1	63.7-91.7	80.7	63.7-91.7		
NEz		6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	16.2	10-28.3	74	64-92.4	78.7	64.5-100	80.4 80.5	64.6 63.7-100	85.6 79.2	71.7 64.1-100	80	65.4-100		
SEz		10	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-15	13.2	2.4-31.8	77.9	50.7-95.8	78.6 78.9	52.9-94.5	82.3 81.5	70.9-94.4 67.7-93.7	80.1	60.5-90.8	82.8	69.5-96.7		
MAR	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	3	PLANT	DAMAG E	% area	14-15	20	17.5-22.5	81.3	80-82.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5	94.9	94.2-95.5		
MAR	<i>Plutella xylostella</i>	3	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	14	13	10.5-15.9	79.6	65.9-90.4	86.6	81.1-95	93.8	90.2-100	90.0	84.9-100	93.8	89.8-100		
NE		6	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-14	21	8.8-63.8	70.0	59.6 59.7-90.5	75.0	66.3 66.4-96.1	75.8 75.2	65 64.2-97.7	77.7	69.9 70.1-95.2	78.0 78.1	67.5-97.7		
SE		9	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	13-14	11.7	4.1-29.6	78.7	65.6-88.6	80.4	67-88.6	82.2 81.8	69.9 69.1-90	79.8	67.1-90	82.5	70.3-89.7		
Across EPPO zones	Caterpillars	41	PLANT	DAMAGE	% area	12-15	15.3	2.4-63.8	76.2	59.6 59.7-95.8	79.8 79.9	43.5-100	82.8 82.4	64.6 63.7-100	82.2 81.3	63.7-100	83.1	63.7-100		

3.2.3.5 Efficacy against *Cydia pomonella* on apple

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	F	Pests	Application			Application rate			Remarks
					Method	Growth stage	Max. no. (Interval)	ml/10,000 m ² tLWA	Max g as/ha	Water L/ha	
5	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	Apple, Pear, Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar	70 – 87 BBCH	1 (-)	130	31	500-1500	1 application every 2nd year
6	AT, CZ, DE, HU, PL, SI, SK	Apple, Pear, Quince	F	<i>Cydia pomonella</i>	foliar	70 – 87 BBCH	1 (-)	100	31-24	500-1500	Application every year

A total of 31 trials conducted on pome fruits had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between 2019 to 2022, as presented in **Table 3.2-67**. The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 100-130 mL/10000 m² tLWA against *Cydia pomonella* on pome fruits.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in

Table 3.2-68.

Table 3.2-67: Summary of trials generating on *Cydia pomonella* in pome fruits, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Apple [MABSD]	<i>Cydia pomonella</i> [CARPPO]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	6(6)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	5(5)			GEP	F
		FR	2019-2022	MED +E	3(2) 1(1)			GEP	F
		FR	2019	E	1 (1)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2022	MED +E	-	8(8)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E			7(7)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E		-	3(3)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2019-2022	-	14 13(13)	8(8)	10(10)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Dose rate expression

According to the Central zone requirements treated Leaf Wall Area (tLWA) was used as the dose rate expression in all the trials conducted to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C on pome fruit. ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied in all trials at 75, 100 and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA. The standard product CORAGEN was applied at the registered rate 155 mL/ha, to have a direct comparison of the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C and CORAGEN on *C. pomonella* in pome fruits ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at 155 mL/ha.

Treated Leaf Wall Area is used throughout this BAD and the dRR section 3 to demonstrate the minimum effective dose, efficacy and crop safety of ADM.00900.I.1.C on pome fruit. However, in all other dRR sections the dose rate is expressed based on the maximum permitted rate per ha (mL/ha).

The pome fruit dose rates in the submitted GAP are listed below:

Maximum rate per ha	tLWA rate	Maximum orchard size m ² tLWA	Remarks
0.155 L/ha	0.13 L/10,000 m ² tLWA	12,000 m ² tLWA	1 application every 2nd year
0.155 L/ha	0.1 L/10,000 m ² tLWA	15,500 m ² tLWA	1 application every 2nd year
0.12 L/ha	0.1 L/10,000 m ² tLWA	12,000 m ² tLWA	Application every year

Table 3.2-68: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Cydia pomonella* in pome fruits

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ21IEMABSD173A	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden delicious	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEMABSD173B	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden Delicious	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEMABSD173C	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden Delicious	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEMABSD173D	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEMABSD173A	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden Delicious	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEMABSD173B	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEMABSD545A	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Hilde	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEMABSD545D	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Jonagored	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEMABSD529B	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Discovery	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEMABSD529C	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Delbar	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEMABSD529A	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Jonagold	DE	EPOMAR	Y
FR19IEMABSD101A	2019	CARPPPO	Apple	GOLDEN	FR	EPOMAR	Y
FR22IEMABSD638B	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden	FR	EPOMAR	Y
PL19IEMABSD619A	2019	CARPPPO	Apple	Najdared	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEMABSD244A	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Szampion	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEMABSD244B	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEMABSD244C	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Szampion	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEMABSD244E	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Ligol	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL21IEMABSD244F	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Sampion	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL22IEMABSD111A	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	PL	EPPONE	Y
PL22IEMABSD111B	2022	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	PL	EPPONE	Y
HU20IEMABSD270A	2020	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEMABSD270B	2020	CARPPPO	Apple	Pinova	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEMABSD270C	2020	CARPPPO	Apple	Jonagold	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEMABSD173A	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Jonagold	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEMABSD173B	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Gála	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEMABSD173C	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Jonagored	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEMABSD173D	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	HU	EPPOSE	Y
RO19IEMABSD200A	2019	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden Delicious	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEMABSD233A	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Idared	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEMABSD233B	2021	CARPPPO	Apple	Golden Delicious	RO	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *C. pomonella* in pome fruits are presented in **Table 3.2-69**, **Table 3.2-70** and **Table 3.2-71**.

A water volume of 500-1000 1087 L/ha was used. Full details of all individual applications are presented in Appendix 2. Most of the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN) applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in **Table 3.2-72**.

Table 3.2-69: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Cydia pomonella* on pome fruits – Maritime EPPO zone

Pome fruits/ CARPPO (efficacy trials) (n = 13) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/7(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (13)
	Plot size	9.2- 76 75 m ² (13)
	Number of replications	4 (13)
Crop	Trials per crop	Apple (13);
	Varieties per crop	Delbar(1); Discovery(1); Golden(2); Golden delicious(4); Hilde(1); Idared(2); Jonagold(1); Jonagored(1);
	Planting date	March 2 nd - October 25 th (13)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 71- 76 78 (13)
	Number of applications	1-4 (13); 1 (1), 2 (9), 4 (3)
	Intervals between applications	about 7-70 days (13)
	Spray volumes	500-1000 L/ha (13)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Weight (kg); Damage (%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (13)
Other relevant information	Soil type	calcareous clay(1); loamy clay(1); sandy clay loam(2); loamy sand(3); sandy clay(1); sandy loam(3); silt loam(2);
	Site type	Field (13)

Table 3.2-70: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Cydia pomonella* on pome fruits – North East EPPO zone

Pome fruits/ CARPPO (efficacy trials) (n = 8) - North East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/7(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (8)
	Plot size	16.8-42 m ² (8)
	Number of replications	4 (8)
Crop	Trials per crop	Apple (8);
	Varieties per crop	Idared(3); Ligol(1); Najdared(1); Sampion(1); Szampion(2)
	Planting date	April 4 th - October 4 th (8)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 72- 73 81 (8)
	Number of applications	1 2-3 (8); 2 (7), 3 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 20-62 days (8)
	Spray volumes	500-1000 L/ha (8)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Weight (kg); Damage (%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (8)
Other relevant information	Soil type	sandy clay(3); sandy loam(5);
	Site type	Field (8)

Table 3.2-71: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Cydia pomonella* on pome fruits – South East EPPO zone

Pome fruits/ CARPPO (efficacy trials) (n = 10) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/7(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (10)
	Plot size	24-90 m ² (10)
	Number of replications	4 (10)
Crop	Trials per crop	Apple (10);
	Varieties per crop	Gála(1); Golden Delicious(2); Idared(3); Jonagold(2); Jonagored(1); Pinova(1);
	Planting date	April 3 rd - November 26 th (10)
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	BBCH 69-77 (10)
	Number of applications	1-4 (10); 1 (1), 2 (1), 3 (6), 4 (2)
	Intervals between applications	about 7-64 days (10)
	Spray volumes	500-1087 L/ha (10)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pesinc (%); Weight (kg); Damage (%); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (10)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(7); sandy clay(1); sandy clay loam(1); sandy loam(1);
	Site type	Field (10)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages (BBCH 69-77 81), covering the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 70-87).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-72: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Cydia pomonella* on pome fruits

Use	Reference standards*	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark
					Type	Conc. of a.s.			
Apple / <i>Cydia pomonella</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole *	SC	200 g a.s./L	155 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-002				155 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121				-	160 mL/ha; 200 mL/ha	Not registered in FR for the concerned use
	SUCCESS 4	FR	2060098	Spinosad	SC	400 g a.s./L	-	200 mL/hL	
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008	Chlorantraniliprole *	SC	200 g a.s./L	125-200 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	PL	R-50/2016				155 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				150 mL/ha	155 mL/ha	

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones were the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/7 (3) '*Cydia pomonella*', efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *C. pomonella* in pome fruits was assessed from the percentage of control of pest incidence on dropped fruits (cumulative of dropped fruits from all assessments), from the percentage of pest incidence on fruits on tree at harvest and from the pest severity (% of fruits belonging to the following severity classes: class 0 = healthy; class 1 = low attack, marketable; class 2 = high attack, unmarketable), deemed representative parameters for the efficacy assessment, given the

characteristics of ADM.00900.I.1.C and the biological life cycle of the pest. In addition, the weight of fruits at harvest from a sample of 300 fruits or from the whole plot was recorded.

Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Cydia pomonella* in apple

A total of 31 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *Cydia pomonella* on apple. These trials were carried out:

- between 2019 and 2022 in Czech Republic, France and Germany belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone (13 trials);
- between 2019 and 2022 in Poland, belonging to the Northeast EPPO zone (8 trials);
- between 2019 and 2021 in Hungary and Romania, belonging to the Southeast EPPO zone (10 trials).

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested on apple for the control of *C. pomonella* at 100 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 155 mL/ha.

The reference standard CORAGEN (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) applied at 155 mL/ha was selected for comparison with ADM.00900.I.1.C. No differences were observed between ADM.00900.I.1.C and CORAGEN when both products were applied at 155 mL/ha.

Good efficacy was provided by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA.

The data demonstrated that the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA was comparable to that provided by the reference standard CORAGEN applied at the registered label rate of 155 mL/ha.

Good but slightly lower efficacy was also provided by ADM.00900.I.1.C at 100 mL/10000 m² tLWA.

A summary of the efficacy results on *C. pomonella* on apple is provided in tables below.

Furthermore, the efficacy data on apple is also supported by biological extrapolation to the other pome fruit crops included in this submission (pears and quince), according to the EPPO EXTRAPOLATION TABLE for EFFECTIVENESS of INSECTICIDES ► PESTS ON POME FRUIT - PP 1/257 IEET 3 (2):

Pests		Crops: within Pome Fruit		Crops: outside Pome Fruit
<i>Cydia pomonella</i> , CARPPO, <i>Grapholita molesta</i> LASPMO	Tortricidae (leaf roller moths)	Apple MABSD	Pome fruit	Plum PRNDO, Apricot PRNAR, Walnut IUGRE

Based on this, the data submitted on apple is also acceptable to demonstrate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *C. pomonella* on pear and quince.

Conclusion

This efficacy data package is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Cydia pomonella* in apple, pear and quince at 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA (maximum rate 155 ml/ha) and at 100 mL/10000 m² tLWA (maximum rate 120-155 ml/ha).

Table 3.2-73: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Cydia pomonella* on apple – pest incidence on accumulated dropped fruits (FRUDRO) and on harvested fruits (FRUIT)

														CORAGEN 155 mL/ha 31 g ai/ha		No. of trials where ADM @ 100 mL/ha tLWA is >, < or = to CORAGEN 20 SC		130 mL/ha tLWA is >, < or = to CORAGEN 20 SC	
								ADM.00900.I.1.C											
								100 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 20 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		130 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 26 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		155 mL/ha 31 g ai/ha							
Pressure on UTC								% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (= 0%)											
Zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max				
MARz	9	FRUDRO	PESINC	No./plot %	14-112	- 73.7 47.4	1.3 - 141.5; 5.7 - 98	74.7	62.5-87.5	86.1	68.7-100	88.8	71.4-100	86.0	56.3-100	3 <, 6 =	2 <, 7 =		
	11	FRUIT	PESINC	%	17-92	30.3	2.3-82.9	77.8	67.5-91.3	83.9	67.2-100	85.6	56.5-100	86.9	66.9-100	4 <, 7 =	2 <, 9 =		
NEz	8	FRUDRO	PESINC	%	28-68	24.5 26.1	10-41.2	79.3	68.6-92.5	90.6	81.4-100	91.8	85.5-98.2	95.4	90.7-100	4 <, 4 =	1 <, 7 =		
	8	FRUIT	PESINC	%	28-68	3.9	1.7-5.8	86.9	73.6-98.6	91.5	81.1-100	94.3	86.7-100	94.4	88.4-100	2 <, 6 =	8 =		
SEz	8	FRUDRO	PESINC	%	22-89	52.6	20-86	74.2	62-81.5	80.3 80.7	64.7-92.3	78.3	53.3-93.9	77.3	55.6-91.7	2 <, 6 =	1 >, 7 =		
	10	FRUIT	PESINC	%	54-106	24.7	5.9-67.3	78.1	67.4-88.9	85.2	70.3-93.7	84.8	74.7-91.5	84.9	76.8-91.6	3 <, 7 =	10 =		
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	25	FRUDRO	PESINC	No./plot %	14-112	- 73.7 41.0	1.3 - 141.5; 5.7 - 98	76.0	62-92.5	85.7 85.8	64.7-100	86.4	53.3-100	86.2	55.6-100	9 <, 16 =	1 >, 3 <, 21 =		
	29	FRUIT	PESINC	%	17-106	21.1	1.7-82.9	80.4	67.4-98.6	86.4	67.2-100	87.7	56.5-100	88.3	66.9-100	9 <, 20 =	2 <, 27 =		

Table 3.2-74: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Cydia pomonella* on apple - pest severity on fruits (% class 0, class 1, class 2)

																No. of trials where ADM @	
						UNTREATED CHECK	ADM.00900.I.1.C						CORAGEN		100 mL/ha tLWA is >, < or = to CORAGEN 20 SC	100 mL/ha tLWA is >, < or = to CORAGEN 20 SC	
							100 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 20 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		130 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 26 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		155 mL/ha 31 g ai/ha		155 mL/ha 31 g ai/ha				
							% CLASS 0, CLASS 1, CLASS 2										
EPPO zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max		
MARz	12	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 0	17-92	82.6	50-100	95.9	83.8-100	97.5	90-100	98.5	93.3-100	98.5	94.3-100	3 <, 9 =	2 <, 10 =
	12	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 1	17-92	7.5	0-32.5	2.0	0-10	1.6	0-10	0.6	0-2.7	0.7	0-2.7	2 >, 10 =	1 >, 11 =
	12	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 2	17-92	9.9	0-27.3	2.1	0-6.3	1.0	0-7.3	0.9	0-6.8	0.8	0-5.8	3 >, 9 =	12 =
NEz	8	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 0	28-68	95.6	93.8-97.5	99.5	98.6-100	99.7	99.2-100	99.8	99.5-100	99.8	99.4-100	1 <, 7 =	8 =
	8	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 1	28-68	0.1	0-1.0	0.0	0-0.1	0.0	0-0.1	0.0	0-0	0.0	0-0	8 =	8 =
	8	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 2	28-68	4.3	2.5-6.2	0.6	0-1.4	0.3	0-0.8	0.3	0-0.5	0.3	0-0.6	1 >, 7 =	8 =
SEz	10	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 0	54-106	78.8	55.8-95	94.7	84.5-99.3	96.5	91-99.6	97.0	94-99.3	96.3	89.3-99.3	2 <, 8 =	10 =
	10	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 1	54-106	7.3	0-37.5	2.4	0-12.8	1.3	0-6.8	1.1	0-4.8	1.7	0-9	10 =	10 =
	10	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 2	54-106	13.9	5-30.8	3.0	0.7-6.7	2.2	0.4-5	1.9	0.7-3.5	2.1	0.7-4	1 >, 9 =	10 =
Across EPPO zones	30	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 0	17-106	84.8	50-100	96.4	83.8-100	97.7	90-100	98.3	93.3-100	98.1	89.3-100	6 <, 24 =	2 <, 28 =
	30	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 1	17-106	5.5	0-37.5	1.6	0-12.8	1.1	0-10	0.6	0-4.8	0.9	0-9	2 >, 28 =	1 >, 29 =
	30	FRUIT	PESSEV	% class 2	17-106	9.7	0-30.8	2.0	0-6.7	1.2	0-7.3	1.1	0-6.8	1.1	0-5.8	5 >, 25 =	30 =

Table 3.2-75: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Cydia pomonella* on apple – weight of harvested fruits

																		No. of trials where ADM @	
						UNTREATED CHECK		ADM.00900.I.1.C								CORAGEN		100 mL/ha tLWA is >, < or = to CORAGEN 20 SC	100 130 mL/ha tLWA is >, < or = to CORAGEN 20 SC
								100 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 20 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		130 mL/10000 m2 tLWA 26 g ai/10000 m2 tLWA		155 mL/ha 31 g ai/ha		155 mL/ha 31 g ai/ha					
Zone	No. of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max				
MARz	9	FRUIT	WEIGHT	kg/plot; kg/300 fruit	36-79	- 48.5 45.9	40.9 - 59.7; 29.5 - 53.4	108.0	99.7-117.2	106.6	100-120.3	105.6	91.6-124.6	106.0	90-124.8	9 =	9 =		
NEz	3-7	FRUIT	WEIGHT	kg/300 fruit	28-52 68	57.8 55.8	47-67	102.0 102.6	99.5-104.2 105.5	104.1 104.2	100.5-106.8 99.7-107.3	103.4 103.6	99.7-105.3 106.1	103.3 102.7	99.5-105.4	3-7 =	3-7 =		
SEz	7-8	FRUIT	WEIGHT	kg/plot; kg/300 fruit	54-106	- 168.7 45.9	200.5-230 41.9-68 49.9;	102.6 103.9	98.3-109.3 113.4	102.8 104.2	95.2-111.6 113.8	103.2 104.6	95.6-109.6 114.6	102.3 103.3	98.4-109.3 110.4	7-8 =	7-8 =		
Across EPPO zones	19-24	FRUIT	WEIGHT	kg/plot; kg/300 fruit	28-106	- 128.6 50.5	40.9 - 230; 29.5 - 6-7	105.0 105.1	98.3-117.2	104.8 105.1	95.2-120.3	104.3 104.7	91.6-124.6	104.2 104.1	90-124.8	19-24 =	19-24 =		

3.2.3.6 Efficacy against *Lobesia botrana* on grape

GAP claim:

Use No.	Member states	Crop	Pests	Application			Application rate			Remarks
				Method	Growth stage	Max. no. (Interval)	ml/10,000 m ² tLWA	Max g as/ha	Water L/ha	
2	AT, DE	Wine grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i>	foliar	57 – 83 BBCH	1 (-)	140	36	400-1600	0.18 L/ha
	CZ, HU, SI, SK	Table grape					120-140	30-36		Label range 0.15-0.18 L/ha

A total of 22 trials conducted on grape had sufficient pest infestation to assess the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C. These trials carried out between ~~2019~~ 2020 to 2022, as presented in **Table 3.2-76**.

The objective was to confirm the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 180 mL/ha ~~or 15-21 mL/ha~~ against *Lobesia botrana* on grape.

The individual trials, including details of the crop tested and pests present are listed in **Table 3.2-77**.

Table 3.2-76: Summary of trials generating on *Lobesia botrana* in grape, split by EPPO zone

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	Southeast EPPO zone		
Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> [POLYO]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	4(4)	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	6(6)		GEP	F
		FR	2021	MED +E	1(1)		GEP	F
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		9(9)	GEP	F
		RO	2021	MED +E		2(2)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	2019 2020-2022	-	11(11)	11(11)	-	-

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Dose rate expression

According to the Central zone requirements treated Leaf Wall Area (tLWA) was used as the dose rate expression in all the trials conducted to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C on grapevines. ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied in all trials at 100, 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA. The standard product CORAGEN was applied at the registered rate 180 mL/ha, to have a direct comparison of the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C and CORAGEN on *L. botrana* in grapevines ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at 180 mL/ha.

Treated Leaf Wall Area is used throughout this BAD and the dRR section 3 to demonstrate the minimum effective dose, efficacy and crop safety of ADM.00900.I.1.C on grapevines. However in all other dRR sections the dose rate is expressed based on the maximum permitted rate per ha (L/ha).

The pome fruit dose rates in the submitted GAP are listed below:

Maximum rate per ha	tLWA rate	Maximum orchard size m ² tLWA
0.18 L/ha	0.12 L/10,000 m ² tLWA	15,000 m ² tLWA
0.18 L/ha	0.14 L/10,000 m ² tLWA	12,800 m ² tLWA

Table 3.2-77: List and summary details of efficacy trials on *Lobesia botrana* in grape

Trial ID	Year	Pest	Crop	Variety	Country	EPPO climatic zone	Official recognition Y/N
CZ21IEVITV174A	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	PALAVA	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ21IEVITV174B	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Neuburg	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEVITV174A	2022	POLYBO	VITVI	Pinot Gris	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
CZ22IEVITV174B	2022	POLYBO	VITVI	Chardonnay	CZ	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEVITSS543A	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Müller Thurgau	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEVITSS543B	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Müller-Thurgau	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEVITSS543D	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Weissburgunder	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE21IEVITSS543E	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Bacchus	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEVITSS530A	2022	POLYBO	VITVI	Solaris	DE	EPOMAR	Y
DE22IEVITSS530B	2022	POLYBO	VITVI	Müller-Thurgau	DE	EPOMAR	Y
FR21IEVITSS202A	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Gamay	FR	EPOMAR	Y
HU20IEVITSS210A	2020	POLYBO	VITVI	Bianca	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEVITSS210B	2020	POLYBO	VITVI	Cabernet franc	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEVITSS210C	2020	POLYBO	VITVI	Szürkebarát	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU20IEVITSS210D	2020	POLYBO	VITVI	Zöld veltelini	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEVITV174A	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Szürkebarát	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEVITV174B	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Zöld Veltelini	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEVITV174C	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Zweigelt	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEVITV174D	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Cabernet Franc	HU	EPPOSE	Y
HU21IEVITV174E	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Rizlingszilváni	HU	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEVITSS235A	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Feteasca neagra	RO	EPPOSE	Y
RO21IEVITSS235B	2021	POLYBO	VITVI	Feteasca neagra	RO	EPPOSE	Y

Materials and methods

A summary of the methodologies used in the efficacy trials carried out against *L. botrana* in grape are presented in **Table 3.2-78** and **Table 3.2-79**.

A water volume of ~~200-1000~~ 300-800 L/ha was used. Most of the trials used a reference standard based on chlorantraniliprole (CORAGEN) applied at its registered rates. Details of the reference standards used are presented in

Table 3.2-80.

Table 3.2-78: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Lobesia botrana* on grape – Maritime EPPO zone

Grape/ POLYBO (efficacy trials) (n = 11) - Maritime EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/11(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (11)
	Plot size	13.1-36 m ² (11)
	Number of replications	4 (11)
Crop	Trials per crop	European grape (11)
	Varieties per crop	Bacchus(1); Chardonnay(1); Gamay(1); Müller Thurgau(3); Neuburg(1); Palava(1); Pinot Gris(1); Solaris(1); Weissburgunder(1);
	Planting date	January 1 st - April 1 st August 15 th (7)
Application	Crop stage at application	BBCH 15-79 (11)
	Number of applications	1-2 (11) 1 (10), 2 (1)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 days (11) 49 days (1)
	Spray volumes	300-800 L/ha (11)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pessev (%); Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (11)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay(1); clay loam(1); loam(2); loamy sand(1); sandy loam(4); sandy silt loam(2);
	Site type	Field (11)

Table 3.2-79: Details of methodology used in efficacy trials carried out against *Lobesia botrana* on grape – South East EPPO zone

Grape/ PLYBO (efficacy trials) (n = 11) - South East EPPO zone		
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(3); PP 1/152(4); PP 1/181(4);
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/11(3)
Experimental design	Plot design	RACOB (11)
	Plot size	20 21.6-45 m ² (11)
	Number of replications	4 (11)
Crop	Trials per crop	European grape (11)
	Varieties per crop	Bianca(1); Cabernet franc(2); Feteasca neagra(2); Rizlingszilváni(1); Szürkebarát(2); Zöld veltelini(2); Zweigelt(1);
	Planting date	03 April 08 March - 11 November
Application	Crop stage at application	BBCH 40-22 17-83 (11)
	Number of applications	1-2 (11) 2 (7), 3 (4)
	Intervals between applications	about 7 12-60 days (11)
	Spray volumes	400-800 L/ha (11)
Assessment	Assessment type	Efficacy: Pessev (%); Pesinc (%); Couins (Nr); Vigor (1-10); Phygen (%)
	Assessment dates	Regularly, up to 7-14-21 days (11)
Other relevant information	Soil type	clay loam(4); humic sand(2); sandy loam(4); sandy silt loam(1);
	Site type	Field (11)

All trials conformed to EPPO guidelines with a sufficient plot size to provide the required sample and with 4 replicates. The trials covered a wide range of growth stages (BBCH 47-80 15-83), covering the range in the proposed GAP (BBCH 57-83).

Reference standards used

Table 3.2-80: Reference standards used in efficacy trials against *Lobesia botrana* in grape

Use	Reference standards	Country where the product is registered	Authoriz. Number	Active substance (a.s.)	Formulation		Registered appl. rate	Appl. rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark
					Type	Conc. of a.s.			
Grape / <i>Lobesia botrana</i>	CORAGEN 20 SC	CZ	4870-2	Chlorantraniliprole *	SC	200 g a.s./L	150 mL/ha	180 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	DE	026336-00/00-008				175 mL/ha (1000 L/ha water vol.)	180 mL/ha	70 ml/ha in 400 l/ha of water; 140 ml/ha in 800 l/ha of water; 210 ml/ha in 1,200 l/ha of water; 280 ml/ha in 1,600 l/ha of water
	CORAGEN	FR	2100121				175 mL/ha	180 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN	HU	02.5/1126/5/2008				150-175 mL/ha	175-180 mL/ha	
	CORAGEN 200 SC	RO	2724				150-175 mL/ha	175 mL/ha	

* In each trial a standard product containing 200 g/L Chlorantraniliprole SC was included (as presented in the above table) all these standard products have the trade name CORAGEN, but some also a suffix to clarify their formulation type, e.g. 20 SC or 200 SC.

However, in the EPPO zones were the standard products have these slightly different trade names, to simplify the information in all the assessment tables included in this section, the standard products are only referred to CORAGEN.

Assessment methods

In accordance with the specific EPPO standard PP 1/11 (3) ‘*Eupoecilia ambiguella* and *Lobesia botrana*’, efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Lobesia botrana* on grape was assessed from the percentage of control of pest incidence on bunches, count of larvae on bunches and count of attacked berries on bunches, deemed representative parameters for the efficacy assessment, given the characteristics of ADM.00900.I.1.C and the biological life cycle of the pest.

Relevant results, in the presence of pest, are summarized from all the trials. Since no common guidance

on minimum threshold of pest pressure is recognized, cases where a minimum of pest pressure was recorded were also included in the presented data set. However, a trial summary is presented separately across all trials and across trials where challenging pest pressure was recorded.

To evaluate the *L. botrana* control of ADM.00900.I.1.C on ~~brassicas~~ grape, pest incidence on berries, pest severity of berries and percentage of bunches affected by larvae of *L. botrana* are presented close to harvest, according to the specific EPPO guideline.

Detailed information of the individual trial is presented in Appendix 2.

Further details at other assessment types or timings are however available in single trial report.

Conclusion on efficacy against *Lobesia botrana* on grape

A total of 22 trials are presented to evaluate the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of *Lobesia botrana* on grape. Out of these trials:

- 11 efficacy trials were carried out in Czech Republic, France and Germany (belonging to the Maritime EPPO zone) in 2021 and 2022;
- 11 efficacy field trials were carried out in Hungary and Romania (belonging to the South East EPPO zone) between 2020 and 2021.

ADM.00900.I.1.C (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) was tested on grape for the control of *Lobesia botrana* at 120 - 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA.

The reference standard CORAGEN (chlorantraniliprole 200 g/L) applied at 180 mL/ha was selected in all the trials for comparison with ADM.00900.I.1.C.

The data demonstrated that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA provided good efficacy, comparable to that showed by the reference standard CORAGEN 20 SC at the registered label rate of 180 mL/ha. Moderate to good efficacy was also provided by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 120 mL/10000 m² tLWA.

When applied at the same rate (180 mL/ha) equivalent control was observed from both ADM.00900.I.1.C and the standard product CORAGEN.

Conclusion

The efficacy data package is deemed fully supportive for the first registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Lobesia botrana* in grape (wine grape and table grape) in the range of rates of 120 – 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA (maximum 0.18 L/ha).

A summary of the efficacy results on *Lobesia botrana* on grape is provided in tables below.

Table 3.2-81: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Lobesia botrana* on grape

								ADM.00900.I.1.C				CORAGEN			
								120 mL/10000m2 tLWA	140 mL/10000m2 tLWA	180 mL/ha		180 mL/ha			
								24 gai/10000m2 tLWA	28 gai/10000m2 tLWA	36 gai/ha		36 gai/ha			
								% CONTROL relative to Untreated Check (=0%)							
EPPO zone	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Infestation in UTC		Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max	Mean	min-max
MARz	8	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	19-47	0.7	0.1-4.3	77.6	54.2-100	88	65.4-100	93.2	75-100	89.2	70-100
	10	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	13-47	0.8	0.2-2.6	75.2 75.5	46.4 49.7-100	87.6	62.9-100	81	43.3-100	85.5	46.7-100
	7	BUNCH	PESINC	%	13-47	16.1	3-26.3	79.2 83.3	30.9 59.2-100	93.7	70.7-100	89.1	72.4-100	91.9	79.9-100
MARz Only trials in presence of challenging infestation	5	BUNCH	PESINC	%	13-25	20.1	15.5-26.3	76.6	59.2-91.8	91.2	70.7-100	84.7	72.4-95.8	88.6	79.9-100
SEz	11	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	13-22	0.2	0.1-1.1	81.3	56.2-88	89.8	72.3-100	92.7	88.4-100	92	86.1-100
	11	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	14-22	0.5	0.1-2.5	83.3	77.7-89.1	89.3	82.9-94.3	91.4	82.8-96.3	90.4 90.3	82.1-8-96.8
	11	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-21	20.5	8-57.5	79	53.7-89.9	86.8	71.4-92.3	91.8	88.2-95.8	91.5 91.7	87.8-94.6
SEz Only trials in presence of challenging infestation	7	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-21	27.2	12-57.5	77.7	53.7-89.9	84.8	71.4-89.7	90.9	88.2-95.8	91.5	87.8-94.4
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	19	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	13-47	0.4	0.1-4.3	79.7	54.2-100	89.0	65.4-100	92.9	75-100	90.8	70-100
	21	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	13-47	0.6	0.1-2.6	79.4 79.6	46.4 49.7-100	88.5	62.9-100	86.4	43.3-100	88.4	46.7-100
	18	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-47	18.8	3-57.5	79.1 80.7	30.9 59.2-100	89.5	70.7-100	90.8	72.4-100	91.7 91.8	79.9-100
	12	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-25	24.2	12-57.5	77.2	53.7-91.8	87.5	70.7-100	88.3	72.4-95.8	90.3	79.9-100

Remark: In SE zone efficacy results presented after first or second or third application (COUINS, PESINC) and after second or third application (PESSEV)

Table 3.2-82: Overall efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C against *Lobesia botrana* on grape– statistical comparison between test product and standard

EPPO zone	Nr of trials	Part rated	Rating type	Unit	DALA	Nr. of trials where ADM @ 120 mL/10000m ² tLWA is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN	Nr. of trials where ADM @ 140 mL/10000m ² tLWA is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN	Nr. of trials where ADM @ 180 mL/ha is >, <, = compared to CORAGEN
MARz	8	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	19-47	8 =	8 =	8 =
	10	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	13-47	10 =	10 =	10 =
	7	BUNCH	PESINC	%	13-47	7 =	7 =	7 =
MARz Only trials in presence of challenging infestation	5	BUNCH	PESINC	%	13-25	5=	5=	5=
SEz	11	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	13-22	8=, 3<	10=, 1<	11=
	11	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	14-22	7=, 4<	10=, 1<	11=
	11	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-21	7=, 4<	10=, 1<	11=
SEz Only trials in presence of challenging infestation	7	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-21	5=, 2<	6=, 1<	7=
Overall efficacy across EPPO zones	19	BUNCH	COUINS	No./1 bunch	13-47	3 <, 16 =	1 <, 18 =	19 =
	21	BERRY	PESSEV	No./1 bunch	13-47	4 <, 17 =	1 <, 20 =	21 =
	18	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-47	4 <, 14 =	1 <, 17 =	18 =
	12	BUNCH	PESINC	%	10-25	2<, 10=	1<, 11=	12=

Comments of zRMS on:

Efficacy tests (3.2.3)

The Applicant has submitted 157 valid efficacy trials carried out between 2019 and 2022 to support the authorisation of the insecticide ADM.00900.I.1.C. The trials were conducted in 3 EPPO zones: Maritime (Czech Republic, France, Germany), North-East (Poland) and South-East (Hungary, Romania). A wide range of trial locations allows to evaluate the performance of ADM.00900.I.1.C in all the Member States (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia) for which the authorisation is sought. All the efficacy trials were carried out by the officially GEP-recognized testing units.

ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended for the control of: caterpillars - *Plutella xylostella* (PLUTMA), *Mamestra brassicae* (BARABR), *Pieris brassicae* (PIERBR) on brassica crops: head cabbage (BRSOL), cauliflower (BRSOB) and broccoli (BRSOK); *Lobesia botrana* (POLYBO) on grape (VITVI); *Ostrinia nubilalis* (PYRUNU) and *Helicoverpa armigera* (HELIAR) on corn (ZEAMX); *Cydia pomonella* (CARPPO) on pome fruits: apple (MABSD), pear (PYUCO) and quince (CYDOB); *Leptinotarsa decemlineata* (LEPTNDE) on potato (SOLTU). All intended uses are claimed on the grounds of article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

Conclusions from the evaluation have been summarized separately for individual claimed uses listed in the GAP table.

BRSOL, BRSOB, BRSOK/ PLUTMA, BARABR, PIERBR

According to the GAP table this use is claimed in Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia. ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be applied at dose rate of 0.14 L/ha, at growth stage of the crop ranging from BBCH 15-49. Label range 0.105-0.14 L/ha is also claimed in the majority of the concerned Member States including Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia and Slovakia. The maximum number of applications is 1. The claimed water volume is 400-600 L/ha.

PLUTMA/ Maritime EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 7. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (3), Germany (2) and France (2) in 2 growing seasons (2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in all trials) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 15-42, and water volume ranging from 300-600 L/ha. Six of the seven efficacy trials were conducted on head cabbage. One Czech Republic trial was carried out on broccoli.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of PLUTMA on vegetable brassicas in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. Moderate level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), head cabbage can be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli. Additional trial conducted on broccoli support registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C on vegetable brassicas.

The efficacy data package (7 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

PLUTMA/ North-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 7. All the trials were conducted in Poland in 2 growing seasons (2019, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in all trials) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 16-42, and water volume ranging from 400-600 L/ha. Six of the seven efficacy trials were conducted on head cabbage. One trial was carried out on cauliflower.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of PLUTMA on vegetable brassicas in North-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen in the vast majority of trials.

Moderate to high level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), and national extrapolation table head cabbage can be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli. Trials conducted on cauliflower and broccoli fully support registration in PL.

The efficacy data package (7 valid Polish trials conducted on head cabbage and cauliflower and 5 trials from neighbouring countries also considered to support registration in PL (carried out in Czech Republic, Germany on head cabbage and broccoli) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in North-East EPPO zone in vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in North-East EPPO zone (Poland).

PLUTMA/ South-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 9. The trials were conducted in Hungary (6) and Romania (3) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2020, 20221). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in all trials) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 15-41, and water volume ranging from 400-500 L/ha. All the trials were conducted on head cabbage varieties.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of PLUTMA on vegetable brassicas in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen in the vast majority of trials. Moderate to high level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), head cabbage can be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli.

The efficacy data package (9 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia).

BARABR/ Maritime EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 6. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (3), Germany (1) and France (2) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in 5 trials) and twice (in 1 trial) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 16-44, and water volume ranging from 400-600 L/ha. The Efficacy trials were conducted on broccoli (1), cabbage (3), cauliflower (1) and savoy cabbage (1).

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of BARABR on vegetable brassicas in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. Moderate level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), head cabbage can be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli. Additional trials conducted on cauliflower, broccoli and savoy cabbage support registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C on vegetable brassicas.

The efficacy data package (6 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

BARABR/ North-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 6. All the trials were conducted in Poland in 2 growing

seasons (2019, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in all trials) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 15-45, and water volume ranging from 400-500 L/ha. Five of the six efficacy trials were conducted on head cabbage. One trial was carried out on cauliflower.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of BARABR on vegetable brassicas in North-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen in the vast majority of trials. Moderate to high level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), and national extrapolation table head cabbage can be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli. Trials conducted on cauliflower and broccoli fully support registration in PL.

The efficacy data package (6 valid Polish trials conducted on head cabbage and cauliflower and 4 trials from neighbouring countries also considered to support registration in PL (carried out in Czech Republic, Germany on head cabbage and broccoli) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in North-East EPPO zone in vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in North-East EPPO zone (Poland).

BARABR/ South-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 10. The trials were conducted in Hungary (6) and Romania (4) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2020, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in all trials) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 18-45, and water volume ranging from 400-500 L/ha. All the trials were conducted on head cabbage varieties.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of BARABR on vegetable brassicas in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable or higher than the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. Moderate to high level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), head cabbage can be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli.

The efficacy data package (10 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia).

PIERBR/ Maritime EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 7. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (5), Germany (1) and France (1) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once (in 6 trials) and twice (in 1 trial), at growth stage ranging from BBCH 15-44, and water volume ranging from 300-500 L/ha. Five of the seven efficacy trials were conducted on head cabbage. One Czech Republic trial was carried out on brussels sprouts and one French trial was conducted on cauliflower.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is highly effective in the control of PIERBR on vegetable brassicas in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. Moderate to high level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable or lower than the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 15 (3)), head cabbage can

be considered as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed brassica crops: cauliflower and broccoli. Additional trials conducted on cauliflower and brussels sprouts support registration of ADM.00900.I.1.C on vegetable brassicas.

The efficacy data package (7 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on vegetable brassicas: head cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

PERBR/ North-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 1. The trial was conducted in Poland in 2021. ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.105 L/ha was applied once at growth stage BBCH 16, and water volume 600 L/ha. The trial was carried out on head cabbage. Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESINC, DAMAGE), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is highly effective in the control of PIERBR on head cabbage in North-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. High efficacy was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 0.105 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.105 L/ha was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen. As only one trial was conducted in North-East EPPO zone and considering also efficacy data from Czech Republic and Germany it is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.105 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

The efficacy data package (1 valid Polish trial and 6 five trials from neighbouring countries (Czech Republic, Germany) carried out on head cabbage and brussels sprouts also considered to support registration in PL) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in North-East EPPO zone in head cabbage. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in North-East EPPO zone (Poland).

As no efficacy trials (carried out in North-East EPPO zone and in the countries neighbouring to Poland) have been submitted for the control of PIERBR on cauliflower and broccoli, these claimed uses can be registered on the grounds of article 51 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

PIERBR/ South-East EPPO zone

No trials from South-East EPPO zone have been submitted for this use. The cMss are kindly advised to consider efficacy data from Maritime and North-East EPPO zone and make decision on acceptance this use individually, according to the national requirements.

VITVI/ POLYBO

This use is claimed in the following concerned Member States: Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia. The recommended application rate is 0.18 L/ha. The range of application rates: 0.15-0.18 L/ha is claimed in Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia. The recommended application rate range regarding LWA approach is 120-140 ml/10000 m² tLWA. ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be used once at growth stage BBCH 57-83. The recommended water volume is 400-1600 L/ha.

Maritime EPPO zone

Results from eleven trials have been presented to support the evaluation. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (4), Germany (6) and France (1) in 2 growing seasons (2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 140 ml/10000 m² tLWA and at lower dose rate of 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA was applied once (in 10 trials) and twice (in 1 trial) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 15-79, and water volume ranging from 300-800 L/ha.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESSEV, PESINC), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 140 ml/10000 m² tLWA is effective in the control of POLYBO on grape in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. Moderate level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA under conditions of low pest pressure.

Maximum rate per ha determined in GAP table is 0.18 L/ha. This application rate corresponds to 0.12 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 15000 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12800 m² tLWA. Regardless, in all efficacy trials ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at dose rate of 0.18 L/ha and was effective on the similar level as applied at dose rate expressed as 0.12-0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA.

Label range 0.15-0.18 L/ha is claimed for Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia. The application rate 0.15 L/ha rate corresponds to 0.12 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12500 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 10700 m² tLWA.

In the opinion of zRMS, to avoid exceeding maximum application rate per ha, additional remark is recommended to be included in the product label: *“Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose rate of the ADM.00900.I.1.C: 0.18 l/ha in the protection of grape, even when the current leaf wall area (LWA) may indicate the need for a higher dose”*.

The efficacy data package (11 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on grape. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

As the water amount determined for grape is covered by efficacy trials only in part, the cMS are kindly advised to make a decision on acceptance of the claimed water amount (400-1600 L/ha or to recommend water amount based on the efficacy trials regarding the minimum water volume listed in GAP (400-800 L/ha), according to the national requirements and practice.

South-East EPPO zone

Results from eleven trials have been presented to support the evaluation. The trials were conducted in Hungary (9) and Romania (2) in 2 growing seasons (2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 140 ml/10000 m² tLWA and at lower dose rate of 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA was applied twice (in 7 trials) and three times (in 3 trials) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 17-83, and water volume ranging from 400-800 L/ha.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS, PESSEV, PESINC), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 140 ml/10000 m² tLWA is effective in the control of POLYBO on grape in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen in the majority of trials. Moderate level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen in the majority of trials. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 120 ml/10000 m² tLWA under conditions of low pest pressure.

Maximum rate per ha determined in GAP table is 0.18 L/ha. This application rate corresponds to 0.12 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 15000 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12800 m² tLWA. Regardless, in the majority of efficacy trials ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at dose rate of 0.18 L/ha and was effective on the similar level as applied at dose rate expressed as 0.12-0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA.

Label range 0.15-0.18 L/ha is claimed for Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia. The application rate 0.15 L/ha rate corresponds to 0.12 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12500 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 10700 m² tLWA

In the opinion of zRMS, to avoid exceeding maximum application rate per ha, additional remark is recommended to be included in the product label: *“Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose rate of the ADM.00900.I.1.C: 0.18 l/ha in the protection of grape, even when the current leaf wall area (LWA) may indicate the need for a higher dose”*

The efficacy data package (11 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on grape. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia).

As the water amount determined for grape is covered by efficacy trials only in part, the cMS are kindly advised to make a decision on acceptance of the claimed water amount (400-1600 L/ha or to recommend water amount based on the efficacy trials (400-800 L/ha), according to the national requirements and practice.

ZEAMX/PYRUNU

This use is claimed in all concerned Member States (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia). The recommended application rate is 0.14 L/ha. ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be used once at growth stage BBCH 20-87. The recommended water volume is 400-500 L/ha.

Maritime EPPO zone

Nine valid trials carried out on corn have been submitted to support this use. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (3), Germany (3) and France (3) in 2 growing seasons (2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha was applied once in all trials at growth stage ranging from BBCH 35-53, and water volume ranging from 270-400 L/ha.

The efficacy trials results (assessment type: PESINC, COUINS total larvae, COUNT holes) allow to conclude, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is highly effective in the control of PYRUNU in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved for reference product Coragen.

The efficacy data package (9 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on corn. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

North-East EPPO zone

One valid trial has been presented from North-East EPPO zone. The trial was conducted in Poland in 2019. ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha was applied once at growth stage BBCH 53-55, and water volume 300 L/ha.

Based on the efficacy trial results (assessment type: PESINC, COUINS total larvae, COUNT holes), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is highly effective in the control of PYRUNU on corn in North-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved for standard Coragen.

The efficacy data package (1 valid Polish trial and 6 trials from Czech Republic, Germany also considered to support registration) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in North-East EPPO zone in corn. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in North-East EPPO zone (Poland).

South-East EPPO zone

Eleven valid trials carried out on corn (9) and sweet corn (2) have been submitted to support this use. The trials were conducted in Hungary (8) and Romania (3) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha was applied once in all trials at growth stage ranging from BBCH 51-75 in corn and BBCH 61-71 in sweet corn, and water volume ranging from 200-500 L/ha.

The efficacy trials results (assessment type: PESINC, COUINS total larvae, COUNT holes) allow to conclude, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of PYRUNU in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved for reference product Coragen in the majority of trials.

The efficacy data package (11 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on corn. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia).

ZEAMX/ HELIAR/ South-East EPPO zone

This use is claimed only in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia). The recommended application rate is 0.14 L/ha. ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be used once at growth stage BBCH 20-87. The recommended water volume is 400-500 L/ha.

Eight valid trials carried out on corn (6) and sweet corn (2) have been submitted to support this use. The trials were conducted in Hungary in 2 growing seasons (2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha was applied once in 5 trials and twice in 3 trials, at growth stage ranging from BBCH 63-75 in corn and BBCH 61-71 in sweet corn, and water volume ranging from 450-500 L/ha.

The efficacy trials results (assessment type: PESINC, COUINS) allow to conclude, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/ha is effective in the control of HELIAR in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.14 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved for reference product Coragen.

The efficacy data package (8 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on corn. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia).

MABSD, PYUCO, CYDOB/ CARPPO

This use is claimed in all concerned Member States (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia). The recommended application rate range is 0.12-0.155 L/ha. The recommended application rate range regarding LWA approach is 100-130 ml/10000 m² tLWA. ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be used once at growth stage BBCH 70-87. The recommended water volume is 500-1500 L/ha.

Maritime EPPO zone

Results from thirteen trials have been presented to support the evaluation. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (6), Germany (5) and France (2) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA and at lower dose rate of 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA

was applied once (in 1 trial), twice (in 9 trials) and four times (in 3 trials), at growth stage ranging from BBCH 71-78, and water volume ranging from 500-1000 L/ha. All trials were carried out on apple varieties.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: PESSEV, PESINC), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA is effective in the control of CARPPO on apple in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen in the majority of trials. Moderate level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen in the majority of trials. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA under conditions of low pest pressure.

Maximum rate per ha determined in GAP table is 0.155 L/ha. This application rate corresponds to 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12000 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 15500 m² tLWA. Regardless, in all efficacy trials ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at dose rate of 0.155 L/ha and was effective on the similar level as applied at dose rate expressed as 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA.

Lower dose rate 0.12 L/ha is also claimed in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany). The application rate 0.12 L/ha rate corresponds to 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12000 m² tLWA.

In the opinion of zRMS, to avoid exceeding maximum application rate per ha, additional remark is recommended to be included in the product label: *“Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose rate of the ADM.00900.I.1.C: 0.155 l/ha in the protection of apple, pear and quince even when the current leaf wall area (LWA) may indicate the need for a higher dose”*.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 3 (2)), apple is determined as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed pome fruits: pear and quince.

The efficacy data package (13 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on apple, pear and quince. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

As the water amount determined for pome fruits is covered by efficacy trials only in part, the cMS are kindly advised to make a decision on acceptance of the claimed water amount (500-1500 L/ha) or to recommend water amount based on the efficacy trials (500-1000 L/ha), according to the national requirements and practice.

North-East EPPO zone

Eight trials have been submitted to support the evaluation. The trials were conducted in Poland in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA and at lower dose rate of 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA was applied twice (in 7 trials) and three times (in 1 trial), at growth stage ranging from BBCH 72-81, and water volume ranging from 500-1000 L/ha. All trials were carried out on apple varieties.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: PESSEV, PESINC), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA is highly effective in the control of CARPPO on apple in North-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen in the majority of trials. Lower efficacy, but also at satisfying level, was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen in the majority of trials. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA under conditions of low pest pressure.

Maximum rate per ha determined in GAP table is 0.155 L/ha. This application rate corresponds to 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12000 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 15500 m² tLWA. Regardless, in all efficacy trials ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at dose rate of 0.155 L/ha and was effective on the similar level as applied at dose rate expressed as 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA.

Lower dose rate 0.12 L/ha is also claimed in North-East EPPO zone (PL). The application rate 0.12 L/ha rate corresponds to 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12000 m² tLWA.

In the opinion of zRMS, to avoid exceeding maximum application rate per ha, additional remark is recommended to be included in the product label: *“Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose rate of the ADM.00900.I.1.C: 0.155 l/ha in the protection of apple, pear and quince even when the current leaf wall area (LWA) may indicate the need for a higher dose”*.

The efficacy data package (8 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in North-

East EPPO zone on apple. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in North-East EPPO zone (Poland). Pear and quince can be registered on the grounds of article 51 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Based on the data from efficacy trials, the recommend water amount for Poland is 500-1000 L/ha instead of 500-1500 L/ha.

South-East EPPO zone

Results from ten trials have been presented to support the evaluation. The trials were conducted in Hungary (7) and Romania (3) in 3 growing seasons (2019, 2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA and at lower dose rate of 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA was applied once (in 1 trial), twice (in 1 trial), three times (in 6 trials) and four times (in 2 trials), at growth stage ranging from BBCH 69-77, and water volume ranging from 500-1087 L/ha. All trials were carried out on apple varieties.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: PESSEV, PESINC), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA is effective in the control of CARPPO on apple in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 130 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. Moderate level of control was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the lowest recommended dose rate of 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen in the majority of trials. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 100 ml/10000 m² tLWA under conditions of low pest pressure.

Maximum rate per ha determined in GAP table is 0.155 L/ha. This application rate corresponds to 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12000 m² tLWA and corresponds to 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 15500 m² tLWA. Regardless, in all efficacy trials ADM.00900.I.1.C was also applied at dose rate of 0.155 L/ha and was effective on the similar level as applied at dose rate expressed as 0.13 L/10000 m² tLWA.

Lower dose rate 0.12 L/ha is also claimed in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia). The application rate 0.12 L/ha rate corresponds to 0.1 L/10000 m² tLWA assuming the maximum orchard size 12000 m² tLWA.

In the opinion of zRMS, to avoid exceeding maximum application rate per ha, additional remark is recommended to be included in the product label: *“Do not exceed the maximum recommended dose rate of the ADM.00900.I.1.C: 0.155 l/ha in the protection of apple, pear and quince even when the current leaf wall area (LWA) may indicate the need for a higher dose”*.

Based on EPPO extrapolation table for effectiveness of insecticides (PP 1/257 IEET 3 (2)), apple is determined as indicator crop and efficacy data can be extrapolated to other claimed pome fruits: pear and quince.

The efficacy data package (10 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on apple, pear and quince. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia).

As the water amount determined for pome fruits is covered by efficacy trials only in part, the cMS are kindly advised to make a decision on acceptance of the claimed water amount (500-1500 L/ha) or to recommend water amount based on the efficacy trials (500-1087 L/ha), according to the national requirements and practice.

SOLTU/ LPTNDE

According to the GAP table this use is claimed in all cMSs (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia). ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be applied at dose rate of 0.06 L/ha, at growth stage of the crop BBCH 31-60. Label range 0.05-0.06 L/ha is claimed in the following concerned Member States: Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia. The maximum number of applications is 1 in Czech Republic and Poland and 2 in Austria, Germany, Hungary, Slovenia and Slovakia. The claimed water volume is 400-600 L/ha.

Maritime EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 12. The trials were conducted in Czech Republic (4), Germany (4) and France (4) in 2 growing seasons (2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.05 L/ha was applied once (in 11 trials) and twice (in 1 trial) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 19-73, and water volume ranging from 200-400 L/ha.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS small larvae and large larvae, COUINS adult, DAMINS), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha is highly effective in the control of LPTNDE on potato in Maritime EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.06 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. High level of control but lower as compared with the dose rate of 0.06 L/ha especially in the control of large larvae 1-4 DALA, was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at lower recommended dose rate of

0.05 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.05 L/ha was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen in the majority of trials. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.05 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

The efficacy data package (12 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in Maritime EPPO zone on potato. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in Maritime EPPO zone (Austria, Czech Republic, Germany).

North-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 6. The trials were conducted in Poland in 2 growing seasons (2021, 2022). ADM.00900.I.1.C at recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha was applied once (in 4 trials) and twice (in 2 trials), at growth stage ranging from BBCH 35-65, and water volume ranging from 400-500 L/ha.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS small larvae and large larvae, COUINS adult, DAMINS), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha is highly effective in the control of LPTNDE on potato in North-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.06 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen.

The efficacy data package (6 valid trials from Poland and 8 trials from Czech Republic and Germany also considered to support registration) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in North-East EPPO zone on potato. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in North-East EPPO zone (Poland).

South-East EPPO zone

The number of valid trials submitted for the evaluation is 10. The trials were conducted in Hungary (8) and Romania (2) in 2 growing seasons (2020, 2021). ADM.00900.I.1.C at maximum recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha and at lower dose rate of 0.05 L/ha was applied once (in 9 trials) and twice (in 1 trial) at growth stage ranging from BBCH 33-67, and water volume ranging from 400-500 L/ha.

Based on the efficacy trials results (assessment type: COUINS small larvae and large larvae, DAMINS), it can be concluded, that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha is effective in the control of LPTNDE on potato in South-East EPPO zone. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C at 0.06 L/ha was comparable with the results achieved after application of reference product Coragen. High level of control but lower as compared with the dose rate of 0.06 L/ha, was noted after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C at lower recommended dose rate of 0.05 L/ha. The efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 0.05 L/ha was comparable with the efficacy of standard Coragen. It is recommended to include in the product label the remark to use lower dose rate 0.05 L/ha under conditions of low pest pressure.

The efficacy data package (10 valid trials) is sufficient to support authorization of ADM.00900.I.1.C in South-East EPPO zone on potato. Based on the efficacy trial results, this use is accepted in South-East EPPO zone (Hungary, Slovenia, Slovakia).

Summarizing the evaluation, the following uses are accepted by the zRMS:

Maritime EPPO zone (AT, CZ, DE):

BRSOL, BRJOB, BRSOK: PLUTMA, BARABR, PIERBR

VITVI: POLYBO

ZEAMX: PYRUNU

MABSD, PYUCO, CYDOB: CARPPO

SOLTU: LPTNDE

North-East EPPO zone (PL)

BRSOL: PLUTMA, BARABR, PIERBR

BRJOB, BRSOK: PLUTMA, BARABR

ZEAMX: PYRUNU

MABSD: CARPPO

SOLTU: LPTNDE

South-East EPPO zone (HU, SI, SK)

BRSOL, BRJOB, BRSOK: PLUTMA, BARABR

VITVI: POLYBO

ZEAMX: PYRUNU, HELIAR

MABSD, PYUCO, CYDOB: CARPPO

SOLTU: LPTNDE

The following uses are not accepted by the zRMS:

North-East EPPO zone (PL)

BRSOB, BRBOK: PIERBR (possible registration under art. 51)

PYUCO, CYDOB: CARPPO (possible registration under art. 51)

The following uses are to be confirmed by cMSs:

South-East EPPO zone (HU, SI, SK)

BRBOL, BRBOK, BRBOK: PIERBR

3.3 Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance (KCP 6.3)

3.3.1 Mode of action of the active ingredient

Chlorantraniliprole is a substituted anthranilamide insecticide belonging to the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides (IRAC MoA classification group 28). It acts as a modulator of ryanodine receptors in the insect neuromuscular system, where it stimulates the release of calcium ions from the internal stores of smooth and striated muscle, resulting in impaired muscle regulation. Other active ingredients included in this group are flubendiamide and cyantraniliprole.

Chlorantraniliprole acts primarily through ingestion and has little contact activity. After ingestion the insects rapidly stop feeding, exhibiting general lethargy, muscle paralysis and ultimately die. It is active against larvae (including neonate) of a wide range of chewing pests, primarily Lepidoptera, but also some Coleoptera and Diptera species.

A full list of active ingredients belonging to group 28 of the insecticide mode of action classification can be found on the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) web-site: <http://www.irac-online.org/eClassification/>.

3.3.2 Mechanism of resistance

There are a number of ways insects can become resistant to insecticidal crop protection and public health products:

Metabolic resistance: resistant insects may detoxify or destroy the toxin faster than susceptible insects, or quickly rid their bodies of the toxic molecules.

Target-site resistance: the target site where the insecticide acts in the insect may be genetically modified to prevent the insecticide binding or interacting at its site of action thereby reducing or eliminating the pesticide effect of the insecticide.

Penetration resistance: resistant insects may absorb the toxin more slowly than susceptible insects. Penetration resistance occurs when the insect's outer cuticle develops barriers which can slow absorption of the chemicals into their bodies. This can protect insects from a wide range of insecticides. Penetration resistance is frequently present along with other forms of resistance, and reduced penetration intensifies the effects of those other mechanisms.

Behavioural resistance: resistant insects may detect or recognize a danger and avoid the toxin.

The possible mechanisms underlying resistance to diamides are not fully described. Target-site mutations on the ryanodine receptor (RyR) which may confer resistance to chlorantraniliprole were

reported in field populations of *Chilo suppressalis*³, *Plutella xylostella*^{4,5}, and *Tuta absoluta*⁶. There are also indications that there may be a metabolic component contributing to the resistant phenotypes.

The target site mutations studied relate to specific amino acid polymorphisms (a glutamic acid for glycine (G4946E) substitution. Interestingly the coding triplets for this position in the two resistant strains were different, suggesting an independent evolution of the polymorphism rather than a spread associated with migration of the pest between the two populations of *Plutella xylostella*. The G4946E mutation in PxRyR has subsequently been reported as being present in *P. xylostella* in at least 9 countries, spread across 3 continents.⁷

Possible fitness costs and metabolic mechanisms of resistance based on elevated levels of detoxification enzymes are not well studied yet⁸.

3.3.3 Evidence of resistance

There are a limited number of recorded instances of resistance to diamide insecticides in agriculturally important pests.

Diamide (IRAC mode of action group 28) resistance

There are currently only ten species of insects which are known to have developed field relevant resistance to diamide insecticides, which are listed below in the table.

Common name	Species	Crop	Country	Key reference
Smaller tea tortrix	<i>Adoxophyes honmai</i> ⁹	Tea	Japan	Uchiyama et al, 2013
Asiatic rice borer	<i>Chilo suppressalis</i> ¹⁰	Rice	China	Huang JM, Sun H, He LF, Liu C, Ge WC, Ni H, Gao CF and Wu SF. (2021)
Common fruit fly	<i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> ¹¹	Fruit	China	Huang JM, Sun H, He LF, Liu C, Ge WC, Ni H, Gao CF and Wu SF. (2021)

³ Yao R, Zhao DD, Zhang S, Zhou LQ, Wang X, Gao CF and Wu SF, Monitoring and mechanisms of insecticide resistance in *Chilo suppressalis* (Lepidoptera: Crambidae), with special reference to diamides. Pest Management Science; 73(1169-1178 DOI Electronic Resource Number (2017).

⁴ Lei Guo, Yi Wang, Xuguo Zhou, Zhenyu Li, Shangzhong Liu, Liang Pei, Xiwu Gao, 2014. Functional analysis of a point mutation in the ryanodine receptor of *Plutella xylostella* (L.) associated with resistance to chlorantraniliprole. Pest Management Science 70 (7): 1083–1089, July 2014

⁵ Guo L, Liang P, Zhou X and Gao X, Novel mutations and mutation combinations of ryanodine receptor in a chlorantraniliprole resistant population of *Plutella xylostella* (L.). Sci Rep; 4(6924 DOI Electronic Resource Number (2014).

⁶ Roditakis E, Steinbach D, Moritz G, Vasakis E, Stavrakaki M, Ilias A, Garcia-Vidal L, Martinez-Aguirre MDR, Bielza P, Morou E, Silva JE, Silva WM, Siqueira Eta AA, Iqbal S, Troczka BJ, Williamson MS, Bass C, Tsagkarakou A, Vontas J and Nauen R, Ryanodine receptor point mutations confer diamide insecticide resistance in tomato leafminer, *Tuta absoluta* (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae). Insect Biochem Mol Biol; 80(11-20 DOI Electronic Resource Number (2017).

⁷ Bartlomiej J. Troczka, Martin S. Williamson, Linda M. Field, T.G.Emyr Davies. Rapid selection for resistance to diamide insecticides in *Plutella xylostella* via specific amino acid polymorphisms in the ryanodine receptor, NeuroToxicology, Volume 60, 2017, Pages 224-233, ISSN 0161-813X, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuro.2016.05.012>.

⁸ Nauen, Ralf & Steinbach, Denise. (2016). Resistance to Diamide Insecticides in Lepidopteran Pests. 219-240. 10.1007/978-3-319-31800-4_12.

⁹ Uchiyama, T., and Ozawa, A. (2014). Rapid development of resistance to diamide insecticides in the smaller tea tortrix, *Adoxophyes honmai* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), in the tea fields of Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan. Applied Entomology and Zoology.

¹⁰ Huang JM, Sun H, He LF, Liu C, Ge WC, Ni H, Gao CF and Wu SF. (2021). Double ryanodine receptor mutations confer higher diamide resistance in rice stem borer, *Chilo suppressalis*. Pest Management Science, 77 4971-4979.

¹¹ Huang JM, Sun H, He LF, Liu C, Ge WC, Ni H, Gao CF and Wu SF. (2021). Double ryanodine receptor mutations confer higher diamide resistance in rice stem borer, *Chilo suppressalis*. Pest Management Science, 77 4971-4979.

Common name	Species	Crop	Country	Key reference
Cotton bollworm	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> ¹²	Cotton	China	Wang, Q., Rui, C., Wang, L., Nahiyoan, S.A., Huang, W., Zhu, J., Ji, X., Yang, Q., Yuan, H. and Cui, L. (2021)
Coffee leaf miner	<i>Leucoptera coffeella</i> ¹³	Coffee	China	Leite, S. A., Dos Santos, M. P., Resende-Silva, G. A., da Costa, D. R., Moreira, A. A., Lemos, O. L., Guedes, R. N. C., and Castellani, M. A. (2020)
Diamond-back moth	<i>Plutella xylostella</i> ¹⁴	Brassica	China, Japan, Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, Taiwan, Australia, USA, Brazil	Dunn, T., Champagne, D. E., Riley, D. G., Smith, H., & Bennett, J. E. (2022)
Beet army worm, lesser army worm	<i>Spodoptera exigua</i> ¹⁵	Fruiting Vegetables	Taiwan, China	Jing-Mei Huang, Yun-Xia Zhao, Hao Sun, Huan Ni, Chong Liu, Xin Wang, Cong-Fen Gao, and Shun-Fan Wu. (2021)
Fall armyworm	<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> ¹⁶	Maize	Brazil, Puerto Rico, USA	Julien M Beuzelin, Donna J Larsen, Erik L Roldán and Eric Schwan Resende. (2022)
Mediterranean climbing cutworm	<i>Spodoptera litura</i> ¹⁷	Fruiting Vegetables	China, India	Zhang, Z., Gao, B., Qu, C., Gong, J., Li, W., Luo, C., and Wang, R. (2022)
Tomato leafminer	<i>Tuta absoluta</i>	Tomato	United Kingdom Greece	Grant, C., Jacobson, R., Ilias, A., Berger, M., Vasakis, E., Bielza, P., Zimmer, C. T., Williamson, M. S., French-Constant, R. H., Vontas, J., Roditakis, E., and Bass, C. (2019); ¹⁸ Roditakis, E., E. Vasakis, L. García-Vidal, M.R. Martínez-Aguirre, J.L. Rison, M.O. Haxaire-Lutun, R. Nauen, A. Tsagkarakou, and P. Bielza (2018); ¹⁹ Roditakis E., Steinbach D., Moritz G., Vasakis E., Stavrakaki M., Ilias A., García-Vidal L., Martínez-Aguirre M.D.R., Bielza P., Morou E., Silva J.E., Silva W.M., Siqueira H.A.A., Iqbal S., Troczka B.J., Williamson M.S., Bass C., Tsagkarakou A., Vontas J., Nauen R. (2017); ²⁰

¹² Wang, Q., Rui, C., Wang, L., Nahiyoan, S.A., Huang, W., Zhu, J., Ji, X., Yang, Q., Yuan, H. and Cui, L. (2021). Field-evolved resistance to 11 insecticides and the mechanisms involved in *Helicoverpa armigera* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae).. Pest Management Science, 77 5086-5095.

¹³ Leite, S. A., Dos Santos, M. P., Resende-Silva, G. A., da Costa, D. R., Moreira, A. A., Lemos, O. L., Guedes, R. N. C., and Castellani, M. A. (2020). Area-Wide Survey of Chlorantraniliprole Resistance and Control Failure Likelihood of the Neotropical Coffee Leaf Miner *Leucoptera coffeella* (Lepidoptera: Lyonetiidae). Journal of Economic Entomology, 113 1399-1410.

¹⁴ Dunn, T., Champagne, D. E., Riley, D. G., Smith, H., & Bennett, J. E. (2022). A Target Site Mutation Associated With Diamide Insecticide Resistance in the Diamondback Moth *Plutella xylostella* (Lepidoptera: Plutellidae) is Widespread in South Georgia and Florida Populations. . Journal of economic entomology, 115 289–296.

¹⁵ Jing-Mei Huang, Yun-Xia Zhao, Hao Sun, Huan Ni, Chong Liu, Xin Wang, Cong-Fen Gao, and Shun-Fan Wu. (2021). Monitoring and mechanisms of insecticide resistance in *Spodoptera exigua* (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), with special reference to diamides,. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology, 174 1-7.

¹⁶ Julien M Beuzelin, Donna J Larsen, Erik L Roldán and Eric Schwan Resende. (2022). usceptibility to Chlorantraniliprole in Fall Armyworm (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) Populations Infesting Sweet Corn in Southern Florida. Journal of Economic Entomology, 115.

¹⁷ Zhang, Z., Gao, B., Qu, C., Gong, J., Li, W., Luo, C., and Wang, R. (2022). Resistance Monitoring for Six Insecticides in Vegetable Field-Collected Populations of *Spodoptera litura* from China. Horticulturae, 8 255.

¹⁸ Grant, C., Jacobson, R., Ilias, A., Berger, M., Vasakis, E., Bielza, P., Zimmer, C. T., Williamson, M. S., French-Constant, R. H., Vontas, J., Roditakis, E., and Bass, C. (2019). The evolution of multiple-insecticide resistance in UK populations of tomato leafminer, *Tuta absoluta*. Pest Management Science.

¹⁹ Roditakis, E., E. Vasakis, L. García-Vidal, M.R. Martínez-Aguirre, J.L. Rison, M.O. Haxaire-Lutun, R. Nauen, A. Tsagkarakou, and P. Bielza (2018) A four-year survey on insecticide resistance and likelihood of chemical control failure for tomato leaf miner *Tuta absoluta* in the European/Asian region. Journal of Pest Science 91, 421-435. 2

²⁰ Roditakis E., Steinbach D., Moritz G., Vasakis E., Stavrakaki M., Ilias A., García-Vidal L., Martínez-Aguirre M.D.R., Bielza P., Morou E., Silva J.E., Silva W.M., Siqueira H.A.A., Iqbal S., Troczka B.J., Williamson M.S., Bass C., Tsagkarakou A., Vontas J., Nauen R. (2017) Ryanodine receptor point mutations confer diamide insecticide resistance in tomato leafminer, *Tuta absoluta* (Lepidoptera: Gelechiidae) Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 80, pp. 11-20.

Respect to the status of the susceptibility of *C. pomonella* to Chlorantraniliprole in Europe, interesting data can be found in the research work conducted by Boch et al. (2018)²¹. This work targeted to determine the baseline Susceptibility of European Populations of *C. pomonella* to Chlorantraniliprole. For that purpose susceptibility to Chlorantraniliprole was tested for 27 populations collected in France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, and Spain. The conclusion achieved was that Chlorantraniliprole proved high efficacy on *C. pomonella* European field populations by obtaining low RR and variability. The efficacy of the product also showed the lack of cross-resistance of the product with other commonly used insecticides (pyrethroids, neonicotinoids and diacylhydrazines).

3.3.4 Cross resistance

The independent evolution of the same amino acid substitution within a highly conserved region of the proposed diamide binding site in two geographically separated resistant strains of *P. xylostella* strongly suggests the possible presence of cross-resistance between chlorantraniliprole and other diamides (RR of >1000 calculated for both chlorantraniliprole and flubendiamide)²².

In general, testing to date indicates that insect populations resistant to any one of the diamide products are cross-resistant to all other diamide active substances, although variations in the level of cross-resistance can be observed on a case by case basis.

With respect to the possibility of cross resistance with other insecticide families, as commented before, the work conducted by Boch et al. (2018)²³ on *C. pomonella* concluded the lack of cross-resistance of chlorantraniliprole with other commonly used insecticides (pyrethroids, neonicotinoids and diacylhydrazines)

3.3.5 Monitoring data

No monitoring data are presented with this submission.

3.3.6 Resistance risk for pest & Agronomic risk

According to EPPO guideline PP 1/213 (4) “Resistance risk analysis” for the assessment of the risk of resistance it must be considered: the inherent risk, that is dependent on factors linked with the product and the pest, and the agronomic risk, that is linked to the cropping systems and geographical and environmental conditions.

Diamide insecticides are a quite new family of insecticides and recently registered in Europe. The historic of resistance cases reported in Europe for this group is very limited and this MoA is considered to be very efficient in controlling the pest targeted in this dossier.

IPM practises are currently applied in most relevant crops in Europe, and pest control is achieved by the combination of insecticide applications with other methods, as cultural practises, biological and biotechnical control. In particular, for Lepidoptera control, the pheromone based system are widely used in combination with insecticides.

For all the lepidoptera and coleoptera pest considered in this dossier, the most suitable insecticide application time is often determined by using pest monitoring systems, mainly pheromone traps. Thus

²¹ Boch, D., Rodríguez, M.A., Depaño, L. & Avilla, J. (2018) Determination of the Baseline Susceptibility of European Populations of *Cydia pomella* (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae) to Chlorantraniliprole and the Role of Cytochrome P450 Monooxygenases. Journal of Economic Entomology, 111(2): 844-852.

²² Troczka, B., Zimmer, C., Elias, J., Schorn, C., Bass, C., Davies, T.G., Field, L., Williamson, M., Slater, R., Nauen, R., 2012. Resistance to diamide insecticides in diamondback moth, *Plutella xylostella* (Lepidoptera: Plutellidae) is associated with a mutation in the membrane-spanning domain of the ryanodine receptor. Insect Biochemistry and Molecular Biology 42: 873-880.

is maximized the efficacy reached by the insecticides and the risk of resistance development is minimum.

Certain use conditions of the product may influence the risk of resistance development. Therefore, general recommendations may be given to contain the potential agronomic risk. Where possible, short rotation and mono-cropping or continuous cropping should be avoided; rotation of chemicals of different groups, use of cultivars resistant to the pests, support the environmental conditions reducing the pest pressure may also limit the risk of resistance.

In order to assess the resistance risk in the target pests, it is necessary to evaluate the different factors contributing to the risk, i.e. those inherent the compound and the pest and those that might result from the agronomic practices.

Pest risk assessment

The pest risk assessment is judged based on pest biological characters. Pests which have high inherent genetic variability, which are polyphagous on insecticide treated agricultural crops, highly mobile, with multiple generations per season and with a known history of resistance development can be considered of high resistance risk. On the contrary pests which are monophagous or polyphagous on non-agricultural or untreated crops, which have long generation times, with few generations per crop cycle or which has no history of resistance development to other insecticides can be considered of low resistance risk.

The risk of resistance to ADM.00900.I.1.C for the pest considered in this dossier, according to pest characteristics and the evidences of resistances might be as follows:

Cydia pomonella is a pest species very damaging to pome fruit. This species can complete 2-3 generations in Europe depending on the local weather conditions at the growing area.

Control of *C. pomonella* may require several insecticide applications in one season, but insecticide control can be supported by mating disruption systems in order to decrease the number of applications. Pheromone traps are also routinely used to monitor pest populations and for insecticide application timings

Not in Europe, either worldwide there is any record of resistance to Diamides for this pest. Also, the number of generations of this pest in Central Zone of Europe is lower compared to other warmer regions, so it can be considered of LOW RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

Lobesia botrana is one of the most important pests of grapevines. This pest can complete in Central Europe 2-3 generations per season, depending on local conditions such as climate, altitude or light intensity. The economic injury caused by the first generation is generally moderate, as most varieties of grapevine are able to compensate for the loss of flowers to a certain degree. Much more important is the damage to developing or ripe grapes, not least due to the secondary infections that reduce the quality of the wine produced. Insecticide applications usually target only the control of the 2nd and 3rd generation. Pheromone traps are routinely used to monitor pest populations and for insecticide application timings. Mating disruption with sex pheromone diffusers is also available for this pest. The combination of both, insecticide applications and mating disruption is also common.

Not in Europe, either worldwide, there is any record of resistance to Diamides for this pest. In this context *L. botrana* can be considered of LOW RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

Helicoverpa armigera species are highly polyphagous, feeding on various field crops, vegetables and ornamentals. Movement between hosts can result in exposure to multiple applications of control agents, such as insecticides. *H. armigera* complete a lifecycle (egg-adult) in approximately 30 days, with 2-4 generations expected per year in Europe.

In Europe there is not any record of resistance to Diamides for this pest. Also, the number of generations of this pest in Central Zone of Europe is lower compared to other warmer regions.

Accordingly, *H. armigera* can be considered of MEDIUM RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

Plutella xylostella is a highly migratory, cosmopolitan species and one of the most important pest of cruciferous crops worldwide. The number of generations is dependent on temperature, according to weather conditions *P. xylostella* can complete one life cycle within about 17 to 51 days. The number of generations of this pest in Central Zone of Europe is lower compared to other warmer regions.

P. xylostella is considered to be one of the most difficult pests to control and today this species shows resistance to several family of insecticides. Worst resistance scenarios for *P. xylostella* are located in warmer weather conditions than Europe, mainly in Asia.

Resistance to Diamides for this pest has been recorded in some countries but in other regions than Europe. Accordingly, *P. xylostella* can be considered of MEDIUM RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in Mediterranean and South-East EPPO zones.

Mamestra brassicae and *Pieris brassicae* are pest specialized in brassica crops that commonly complete 2 generations Europe. These pest species are considered of more easy control than *P. xylostella* in brassicas. There are not resistance reports to any insecticide family for *P. brassicae*, and only one report for *M. brassicae* located in Japan (organophosphates in 1975).

Accordingly, *M. brassicae* and *P. brassicae* can be considered of LOW RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

Ostrinia nubilalis biology characteristics are not favourable for resistance development. This pest can not be considered as polyphagous since has few agriculturally important hosts and complete only 1-2 generations per year in Central Europe.

In addition, there is not any record of resistance to Diamides for this pest worldwide.

Accordingly, *O. nubilalis* can be considered of LOW RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

Sesamia nonagrioides, similarly to *O. nubilalis* few crops can be host of this pest, being by far corn the most relevant. In Central Europe *S. nonagrioides* can complete up to 2-3 generations depending on the local weather conditions. Tools as pheromone traps and prediction models based in degree-days are available to determine the best insecticide application timings for this pest.

There is not any record of resistance to Diamides worldwide for this pest.

Accordingly, *S. nonagrioides* can be considered of LOW RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

Leptinotarsa decemlineata is specialized in feeding on Solanaceous genera host plants, both weeds and crops. It's the most widespread and damaging pests for potato, and it's usually controlled solely by insecticide applications. Not any other efficient control system is still available for *L. decemlineata*.

L. decemlineata can complete only 1-2 generations per year in Europe, in contrast with the 4 generations that can complete in warmer regions.

Because of its worldwide distribution as well as long history of insecticide control, *L. decemlineata* has developed resistance to several insecticide families. However, not in Europe, either worldwide, there is any record of resistance to Diamides for this pest.

In this context *L. decemlineata* can be considered of LOW RISK of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C in CZ Europe.

3.3.7 Resistance risk management

General Guidelines to prevent insecticide resistance development, recommended by the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC)²³, include the following measures:

- When multiple applications per year are necessary, alternate products with different classes.
- Where possible, control strategies should include chemical and biological methods, beneficial insects (predators/parasites), cultural practices, and chemical attractants or deterrents.
- Consult with an agricultural adviser in the area for regional insecticide resistance and IPM strategies. Consider the pest management options available and map out a season-long plan to avoid unnecessary applications of insecticides.
- Remove crop residues, when appropriate, to eliminate food sources and over wintering habitats for pests. Consider next year's IPM/Resistance Management Plans while planning and preparing for next year's crops.
- If resistance is suspected, first eliminate other possible causes. In many instances, lack of control can be attributed to application error, equipment failure, or less-than-optimal environmental conditions. If these possibilities have been eliminated, work with local agricultural advisers and the manufacturer to confirm actual resistance to the compound applied. In the event of a control failure due to resistance, do not repeat the application with an insecticide of the same chemical class.

In addition to these general guidelines, to conduct pest monitoring is highly recommended to determine the most adequate application timing, thus maximize the efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C and reduce resistance risk.

Monitoring is one of the most important components of an integrated pest management (IPM) plan for lepidoptera pest. Monitoring gives an indication of insect presence, population and distribution, and allows for timing of pesticide

Most of the pest considered for this dossier are Lepidoptera. For these pest species are available in the market efficient monitoring system based generally on commercial sex pheromone-baited traps. Also, prediction models based in degree-days accumulated has been developed for some of the most relevant lepidoptera pest. These models can be useful tools for pest prediction in IPM programs.

It's also recommended to combine the insecticide applications with matting disruption control system or mass trapping. Moreover, it must be pointed out that the requested number of applications per season for all the uses proposed in this dossier has been limited to one, except for ~~tomato, eggplant and~~ potato that are two in Maritime (AT, DE) and South-East EPPO zone (HU, SI, SK). This limitation is fully aligned with the recommendations to prevent resistance and will help to minimize the risk of resistance to ADM.00900.I.1.C .

Comments of zRMS on:

Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance (3.3)

ADM.00900.I.1.C contains chlorantraniliprole (chemical class: anthranilic diamide; IRAC MoA group 28). Chlorantraniliprole activates insect ryanodine receptors, leading to unregulated loss of internal calcium stores and causing consequently lethargy and muscle paralysis. Currently there are four other active substances belonging to IRAC classification MoA group 28: cyantraniliprole, cyclaniliprole, flubendiamide and tetraniliprole.

The resistance risk fort chlorantraniliprole can be considered as low in Europe due to only few cases of resistance described in Europe (*Tuta absoluta* on tomato, cases noted in UK, Greece). A total of ten species of crop pest insects (*Adoxophyes honmai*, *Chilo suppressalis*, *Drosophila melanogaster*, *Helicoverpa armigera*, *Leucoptera coffeella*, *Plutella xylostella*, *Spodoptera exiqua*, *Spodoptera frugiperda*, *Spodoptera litura*, *Tuta absoluta*), which are known to have developed field relevant resistance to diamide insecticides mostly outside Europe,

²³ IRAC Brochure, Version 3.1. Original text, 8th Feb 2021 updated 15th Dec 2021 & 16th Feb 2022. www.irac-online.org

have been described in The Arthropod Pesticide Resistance Database yet.

Susceptibility studies were conducted in Europe in 2018 on *Cydia pomonella*, in which chlorantraniliprole proved high efficacy on *C. pomonella* European field populations by obtaining low RR and variability.

Considering pest biological characters (e.g. number of generations per season, number of plant hosts, mobility) and evidences of resistance, the applicant has classified *Cydia pomonella*, *Lobesia botrana*, *Mamestra brassicae*, *Pieris brassicae*, *Ostrinia nubilalis*, *Leptonocarsa decemlineata* as low risk of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C. *Helicoverpa armigera* and *Plutella xylostella* have been classified as medium risk of resistance development to ADM.00900.I.1.C

No cross-resistance between diamide insecticides and other commonly used insecticides (pyrethroids, neonicotinoids and diacylhydrazines) has been documented yet. However data indicates possible cross-resistance between chlorantraniliprole and other diamides.

To avoid the possible resistance development it is recommended to include in the product label resistance management strategy. The proposed strategy, based on the general IRAC recommendations and IRAC Diamide Working Group Recommendations is presented below:

- 7) When multiple applications per year are necessary, rotate insecticide MoA groups ,
- 8) Avoid exclusive use of Group 28 insecticides throughout a crop cycle for a pest species with more than one generation - it is generally essential that successive generations of the pest are not treated with compounds from the same MoA group,
- 9) Follow the label and apply ADM.00900.I.1.C at recommended application rates, timing of applications and spray volume,
- 10) Incorporate IPM practices into insect control program, control strategies should include chemical and biological methods, beneficial insects (predators/parasites), cultural practices, and chemical attractants or deterrents. Consult with an agricultural adviser in the area for regional insecticide resistance and IPM strategies. Consider the pest management options available and map out a season-long plan to avoid unnecessary applications of insecticides,
- 11) Remove crop residues, when appropriate, to eliminate food sources and over wintering habitats for pests. Consider next year's IPM/Resistance Management Plans while planning and preparing for next year's crops,
- 12) Monitor insect populations for product effectiveness. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. In this situation, ADM.00900.I.1.C or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If insect resistance is a reasonable possibility, immediately consult with your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control. In the event of a control failure due to resistance, do not repeat the application with an insecticide of the same MoA group.

The cMSs are kindly encouraged to adopt or adjust the wording, according to their local circumstances and requirements.

3.4 Adverse effects on treated crops (KCP 6.4)

Data on adverse effects on treated crop in open field are presented in this dossier from **157 efficacy trials** in the presence of pest (6 trials presented double pests in vegetable brassicas), **2 pest free trials**, **4 taint tests** on boiled potato (in absent of pests), **4 taint tests** on frying potato (in absent of pests) and **4 vinification trials** (in absent of pests).

Efficacy trials (in presence on pests) and pest free trials

-6 efficacy trials against *H. armigera* on corn and 2 efficacy trials on sweet corn are carried out between 2020 and 2021 in South East EPPO zone;

-19 efficacy trials against *O. nubilalis* and 1 pest free trial on corn, 2 efficacy trials on sweet corn are carried out between 2019 and 2021 in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zone;

-28 efficacy trials against *L. decemlineata* on potato are carried out between 2020 and 2022 in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones;

-8 efficacy trials against *P. brassicae* on vegetable brassicas are carried out between 2019 and 2022 in Maritime and North East EPPO zones;

-23 efficacy trials against *P. xylostella* on vegetable brassicas are carried out between 2019 and 2022 in

Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones;

-22 efficacy trials against *M. brassicae* on vegetable brassicas are carried out between 2019 and 2022 in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones;

-31 efficacy trials against *C. pomonella* on pome fruit are carried out between 2019 and 2022 in Maritime, North East and South East EPPO zones;

-22 efficacy trials against *L. botrana* on grape are carried out between 2019 and 2022 in Maritime and South East EPPO zone.

Taint test (in absent of pest)

-4 taint tests on boiled potato are carried out during 2021 in Germany (Maritime EPPO zone);

-4 taint tests on frying potato are carried out during 2021 in Germany (Maritime EPPO zone);

-4 vinification trials on grape are carried out during 2021 in Germany (Maritime EPPO zone);

Table 3.4-1: Presentation of trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...)

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)
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone		
Corn	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> [HELIAR]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E			6(6)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	6(6)	-	-
Sweet corn	<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> [HELIAR]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E	-	-	2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	2(2)	-	-
Corn	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> [PYRUNU]	CZ	2021	MED +E	3(3)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	3(3)			GEP	F
		FR	2020-2021	MED +E	4(3)			GEP	F
		PL	2019	MED +E		1(1)	GEP	F	
		HU	2019-2021	MED +E		-	6(6)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			3(3)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2021	-	10(9)	1(1)	9(9)	-	-
Sweet corn	<i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> [PYRUNU]	HU	2020-2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	-	-	2(2)	-	-
Potato	<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> [LPTNDE]	CZ	2021	MED +E	4(4)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	4(4)			GEP	F
		FR	2020-2021	MED +E	4(4)			GEP	F
		PL	2021-2022	MED +E		6(6)	GEP	F	
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	8(8)	GEP	F
		RO	2021	MED +E			2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2020-2021	-	12(12)	6(6)	10(10)	-	-
Brassicas	<i>Mamestra brassicae</i> [BARABR]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	3(3)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2021	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		FR	2019-2021	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F
		PL	2019-2021	MED +E		6(6)	GEP	F	
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-	6(6)	GEP	F
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E			4(4)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	6(6)	6(6)	10(10)	-	-
Brassicas	<i>Pieris brassicae</i> [PIERPBP]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	5(5)	-	-	GEP	F
		DE	2022	MED +E	1(1)				
		FR	2019	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F
		PL	2021	E		1(1)	GEP	F	
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	7(7)	1(1)	-	-	-
Brassicas	<i>Plutella</i>	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	2(2)	-	-	GEP	F

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)	
					Maritime EPPO zone	North East EPPO zone	South East EPPO zone			
	<i>xylostella</i> [PLUTMA]	CZ	2022	E	1(1)			GEP	F	
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F	
		FR	2021	MED +E	3(2)			GEP	F	
		PL	2019-2021	MED +E		7(7)	6(6) 3(3)	GEP	F	
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-		GEP	F	
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E				GEP	F	
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2021	-	8(7)	7(7)	9(9)	-	-	
Pome fruit	<i>Cydia pomonella</i> [MABSD]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	6(6)	-	-	GEP	F	
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	5(5)			GEP	F	
		FR	2019-2022	MED +E	2(2)			GEP	F	
		PL	2019-2022	MED +E		8(8)	7(7) 3(3)	GEP	F	
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E		-		GEP	F	
		RO	2019-2021	MED +E				GEP	F	
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	13(13)	8(8)	10(10)	-	-	
Grape	<i>Lobesia botrana</i> [POLYO]	CZ	2021-2022	MED +E	4(4)	-	-	GEP	F	
		DE	2021-2022	MED +E	6(6)			GEP	F	
		FR	2021	MED +E	1(1)			GEP	F	
		HU	2020-2021	MED +E				9(9)	GEP	F
		RO	2021	MED +E				2(2)	GEP	F
SUB-TOT	-	-	2019-2022	-	11(11)	-	11(11)	-	-	
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	67(65)	29(29)	69(69)	-	-	

* According to the GAP table.

** MED = Minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.

*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organization.

Table 3.4-2: Presentation of trials (selectivity trials, taint test...)

Crop(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)	GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
				Maritime EPPO zone		
Potato	DE	2021	Taint test	8(8)	GEP	F
Grape	DE	2021	Vinification	4(4)	GEP	F
TOTAL	-	-	-	12(12)	-	-

3.4.1 Phytotoxicity to host crop (KCP 6.4.1)

3.4.1.1 CORN AND SWEET CORN

Phytotoxicity data on corn and sweet corn are presented in this dossier from 25 efficacy trials on corn, 4 efficacy trials on sweet corn and 1 pest free trial on corn, carried out between 2019 and 2021:

-6 efficacy trials against *H. armigera* on corn and 2 efficacy trials against *H. armigera* on sweet corn;
-19 efficacy trials against *O. nubilalis* and 1 pest free trial on corn, 2 efficacy trials against *O. nubilalis* on sweet corn.

Crop phytotoxicity was evaluated in efficacy trials where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at the maximum rate of 140 mL/ha against all the pest and for the whole season long, from BBCH 13 to 75.

Crop phytotoxicity was assessed after each application and at regular intervals.

Table 3.4-3: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Corn, across EPPO zones

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (25 trials)						Pest free trial (1 trial)	
		Test product			Reference Standards			Test product	Reference Standards
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140mL/ha			CORAGEN at 120-150 mL/ha			ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140mL/ha	CORAGEN at 120-150 mL/ha
		MAR (9/9)	NE (1/1)	SE (15/15)	MAR (9/9)	NE (1/1)	SE (15/15)	MAR (1/1)	MAR (1/1)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	9	1	15	9	1	15	1	1
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	9	1	15	9	1	15	1	1
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4-4: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Sweet corn, across EPPO zones

Number of trials with...		Efficacy trials (4 trials)	
		Test product	Reference Standards
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 140mL/ha	CORAGEN at 120-150 mL/ha
		SE (4/4)	SE (4/4)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	4	4
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	4	4
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

25 efficacy trials on corn (maize) located in the Maritime (9), North East (1) and South East (15) EPPO zones and 1 pest free trial and 4 efficacy trials on sweet corn located in the South East (4) EPPO zone were carried out between 2019 and 2022. These trials conducted over a wide range of agronomic and climatic conditions.

ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the maximum proposed dose rate of 140 mL/ha caused no adverse effects in any of the trials conducted across all EPPO zones. No adverse effects were also observed from the CORAGEN standard products applied at their maximum registered rate.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the maximum proposed rate of 140 mL/ha on corn.

3.4.1.2 POTATO

Phytotoxicity data on potato are presented in this dossier from 28 efficacy trials against *L. decemlineata* and 8 taint tests trials performed on processed potato carried out between 2020 and 2022.

Crop phytotoxicity was evaluated in efficacy trials where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at proposed rates of 50 mL/ha and 60 mL/ha for the whole season long, from BBCH 19 to 73.

Crop phytotoxicity was assessed after each application and at regular intervals.

Table 3.4-5: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Potato efficacy trials, across EPPO zones

Number of trials with...		Potato					
		Efficacy trials (28 trials)					
		Test product			Reference standard		
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 50-60 mL/ha			CORAGEN at 60 mL/ha		
		MAR (12/12)	NE (6/6)	SE (10/10)	MAR (12/12)	NE (6/6)	SE (10/10)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	12	6	10	12	6	10
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	12	6	10	12	6	10
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4-6: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Potato – Taint test, pest free trials

Number of trials with...		Potato	
		Taint test (8 trials)	
		Test product	Reference standard
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 60 mL/ha	CORAGEN at 60 mL/ha
		MAR (8/8)	MAR (8/8)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	8	8
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	8	8
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

28 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2022, 12 carried out in the Maritime EPPO zone, 6 in the North East EPPO zone and 10 in the South East EPPO zone.

8 taint tests trials, conducted in the absent of pest, were carried out in the Maritime EPPO zone in 2021. The trials were conducted over a wide range of agronomic and climatic conditions.

No phytotoxicity symptoms were caused by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the proposed dose rates of 50 mL/ha and 60 mL/ha in all efficacy and taint trials conducted across all EPPO zones. No adverse effects were also observed from the CORAGEN standard products applied at their maximum registered rate.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed rates of 50 mL/ha and 60 mL/ha on potato.

3.4.1.3 BRASSICAS

Phytotoxicity data on brassicas are presented in this dossier from 53 efficacy trials and 1 pest free trial to (8 efficacy trials against *P. brassicae*, 23 efficacy trials and 1 selectivity trial against *P. xylostella*, 22 efficacy trials against *M. brassicae*) carried out between 2019 and 2022. Of these 53 efficacy trials, double pests were detected in 6 trials. Therefore, the total number of trials considered is equal to 47 trials.

Crop phytotoxicity was evaluated in efficacy trials where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at the target rates of 105, 120 and 140 mL/ha for the whole season long, from BBCH 14 to 53.

Crop phytotoxicity was assessed after each application and at regular intervals.

Table 3.4-7: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Brassica vegetables, across EPPO zones

Number of trials with...		Brassicas					
		Efficacy trials (53 trials)					
		Test product			Reference standard		
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 105-120-140 mL/ha			CORAGEN at 120/125 mL/ha and 140/150 mL/ha		
		MAR (20/20)	NE (14/14)	SE (19/19)	MAR (20/20)	NE (19/19)	SE (19/19)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	20	14	19	7	19	19
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	20	14	19	7	19	19
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of trials with...		Brassicas	
		pest free trials (1 trial)	
		Test product	Reference standard
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 105-120-140 mL/ha	CORAGEN at 120/125 mL/ha and 140/150 mL/ha
		MAR (1/1)	MAR (1/1)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	1	1
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	1	1
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

53 efficacy trials and 1 pest free trial were carried out between 2019 and 2022 to evaluate the crop safety of ADM.00900.I.1.C on brassica vegetables. The trials conducted on wide range of brassica vegetable crops (cabbage, Savoy cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussel sprouts and Broccoli). The trials were located across the Maritime, North east and South east EPPO zones over a wide range of agronomic and climatic conditions, numbers as shown in the table below.

Table 3.4-8: Number of trials per crop type and EPPO zone

No. of trials	EPPO zone		
	Maritime	North east	South east
Cabbage	14	12	19
Savoy cabbage	1	-	1
Cauliflower	2	2	-
Brussel sprouts	1	-	-
Broccoli	1	-	-
Brady	1	-	-

No phytotoxicity symptoms were caused by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the proposed target dose rates of 105-140 mL/ha in any of the trials conducted across the different EPPO zones on a wide range of different brassica vegetable crops. No adverse effects were also observed from the CORAGEN standard products applied at their maximum registered rate.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed target rates of 105-140 mL/ha on brassica vegetables.

3.4.1.4 POME FRUITS

Phytotoxicity data on pome fruits are presented in this dossier from 31 efficacy trials against *Cydia pomonella* carried out between 2019 and 2022.

Crop phytotoxicity was evaluated in efficacy trials where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at the target rates of 100 and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 155 mL/ha for the whole season long, from BBCH 69 to 76.

Crop phytotoxicity was assessed after each application and at regular intervals.

Table 3.4-9: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Pome fruit, across EPPO zones

Number of trials with...		Pome fruit					
		Efficacy trials (31 trials)					
		Test product			Reference standard		
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 100-130 mL/10000m ² tLWA or 0.155 L/ha			CORAGEN at 0.155 L/ha		
		MAR (13/13)	NE (8/8)	SE (10/10)	MAR (13/13)	NE (8/8)	SE (10/10)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	13	8	10	13	8	10
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	13	8	10	13	8	10
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-	-	-

31 efficacy trials were carried out between 2019 and 2022, 13 trials carried out in the Maritime EPPO zone, 8 in the North East EPPO zone and 10 in the South East EPPO zone.

The trials were conducted over a wide range of agronomic and climatic conditions.

No phytotoxicity symptoms were caused by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the proposed target dose rates of 100 and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA or at the maximum rate allowed per ha 155 mL/ha in any of the trials conducted across the different EPPO zones. No adverse effects were also observed from the CORAGEN standard products applied at their maximum registered rate.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed target rates of 100 and 130 mL/10000 m² tLWA or the maximum allowed rate per ha 155 mL/ha on pome fruits.

3.4.1.5 GRAPE

Phytotoxicity data on grape are presented in this dossier from 22 efficacy trials against *Lobesia botrana* and 4 vinification trials carried out between 2019 and 2022.

Crop phytotoxicity was evaluated in efficacy trials where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at the target rates of 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 180 mL/ha for the whole season long, from BBCH 10 to 47.

Crop phytotoxicity was assessed after each application and at regular intervals.

Table 3.4-10: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Grape, across EPPO zones

Number of trials with...		Grape			
		Efficacy trials (22 trials)			
		Test product		Reference standard	
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 120-140 mL/10000m ² tLWA or 180 mL/ha		CORAGEN 20 SC at 180 mL/ha or 21 mL/hL	
		MAR (11/11)	SE (11/11)	MAR (11/11)	SE (11/11)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	11	11	11	11
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	11	11	11	11
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-	-	-
	>15 %	-	-	-	-

Table 3.4-11: Phytotoxicity of ADM.00900.I.1.C – Grape – Vinification trials

Number of trials with...		Grape	
		Vinification trials (4 trials)	
		Test product	Reference standard
		ADM.00900.I.1.C at 120-140 mL/10000m ² tLWA or 180 mL/ha	CORAGEN 20 SC at 180 mL/ha or 21 mL/hL
		MAR (4/4)	MAR (4/4)
Maximum of phytotoxicity recorded during the trials	0%	4	4
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-
Level of symptoms at the last assessments	0%	4	4
	>0 % to 5 %	-	-
	>5 % to 10 %	-	-
	>10 % to 15 %	-	-
	>15 %	-	-

22 efficacy trials and 4 vinification were carried out between 2019 and 2022, of which 11 trials were carried out in the Maritime EPPO zone and 11 in the South East EPPO zone. The 4 vinification trials were carried out in the Maritime EPPO zone in 2021.

The trials were conducted over a wide range of agronomic and climatic conditions.

No phytotoxicity symptoms were caused by ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the proposed target dose rates of 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² TLWA and 180 mL/ha in any of the trials conducted across EPPO zones. No adverse effects were also observed from the CORAGEN standard products applied at their maximum registered rate.

Thus, it is concluded that no relevant adverse phytotoxic effects are expected from the use of ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed target rates of 120 and 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and maximum rate per ha 180 mL/ha on grape.

Comments of zRMS on:

Adverse effects on treated crops (3.4)

Due to no phytotoxicity symptoms observed in any of 163 submitted efficacy trials and also in 4 vinification trials, it can be concluded that ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the recommended dose rates cause no adverse effects on the target crops and can be safely used.

3.4.2 Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant product (KCP 6.4.2)

No specific data have been submitted.

Comments of zRMS on:

Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant product (3.4.2)

Yield data (weight of harvested fruits) was presented on the chapter 3.2.3 based on 24 efficacy trials carried out on apple. Based on the submitted trial results it can be concluded that adverse effect on yield is not expected in pome fruits after application of ADM.00900.I.1.C according to the GAP recommendations. As checked by the zRMS, yield data is also contained in one report from the Hungarian trial (HU19IEZEAMX112A) conducted on corn. ADM.00900.I.1.C caused no adverse effects on the yield of ZEAMX c.v. RAGT Ligetxx in this single trial. According to the EPPO guideline PP 1/13(3): *“It may be advisable to calculate yield in kg/ha adjusted to a fixed moisture level (specific national or international standard). For grain crops, the thousand grain weight should be recorded”*. If chlorantraniliprole is known active substance, and no evidences of adverse effects on the yield have been documented yet, in the opinion of zRMS additional yield data is not obligatory required. No yield calculations were available from efficacy trials conducted in brassica vegetables, potato, grapevine. However, EPPO guidelines: PP 1/83(2), 1/12 (4), PP 1/11 (3) do not obligatorily require recording of yield. It can be concluded that adverse effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C on the yield of target crops is not expected.

3.4.3 Effects on the quality of plants or plant products (KCP 6.4.3)

No specific data have been submitted.

Comments of zRMS on:

Effect on the quality of plants or plant products (3.4.3)

EPPO guidelines: 1/12 (4), PP 1/11 (3) do not obligatorily require recording of yield quality. Assessment of yield quality is indicated by the guideline PP 1/83(2), PP 1/7 (3), 1/13 (3). If chlorantraniliprole is known active substance, and no cases of adverse effects on the yield quality have been documented yet, in the opinion of zRMS additional yield quality data is not obligatory required.

3.4.4 Effects on transformation processes (KCP 6.4.4)

3.4.4.1 Potato - Boiled

Taste tests on potatoes, from 4 trials in the absence of pest conducted in Germany in 2021, were carried out on boiled potatoes. In these trials untreated potatoes were compared with potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C at the recommended maximum rate of 60 mL PR/ha and with potatoes treated with the reference standard CORAGEN applied at 60 mL/ha.

The study was performed by BioChem agrar following the relevant guidelines as described in the original reports (trial IDs: DE21OESOLTU547A_boiled – hereafter named “trial 1”; DE21OESOLTU547B_boiled – hereafter named “trial 2”; DE21OESOLTU547C_boiled hereafter named “trial 3”; DE21OESOLTU547D_boiled hereafter named “trial 4”).

ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied, according to the GAP, once at 60 mL/ha in trial 1 or twice at 60 mL/ha in trials 2, 3 and 4.

The samples were tested as boiled tubers, served to the testers immediately after cooking. Every judge got at least 1 potato and 2 additional halves of different potatoes, without salt or other additives.

For this tasting, different parameters were evaluated to define the quality of the tubers: flesh colour, texture, structure, mealiness, moisture and flavour deficiencies. Each of these parameters were classified on a scale from 1 to 9 by each judge, depending on the perceived characteristics.

CONCLUSION:

Taste tests on potatoes, from 4 trials in the absence of pest conducted in Germany in 2021, were carried out on boiled potatoes.

In these trials untreated potatoes were compared with potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C at the recommended maximum rate of 60 mL/ha and with potatoes treated with the reference standard CORAGEN applied at 60 mL/ha.

In Trial 1, all tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality. The texture, structure and moisture were homogeneous and the judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In Trial 2, the colour, texture, moisture and the flavour deficiencies were almost homogeneous. All tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality with the exception of structure and mealiness parameters; there were differences between the potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C and potatoes treated with CORAGEN and untreated potatoes. Potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 60 mL/ha resulted more creamy and slight, whereas untreated potatoes and potatoes treated with CORAGEN resulted medium structure and medium mealiness. The judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In Trial 3, all tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality. The texture, structure and moisture were homogeneous and the judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In Trial 4, all tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality. The texture, structure and moisture were homogeneous and the judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In conclusion, no adverse effects in terms of qualitative parameters and gustatory quality of boiled potatoes were recorded in four trials on potato where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at 60 mL/ha according to the GAP.

3.4.4.2 Potato - Frying

Taste tests on potatoes, from 4 trials in the absence of pest conducted in Germany in 2021, were carried out on fried potatoes. In these trials untreated potatoes were compared with potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C at the recommended maximum rate of 60 mL PR/ha and with potatoes treated with the reference standard CORAGEN applied at 60 mL/ha.

The study was performed by BioChem agrar following the relevant guidelines as described in the original reports (trial IDs: DE21OESOLU547A_frying – hereafter named “trial 1”; DE21OESOLU547B_frying – hereafter named “trial 2”; DE21OESOLU547C_frying hereafter named “trial 3”; DE21OESOLU547D_frying hereafter named “trial 4”).

ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied according to the GAP twice at 60 mL PR/ha in trial 1 or once at 60 mL PR/ha in trial 2, 3 and 4.

The samples were tested as fried tubers, served to the testers immediately after cooking. Every judge got three different frits, without salt or other additives.

For this tasting, different parameters were evaluated to define the quality of the tubers: flesh color, texture, structure, mealiness, moisture and flavour deficiencies. Each of these parameters were classified on a scale from 1 to 9 by each judge, depending on the perceived characteristics.

CONCLUSION:

Taste tests on potatoes, from 4 trials in the absence of pest conducted in Germany in 2021, were carried out on fried potatoes.

In these trials untreated potatoes were compared with potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C at the recommended maximum rate of 60 mL PR/ha and with potatoes treated with the reference standard CORAGEN applied at 60 mL/ha.

In Trial 1, all tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality. The texture, structure and moisture were homogeneous and the judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In Trial 2, the color, texture, mealiness and the flavour deficiencies were almost homogeneous. All tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality with the exception of structure and moisture parameters; there were differences between the potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C and potatoes treated with CORAGEN and untreated potatoes. Potatoes treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 60 mL/ha resulted more creamy and frit shows little moisture at the cut surface and in the mouth, whereas untreated potatoes and potatoes treated with CORAGEN resulted medium structure and with dry mass on the plate and in the mouth. The judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In Trial 3, all tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality. The texture, structure and moisture were homogeneous and the judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In Trial 4, all tested potatoes showed nearly the same quality. The texture, structure and moisture were homogeneous and the judges observed a typical taste of potato in all samples.

In conclusion, no adverse effects in terms of qualitative parameters and gustatory quality of fried potatoes were recorded in four trials on potato where ADM.00900.I.1.C was applied at 60 mL/ha according to the GAP.

3.4.4.3 Grape - vinification

Four selectivity trials were set up to evaluate possible effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C, applied at the maximum rate of 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 180 mL/ha on must, on fermentation processes, on quality parameters and organoleptic properties of wine.

Several varieties were chosen as representative of red or white grape. Trials were set up in wine-growing zones as defined by the European regulation²⁴. The following table gives an overview of the study plan for vinification trials presented.

Table 3.4-12: Study plan for vinification trials

EPPO zone	Wine-growing zone	COUNTRY	YEAR	Trial ID	TYPE
Maritime	B	DE	2021	DE21OEVISS544A	red (Regent)
Maritime	B	DE	2021	DE21OEVISS544B	red (Domina)
Maritime	B	DE	2021	DE21OEVISS544C	white (Müller-Thurgau)
Maritime	B	DE	2021	DE21OEVISS544D	white (Silvaner)

Description of the methodology used

Trials were conducted according to the EPPO guidelines stated in Table 3.4-13 below. Full details of the sites and applications are provided in Appendix 2.

Table 3.4-13: Details on trial methodology – Grape

Grape VINIFICATION trials (n = 4)		
Guidelines	General Guidelines	GEP trials [PP 1/135(4), PP 1/152(4), PP 1/181(4)]
	Specific Guidelines	PP 1/268(3); PP 1/243(2);
Experimental design	Plot design	Randomized Complete Block (5)
	Untreated	No (4); yes (1)
	Plot size	23-4 30-50.16 m ²
	Number of replications	3 (4);
	Varieties	Domina (1); Müller-Thurgau (1); Regent (1) Silvaner (1);
Application	Number of applications	1 appl. (4);

²⁴ ANNEX IX. COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 479/2008 of 29 April 2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine, amending Regulations (EC) No 1493/1999, (EC) No 1782/2003, (EC) No 1290/2005, (EC) No 3/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2392/86 and (EC) No 1493/1999

	Method	Foliar spray (4)
	Water volume	650 L/ha (4); 800 L/ha (1)
	Crop growth stage (BBCH) at appl.	BBCH 85 (4);
Assessment	Assessment type	Crop selectivity assessments: - general phytotoxicity; - disease incidence and severity;
		- Quality assessments on must (after crushing, before the alcoholic fermentation start); - Quality assessments on wine (after bottling); - Organoleptic properties;
Other relevant information	Natural / artificial infestation	disease free trials (4)
	Site type	field (4)

Values in brackets represent the number of trials (except for Guidelines, where it means the revision). For detailed information on the individual trials, please refer to the single trial reports submitted with this biological assessment dossier.

MARITIME EPPO ZONE – Wine-growing zone B

Four vinification studies (Trial IDs: DE21OEVISS544A; DE21OEVISS544B; DE21OEVISS544C; DE21OEVISS544D) were conducted to investigate whether treating vine with ADM.00900.I.1.C provokes non intentional effects on wine making process and on wine qualitative parameters.

These studies were set up from trials conducted in Germany (Bayern) during 2021 on red var. Domina and Regent and on white var. Müller-Thurgau and Silvaner. In these vinification trials, ADM.00900.I.1.C was tested at the dose rate of 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 180 mL/ha, compared with the reference standard CORAGEN applied at 180 mL/ha.

Conclusions

In all the four trials, the tested product ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 140 mL/10000 m² TLWA, ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 180 mL/ha and the reference CORAGEN applied at 180 mL/ha did not show any significant negative effects on grape metabolic activities and on wine qualitative parameters during the ripening period and on microbial activities during the fermentation kinetics.

According to the results of the wine tasting session (after about 2 months and one will follow), no significant differences and no defect were noticed for the test ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at 140 mL/10000 m² tLWA and 180 mL/ha and the standard CORAGEN applied at 180 mL/ha.

Comments of zRMS on:

Effects on transformation processes (3.4.4)

Based on the submitted trial results, ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the recommended dose rate of 0.06 L/ha causes no adverse effects on qualitative parameters and gustatory quality of boiled and fried potatoes. Vinification trials show no significant detrimental effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied at the recommended dose rate of 0.14 L/10000 m² tLWA and 0.18 L/ha on must, on fermentation processes and on quality parameters of wine.

It can be concluded that adverse effects of ADM.00900.I.1.C applied according to GAP recommendations are not to be expected.

3.4.5 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 insecticide treatments such as ADM.00900.I.1.C. Therefore, negative effects on plant parts used for propagating purposes (seeds) are not expected with ADM.00900.I.1.C, nor any negative effect have been reported after the long-term use of the registered formulations based on chlorantraniliprole as an insecticide.

In conclusion, ADM.00900.I.1.C does not lead to unacceptable risk for parts of plants used for propagating purposes when applied according to the recommendations.

Comments of zRMS on:

Impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation (3.4.5)

Accepted. Additional data /study results are not obligatory required due to long time of usage of chlorantraniliprole, no phytotoxicity symptoms observed in efficacy trials and no documented evidences of adverse effects of ADM.00900.I.1.C. on the plants or plant products for propagating purposes.

3.5 Observations on other undesirable or unintended side-effects (KCP 6.5)

3.5.1 Impact on succeeding crops (KCP 6.5.1)

ADM.00900.I.1.C is an insecticide containing the active chlorantraniliprole. It has no herbicidal activity. Vegetative vigour and Seedling emergence data on a range of representative crops is submitted in the dRR section B9 (Ecotox), this data proves ADM.00900.I.1.C has no effects on the vegetative vigour and seedling emergence of none target plants.

Comments of zRMS on:

Impact on succeeding crops (3.5.1)

Accepted. If chlorantraniliprole is known active substance, and no cases of detrimental effects on succeeding crops have been documented yet, in the opinion of zRMS adverse effects are not to be expected. Additional data on the vegetative vigour and seedling emergence of none target plants can be found in Part B, Section 9 (Ecotoxicology).

3.5.2 Impact on other plants including adjacent crops (KCP 6.5.2)

ADM.00900.I.1.C is intended to be applied on vegetable crops (tomato and eggplant, potato, vegetable brassicas), arable crops (corn and sweet corn, cotton) and orchards (grapevine, stone fruits, pome fruits) where no relevant adverse effect in terms of phytotoxicity, yield and quality are recorded.

Furthermore, chlorantraniliprole is well known insecticide which has been used since 2008 in several crops and several cropping systems.

It has been established that ADM.00900.I.1.C poses an acceptable risk for non-target plants. Further information on the non - target plant studies can be found in Part B Section 9 (“Ecotoxicological studies”) of the Registration Report.

Tank cleaning

In agreement with the EPPO guideline on “Cleaning application equipment – efficacy aspects”, which provides a stepwise, tiered guide to identifying the risk of crop damage from tank residues, *Tier I* data to assess the efficiency of tank cleaning procedures can usually be taken even from efficacy studies for insecticides if a range of sensitive crops have been tested. If the plant protection product causes no phytotoxic symptoms on the plant species tested, no further testing is necessary.

No specific data are provided in this document. Selectivity evaluations from efficacy trials have demonstrated no phytotoxicity symptoms caused by ADM.00900.I.1.C at the proposed use rates.

Therefore, when applied according to the recommendations, traces of residues of the plant protection product remained in the application equipment after cleaning should pose no risk to subsequently treated crops.

Comments of zRMS on:

Impact on other plants including adjacent crops (3.5.2)

Accepted. If chlorantraniliprole is known active substance, in the opinion of zRMS adverse effects are not to be

expected. Additional data on non-target plant studies can be found in Part B, Section 9 (Ecotoxicology). However, being in accordance with the rules of Good Agricultural Practice, to avoid any risk of adverse effects on adjacent crops, it is recommended to include, in the product label, the following remark: “*When using ADM.3502.F.1.A do not allow spray drift to the neighbouring crop plantations*”.

According to the Good Agricultural Practise the recommendation for tank cleaning should be included into the product label to avoid any risk of ADM.00900.I.1.C residues on the subsequently treated crops.

3.5.3 Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms (KCP 6.5.3)

It has been established that ADM.00900.I.1.C poses an acceptable risk for bees and other non-target organisms. Information on beneficial organisms’ studies can be found in Part B Section 9 (“Ecotoxicological studies”) of the Registration Report.

Therefore, no effect is expected on beneficial or other non-target organisms if ADM.00900.I.1.C is used according to the Good Agricultural Practices and label recommendations.

Compatibility with current management practices including IPM

No specific studies have been submitted.

Comments of zRMS on: Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms (3.5.3)

Adverse effects on non-target organisms were not observed in a part of efficacy trials. In other trials no observations on beneficial or non-target organisms have been reported. Detailed studies are contained in Part B, Section 9 (Ecotoxicology).

3.6 Other/special studies (KCP 6.6)

No specific studies have been submitted.

3.7 List of test facilities including the corresponding certificates

Table 3.7-1: List of test facilities

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download	Trial ID
Czech Republic	AGRITEC výzkum slechtení a služby s.r.o.	1d6ceb22d5f	CZ21IEYCABB184B
		1d6ceb22d17	CZ22IEYCABB184B
	InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o.	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28	CZ21IEMABSD173D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28	CZ21IESOLITU175D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28	CZ21IEYCABB185B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28	CZ21IEZEAMX176C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28	CZ22IEYCABB185B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5def2bd28	CZ21IEMABSD173C
	PP Trial s.r.o.	1d6ceb22d85	CZ21IEVITVII74A
		1d6ceb22d85	CZ21IEVITVII74B
		1d6ceb22d85	CZ22IEMABSD173B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate	CZ22IEVITVII74A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download	CZ22IEVITVII74B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download	CZ22IEVITVII74B
	Zkusební stanice Nechanice s.r.o.	http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP_NEC_2016.pdf	CZ21IEMABSD173A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP_NEC_2016.pdf	CZ21IEMABSD173B
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP_NEC_2016.pdf	CZ21IESOLITU175A
		1d6ceb53a8c	CZ22IEMABSD173A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP_NEC_2016.pdf	CZ21IEYCABB184A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP_NEC_2016.pdf	CZ21IEYCABB185A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP_NEC_2016.pdf	CZ21IEZEAMX176A
		1d6ceb53a8c	CZ22IEYCABB184A
		1d6ceb53a8c	CZ22IEYCABB185A
	Zkusební Stanice Trutnov s.r.o.	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d59f51fa76	CZ21IESOLITU175C
	ZZS Kujavy, s.r.o.	1d6ceb229b0	CZ21IEZEAMX176B
		1d6ceb229b0	CZ21IESOLITU175B
France	Agri 2000 France SARL	1d6ceb22c07	FR22IEMABSD638B
	Agrotest France	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d5df0fbb1c	FR19IEMABSD101A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657812b97	FR20IEZEAMX201B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657812b97	FR20IEZEAMX201C
		1d6ceb538f7	FR21IEZEAMX203G
	Anadiag SAS	1d6ceb22ab6	FR21IEYCABB205E

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download	Trial ID
		1d6ceb22ab6	FR21IEYCABB206B
		1d6ceb22ab6	FR21IEZEAMX205C
	Biotek Agriculture	1d6ceb22bcf	FR19IEYCABB102A
	Centrexpe	1d6ceb229e3	FR20IESOLTU211B
	ESSAIS +	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6184cbf6c	FR21IESOLTU201H
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6184cbf6c	FR21IEYCABB205G
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6184cbf6c	FR21IEYCABB205H
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6184cbf6c	FR20IESOLTU211C
	QUALIPHYT	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2246_Agreement_BPE_2018.pdf	FR21IESOLTU201A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2246_Agreement_BPE_2018.pdf	FR21IEVITSS202A
Germany	Agrartest GmbH	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d690a13254	DE22IEVITSS530B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6914a91b4	DE21IEMABSD545D
	BioChem agrar GmbH	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21IESOLTU546A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21IESOLTU546C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21IESOLTU546D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547A_boiling
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547A_frying
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547B_boiling
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547B_frying
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547C_boiling
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547C_frying
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547D_boiling
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d618d613b2	DE21OESOLTU547D_frying
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68f7c3a27	DE21IESOLTU546B
	Hetterich Fieldwork GbR	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21IEMABSD545A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21IEVITSS543A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21IEVITSS543B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21IEVITSS543D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21IEVITSS543E
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21OEVISS544A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21OEVISS544B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21OEVISS544C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE21OEVISS544D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE22IEMABSD529B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d657798a9c	DE22IEMABSD529C

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download	Trial ID
	Martin Feldversuchswesen	http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP-Zertifikat%20Martin%20Feldversuchswesen%202017%5B3%5D.pdf	DE21IEZEAMX548A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP-Zertifikat%20Martin%20Feldversuchswesen%202017%5B3%5D.pdf	DE21IEZEAMX548B
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/GEP-Zertifikat%20Martin%20Feldversuchswesen%202017%5B3%5D.pdf	DE21IEZEAMX548C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cb9a3f02	DE22IEMABSD529A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d6cb9a3f02	DE22IEVITSS530A
	QUINTUS GmbH	http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/2344_2021-GEP-Recognition-Certificate-Quintus.pdf	DE21IEYCABB549C
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/2344_2021-GEP-Recognition-Certificate-Quintus.pdf	DE21IEYCABB550C
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/2344_2021-GEP-Recognition-Certificate-Quintus.pdf	DE22IEYCABB527A
	Trial-Tec GmbH	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2203_GEP_Trial-Tec_GmbH.PDF	DE22IEYCABB527B
Hungary	CPR Europe Kft	http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEBRSOL210A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEBRSOL210B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEBRSOL211A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEBRSOL211B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IESOLTU210B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IESOLTU211D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEVITSS210A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEVITSS210B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEZEAMX210A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEZEAMX210B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEZEAMX211A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEZEAMX211B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL184A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL184B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL185A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL185B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IESOLTU175B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEVITV174D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMX176B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMX176C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEMABSD270A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEMABSD270B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEMABSD270C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IESOLTU210A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IESOLTU211C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEVITSS210C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEVITSS210D

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download	Trial ID
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEZEAMS210A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU20IEZEAMS211A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL184C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL184D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL185C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEBRSOL185D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEMABSD173A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEMABSD173B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEMABSD173C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEMABSD173D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IESOLTU175A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEVITVII174A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEVITVII174B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEVITVII174C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMS176A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMS177A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMX176A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMX177B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMX177C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR Europe KFT GEP licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IEZEAMX177D
		http://gepcertibase.eu/documents/2236_CPR%20Europe%20KFT%20GEP%20licence_20200409.pdf	HU21IESOLTU175C
	Fructika Kft.	1d6ceb22be4	HU21IEVITVII174E
	Növénypathyka Kft.	1d6ceb22d90	HU21IESOLTU175D
		1d6ceb22d90	HU21IEZEAMX177A
	SynTech Research Hungary	1d6ceb22a30	HU19IEZEAMX112A
Poland	Agro Research Consulting	http://piorin.gov.pl/srodki-ochrony-roslin/badania-skutecznosci-sor/	PL19IEMABSD619A
		http://piorin.gov.pl/srodki-ochrony-roslin/badania-skutecznosci-sor/	PL21IEBRSOL243B
		http://piorin.gov.pl/srodki-ochrony-roslin/badania-skutecznosci-sor/	PL21IEBRSOL243D
		http://piorin.gov.pl/srodki-ochrony-roslin/badania-skutecznosci-sor/	PL21IEMABSD244C
		http://piorin.gov.pl/srodki-ochrony-roslin/badania-skutecznosci-sor/	PL22IEMABSD111A
		http://piorin.gov.pl/srodki-ochrony-roslin/badania-skutecznosci-sor/	PL22IESOLTU112B
	Biotek Agriculture	1d6ceb224c3	PL19IEZEAMX620A
		1d6ceb224c3	PL21IESOLTU245A
	EAS Poland, Kazmierz	1d6ceb229a6	PL21IESOLTU245D
	Fertico Sp. z o.o.	1d6ceb539a8	PL19IEYCABB621B

Country	Test facility	Hyperlink to make certificate download	Trial ID
		1d6ceb539a8	PL19IEYCABB622B
		1d6ceb539a8	PL19IEYCABB621A
		1d6ceb539a8	PL19IEYCABB622A
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEBRSOL243A
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEBRSOL243C
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEBRSOL243E
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEBRSOL243F
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEBRSOL243G
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEBRSOL243H
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEMABSD244B
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEMABSD244F
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IESOLTU245C
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d693917468	PL22IESOLTU112A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d693917468	PL22IEMABSD111B
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEMABSD244A
		1d6ceb539a8	PL21IEMABSD244E
	Agro research Consulting	1d6ceb537bc	PL21IESOLTU245B
Romania	AgroProspect SRL	http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/1906_img_314094925_0001.pdf	RO21IESOLTU234A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/1906_img_314094925_0001.pdf	RO21IESOLTU234B
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/1906_img_314094925_0001.pdf	RO21IEMABSD233A
		http://www.gepcertibase.eu/documents/1906_img_314094925_0001.pdf	RO21IEMABSD233B
	EAS Romania, Timisoara	1d6ceb228ca	RO19IEMABSD200A
		1d6ceb228ca	RO19IEYCABB198A
		1d6ceb228ca	RO19IEYCABB198B
		1d6ceb228ca	RO19IEYCABB199A
		1d6ceb228ca	RO19IEYCABB199B
		1d6ceb228ca	RO19IEZEAMX197A
	Eurofins Agroscience Services	http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEBRSOL236A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEBRSOL237A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEBRSOL237B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEVITSS235A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEVITSS235B
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEZEAMX238A
		http://gepcertibase.eu/certificate/download/1d68edd8905	RO21IEZEAMX238B

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation

List of data submitted by the applicant and relied on

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2	Anonymous	2022	Biological Assessment Dossier for ADM.00900.I.1.C Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-001	Čáp, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEZEAMX176A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-002	Machalová, O.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Czech Republic, 2021 ZZS Kujavy, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEZEAMX176B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-003	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Czech Republic, 2021 InTec Agro Trials Report no. CZ21IEZEAMX176C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-004	Martin, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Germany, 2021 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE21IEZEAMX548A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-005	Martin, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Germany, 2021 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE21IEZEAMX548B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-006	Martin, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Germany, 2021 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE21IEZEAMX548C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-007	Voisin, J.F.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, France, 2020. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR20IEZEAMX201B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-008	Voisin, J.F.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, France, 2020. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR20IEZEAMX201C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-009	Marie, C.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, France, 2021. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR21IEZEAMX203G GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-010	Olasz, L.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Hungary, 2019 SynTech Research Hungary Kft. Report no. HU19IEZEAMX112A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-011	Barasits, T.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in sweet corn, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMS210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-012	Barasits, T.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in sweet corn in Hungary, 2020	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMS211A GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-013	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-014	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-015	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Helicoverpa armigera in corn in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX211A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-016	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Helicoverpa armigera in corn in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX211B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-017	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in sweetcorn, in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMS176A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-018	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Helicoverpa armigera in sweetcorn in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMS177A	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-019	Kondics, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX176A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-020	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX176B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-021	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX176C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-022	Dr. Labant, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Helicoverpa armigera in corn, Hungary, 2021 Növénypathyka Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-023	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Helicoverpa armigera in corn Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-024	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Helicoverpa armigera in corn in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-025	Nagy, R.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-026	Dr. Furman- Frątczak, K.	2019	The evaluation of efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Poland 2019 BIOTEK Agriculture Polska Sp. Z o.o. Report no. PL19IEZEAMX620A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-027	Lunca, A.-M.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and Selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C on Corn for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in Romania – 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEZEAMX197A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-028	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEZEAMX238A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-029	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEZEAMX238B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-030	Vašátková Štanclová, L.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-031	Daňa, P.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021.	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			ZZS Kujavy, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175B GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-032	Hruška, J.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021 ZKUŠEBNÍ STANICE Trutnov s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-033	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021. InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-034	Zickart, U.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-035	Dr. Maßmann, K.-W.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-036	Zickart, U.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-037	Zickart, U.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546D	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-038	Marie, F.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata, In potato, France, 2020 CentrExpé Report no. FR20IESOLTU211B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-039	Crepin, D.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potato, France, 2020 ESSAIS + Report no. FR20IESOLTU211C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-040	Lunzenfichter, D.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes (France) 2021. QUALIPHYT Report no. FR21IESOLTU201A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-041	Rivet, J.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes (France) 2021. ESSAIS+ Report no. FR21IESOLTU201H GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-042	Benczés, B.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-043	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-044	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU211C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-045	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU211D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-046	Benczés, B.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-047	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-048	Bese, G.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-049	Dr. Labant, A.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. Növénypathyka Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-050	Dr. Furman- Frątczak, K.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes, Poland 2021.	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			BIOTEK Agriculture Polska Sp. Z o.o. Report no. PL21IESOLTU245A GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-051	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes, Poland 2021 Agro Research Consulting Report no. PL21IESOLTU245B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-052	Rusek, K.	2021	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potato, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IESOLTU245C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-053	Glowacki, G.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Poland 2021. Eurofins Agrosience Services Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IESOLTU245D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-054	Szemendera, A.	2022	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potato, Poland 2022 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL22IESOLTU112A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-055	Dr. Gajek, D.	2022	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Poland. 2022 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL22IESOLTU112B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-056	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata on potato GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IESOLTU234A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-057	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata on potato GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IESOLTU234B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-058	Čáp, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEYCABB184A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-059	Seidenglanz, M.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 AGRITEC výzkum šlechtění a služby s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEYCABB184B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-060	Čáp, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEYCABB185A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-061	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEYCABB185B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-062	Čáp, J.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2022 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ22IEYCABB184A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-063	Seidenglanz, M.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, the Czech Republic, 2022	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			AGRITEC výzkum šlechtění a služby s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEYCABB184B GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-064	Čáp, J.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, the Czech Republic, 2022 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ22IEYCABB185A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-065	Bauer, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, the Czech Republic, 2022 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEYCABB185B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-066	Torkler, K.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Germany, 2021 QUINTUS GMBH Report no. DE21IEYCABB549C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-067	Torkler, K.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Germany, 2021 QUINTUS GMBH Report no. DE21IEYCABB550C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-068	Torkler, K.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Germany, 2022 QUINTUS GMBH Report no. DE22IEYCABB527A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-069	Rohr, J.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Pieris brassicae in brassica crops, Germany, 2022 Trialtec GmbH	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Report no. DE22IEYCABB527B GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-070	Gouaille, L.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae (BARABR) and Pierris brassicae (PIERBR) in brassica crops, France, 2019 BIOTEK Agriculture Report no. FR19IEYCABB102A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-071	Rivet, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, France, 2021. ESSAIS+ Report no. FR21IEYCABB205G GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-072	Rivet, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, France, 2021. ESSAIS+ Report no. FR21IEYCABB205H GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-073	Ducrot, S.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, in France, 2021 ANADIAG SAS Report no. FR21IEYCABB206B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-074	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-075	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL210B GEP	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-076	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL211A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-077	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL211B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-078	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-079	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-080	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-081	Varga, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-082	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-083	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-084	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-085	Varga, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-086	Rusek, K.	2019	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostela on cabbage. Poland 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB621A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-087	Matusiak, J.	2019	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella on brassica crops, Poland, 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB621B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-088	Matusiak, J.	2019	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB622A GEP	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-089	Matusiak, J.	2019	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Poland, 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB622B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-090	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Plutella xylostella in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-091	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Poland 2021 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-092	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-093	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Poland, 2021 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-094	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-095	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243F GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-096	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Plutella xylostella in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243G GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-097	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Plutella xylostella in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243H GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-098	Pelea, C.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Plutella xylostella in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB198A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-099	Stanciu, A.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Plutella xylostella in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB198B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-100	Pelea, C.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Mamestra Brassicae in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB199A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-101	Stanciu, A.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Mamestra Brassicae in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB199B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-102	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Romania, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEBRSOL236A	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-103	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEBRSOL237A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-104	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEBRSOL237B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-105	Hornik, P.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-106	Hornik, P.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-107	Richter, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-108	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. InTec Agro trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-109	Hornik, P.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2022. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ22IEMABSD173A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-110	Richter, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2022. PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEMABSD173B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-111	Hetterich, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEMABSD545A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-112	Wönckhaus, S.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2021 Agrartest GmbH Report no. DE21IEMABSD545D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-113	Martin, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2022 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE22IEMABSD529A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-114	Hetterich, F.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2022 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE22IEMABSD529B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-115	Hetterich, F.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2022	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE22IEMABSD529C GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-116	Voisin, J.F.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, France, 2019. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR19IEMABSD101A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-117	Governatori, L.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, France (MAR zone) 2022 AGRI 2000 France SARL Report no. FR22IEMABSD638B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-118	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEMABSD270A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-119	Nagy, R.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEMABSD270B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-120	Benczés, B.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEMABSD270C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-121	Benczés, B.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEMABSD173A	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-122	Szilágyi, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEMABSD173B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-123	Makó, I.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEMABSD173C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-124	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEMABSD173D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-125	Dr. Gajek, D.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2019 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL19IEMABSD619A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-126	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-127	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-128	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland 2021	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL21IEMABSD244C GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-129	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-130	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244F GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-131	Dr. Gajek, D.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland 2022 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL22IEMABSD111A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-132	Ogrodniczek, A.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland 2022 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL22IEMABSD111B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-133	Lunca, A.-M.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Cydia pomonella in Apple, outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEMABSD200A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-134	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900. I.1.C for the control of (Cydia pomonella) in apple GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IEMABSD233A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-135	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900. I.1.C for the control of (Cydia pomonella) in apple GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IEMABSD233B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-136	Richter, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2021 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEVITVI174A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-137	Richter, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2021 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEVITVI174B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-138	Richter, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2022 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEVITVI174A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-139	Richter, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2022 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEVITVI174B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-140	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-141	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543B GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-142	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-143	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-144	Martin, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2022 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE22IEVITSS530A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-145	Wönckhaus, S.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2022 Agrartest GmbH Report no. DE22IEVITSS530B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-146	Lunzenfichter, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, France, 2021. QUALIPHYT Report no. FR21IEVITSS202A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-147	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210A	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.2-148	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-149	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-150	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-151	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-152	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-153	Szilágyi, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-154	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-155	Magyar, B.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Hungary, 2021 FRUCTIKA KFT. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-156	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEVITSS235A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.2-157	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEVITSS235B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-001 Submitted under KCP 6.2-001	Čáp, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEZEAMX176A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-002 Submitted under KCP 6.2-002	Machalová, O.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, Czech Republic, 2021 ZZS Kujavy, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEZEAMX176B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-003 Submitted under KCP 6.2-003	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Czech Republic, 2021 InTec Agro Trials Report no. CZ21IEZEAMX176C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-004 Submitted under KCP 6.2-004	Martin, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Germany, 2021 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE21IEZEAMX548A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-005 Submitted under KCP 6.2-005	Martin, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Germany, 2021 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE21IEZEAMX548B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-006 Submitted under KCP 6.2-006	Martin, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Germany, 2021 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE21IEZEAMX548C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-007 Submitted under KCP 6.2-007	Voisin, J.F.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, France, 2020. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR20IEZEAMX201B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-008 Submitted under KCP 6.2-008	Voisin, J.F.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, France, 2020. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR20IEZEAMX201C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-009 Submitted under KCP 6.2-009	Marie, C.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, France, 2021. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR21IEZEAMX203G GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-010 Submitted under KCP 6.2-010	Olasz, L.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Hungary, 2019 SynTech Research Hungary Kft. Report no. HU19IEZEAMX112A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-011 Submitted under KCP 6.2-011	Barasits, T.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in sweet corn, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMS210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-012 Submitted under KCP 6.2-012	Barasits, T.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in sweet corn in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMS211A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-013 Submitted under KCP 6.2-013	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-014 Submitted under KCP 6.2-014	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-015 Submitted under KCP 6.2-015	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX211A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-016 Submitted under KCP 6.2-016	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEZEAMX211B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-017 Submitted under KCP 6.2-017	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in sweetcorn, in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMS176A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-018 Submitted under KCP 6.2-018	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in sweetcorn in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMS177A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-019 Submitted under KCP 6.2-019	Kondics, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX176A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-020 Submitted under KCP 6.2-020	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX176B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-021 Submitted under KCP 6.2-021	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX176C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-022 Submitted under KCP 6.2-022	Dr. Labant, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn, Hungary, 2021 Növénypathyka Kft. Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-023 Submitted under KCP 6.2-023	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-024 Submitted under KCP 6.2-024	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-025 Submitted under KCP 6.2-025	Nagy, R.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> in corn Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEZEAMX177D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-026 Submitted under KCP 6.2-026	Dr. Furman- Frączak, K.	2019	The evaluation of efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> in corn, Poland 2019 BIOTEK Agriculture Polska Sp. Z o.o. Report no. PL19IEZEAMX620A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-027 Submitted under KCP 6.2-027	Lunca, A.-M.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and Selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C on Corn for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in Romania – 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEZEAMX197A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-028 Submitted under KCP 6.2-028	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEZEAMX238A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-029 Submitted under KCP 6.2-029	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEZEAMX238B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-030 Submitted under KCP 6.2-030	Vašátková Štanclová, L.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-031 Submitted under KCP 6.2-031	Daňa, P.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021. ZZS Kujavy, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-032 Submitted under KCP 6.2-032	Hruška, J.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021 ZKUŠEBNÍ STANICE Trutnov s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-033 Submitted under KCP 6.2-033	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in the Czech Republic, 2021. InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IESOLTU175D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-034 Submitted under KCP 6.2-034	Zickart, U.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-035 Submitted under KCP 6.2-035	Dr. Maßmann, K.-W.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-036 Submitted under KCP 6.2-036	Zickart, U.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-037 Submitted under KCP 6.2-037	Zickart, U.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Germany, 2021 BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21IESOLTU546D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-038 Submitted under KCP 6.2-038	Marie, F.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata, In potato, France, 2020 CentrExpé Report no. FR20IESOLTU211B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-039 Submitted under KCP 6.2-039	Crepin, D.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potato, France, 2020 ESSAIS + Report no. FR20IESOLTU211C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-040 Submitted under KCP 6.2-040	Lunzenfichter, D.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes (France) 2021. QUALIPHYT Report no. FR21IESOLTU201A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-041 Submitted under KCP 6.2-041	Rivet, J.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes (France) 2021. ESSAIS+ Report no. FR21IESOLTU201H GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-042 Submitted under KCP 6.2-042	Benczés, B.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-043 Submitted under KCP 6.2-043	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-044 Submitted under KCP 6.2-044	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU211C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-045 Submitted under KCP 6.2-045	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes in Hungary 2020. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IESOLTU211D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-046 Submitted under KCP 6.2-046	Benczés, B.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-047 Submitted under KCP 6.2-047	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-048 Submitted under KCP 6.2-048	Bese, G.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-049 Submitted under KCP 6.2-049	Dr. Labant, A.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Hungary, 2021. Növénypathyka Kft. Report no. HU21IESOLTU175D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-050 Submitted under KCP 6.2-050	Dr. Furman- Frączak, K.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes, Poland 2021. BIOTEK Agriculture Polska Sp. Z o.o. Report no. PL21IESOLTU245A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-051 Submitted under KCP 6.2-051	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes, Poland 2021 Agro Research Consulting Report no. PL21IESOLTU245B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-052 Submitted under KCP 6.2-052	Rusek, K.	2021	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potato, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IESOLTU245C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-053 Submitted under KCP 6.2-053	Glowacki, G.	2021	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Poland 2021. Eurofins Agroscience Services Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IESOLTU245D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-054 Submitted under KCP 6.2-054	Szemendera, A.	2022	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potato, Poland 2022 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL22IESOLTU112A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-055 Submitted under KCP 6.2-055	Dr. Gajek, D.	2022	Efficacy trials with ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata in potatoes Poland. 2022 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL22IESOLTU112B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-056 Submitted under KCP 6.2-056	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata on potato GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IESOLTU234A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-057 Submitted under KCP 6.2-057	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for control of Leptinotarsa decemlineata on potato GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IESOLTU234B	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-058 Submitted under KCP 6.2-058	Čáp, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEYCABB184A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-059 Submitted under KCP 6.2-059	Seidenglanz, M.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 AGRITEC výzkum šlechtění a služby s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEYCABB184B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-060 Submitted under KCP 6.2-060	Čáp, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEYCABB185A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-061 Submitted under KCP 6.2-061	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2021 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEYCABB185B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-062 Submitted under KCP 6.2-062	Čáp, J.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Czech Republic, 2022 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ22IEYCABB184A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-063 Submitted under KCP 6.2-063	Seidenglanz, M.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, the Czech Republic, 2022 AGRITEC výzkum šlechtění a služby s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEYCABB184B GEP	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-064 Submitted under KCP 6.2-064	Čáp, J.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, the Czech Republic, 2022 ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ22IEYCABB185A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-065 Submitted under KCP 6.2-065	Bauer, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, the Czech Republic, 2022 InTec Agro Trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEYCABB185B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-066 Submitted under KCP 6.2-066	Torkler, K.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Germany, 2021 QUINTUS GMBH Report no. DE21IEYCABB549C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-067 Submitted under KCP 6.2-067	Torkler, K.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Germany, 2021 QUINTUS GMBH Report no. DE21IEYCABB550C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-068 Submitted under KCP 6.2-068	Torkler, K.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Germany, 2022 QUINTUS GMBH Report no. DE22IEYCABB527A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-069 Submitted under KCP 6.2-069	Rohr, J.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Pieris brassicae in brassica crops, Germany, 2022 Trialtec GmbH Report no. DE22IEYCABB527B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-070 Submitted under KCP 6.2-070	Gouaille, L.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae (BARABR) and Pierris brassicae (PIERBR) in brassica crops, France, 2019 BIOTEK Agriculture Report no. FR19IEYCABB102A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-071 Submitted under KCP 6.2-071	Rivet, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, France, 2021. ESSAIS+ Report no. FR21IEYCABB205G GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-072 Submitted under KCP 6.2-072	Rivet, J.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, France, 2021. ESSAIS+ Report no. FR21IEYCABB205H GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-073 Submitted under KCP 6.2-073	Ducrot, S.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, in France, 2021 ANADIAG SAS Report no. FR21IEYCABB206B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-074 Submitted under KCP 6.2-074	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-075 Submitted under KCP 6.2-075	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-076 Submitted under KCP 6.2-076	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL211A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-077 Submitted under KCP 6.2-077	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEBRSOL211B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-078 Submitted under KCP 6.2-078	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-079 Submitted under KCP 6.2-079	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-080 Submitted under KCP 6.2-080	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-081 Submitted under KCP 6.2-081	Varga, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL184D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-082 Submitted under KCP 6.2-082	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-083 Submitted under KCP 6.2-083	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-084 Submitted under KCP 6.2-084	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-085 Submitted under KCP 6.2-085	Varga, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEBRSOL185D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-086 Submitted under KCP 6.2-086	Rusek, K.	2019	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostela on cabbage. Poland 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB621A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-087 Submitted under KCP 6.2-087	Matusiak, J.	2019	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella on brassica crops, Poland, 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB621B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-088 Submitted under KCP 6.2-088	Matusiak, J.	2019	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB622A GEP	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-089 Submitted under KCP 6.2-089	Matusiak, J.	2019	Efficacy of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Poland, 2019 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL19IEYCABB622B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-090 Submitted under KCP 6.2-090	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Plutella xylostella in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-091 Submitted under KCP 6.2-091	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Poland 2021 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-091 Submitted under KCP 6.2-092	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-093 Submitted under KCP 6.2-093	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, Poland, 2021 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-094 Submitted under KCP 6.2-094	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-095 Submitted under KCP 6.2-095	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Mamestra brassicae in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243F GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-096 Submitted under KCP 6.2-096	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Plutella xylostella in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243G GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-097 Submitted under KCP 6.2-097	Szemendera, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Plutella xylostella in cabbage, Poland 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEBRSOL243H GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-098 Submitted under KCP 6.2-098	Pelea, C.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Plutella xylostella in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB198A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-099 Submitted under KCP 6.2-099	Stanciu, A.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Plutella xylostella in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB198B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-100 Submitted under KCP 6.2-100	Pelea, C.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Mamestra Brassicae in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB199A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-101 Submitted under KCP 6.2-101	Stanciu, A.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Mamestra Brassicae in Brassica , outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEYCABB199B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-102 Submitted under KCP 6.2-102	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, Romania, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEBRSOL236A	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-103 Submitted under KCP 6.2-103	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEBRSOL237A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-104 Submitted under KCP 6.2-104	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Mamestra brassicae in brassica crops, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEBRSOL237B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-105 Submitted under KCP 6.2-105	Hornik, P.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-106 Submitted under KCP 6.2-106	Hornik, P.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-107 Submitted under KCP 6.2-107	Richter, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-108 Submitted under KCP 6.2-108	Bauer, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2021. InTec Agro trials, s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEMABSD173D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-109 Submitted under KCP 6.2-109	Hornik, P.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2022. ZS Nechanice Report no. CZ22IEMABSD173A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-110 Submitted under KCP 6.2-110	Richter, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Czech Republic, 2022. PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEMABSD173B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-111 Submitted under KCP 6.2-111	Hetterich, A.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEMABSD545A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-112 Submitted under KCP 6.2-112	Wönckhaus, S.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2021 Agrartest GmbH Report no. DE21IEMABSD545D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-113 Submitted under KCP 6.2-113	Martin, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2022 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE22IEMABSD529A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-114 Submitted under KCP 6.2-114	Hetterich, F.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2022 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE22IEMABSD529B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-115 Submitted under KCP 6.2-115	Hetterich, F.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Germany, 2022 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE22IEMABSD529C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-116 Submitted under KCP 6.2-116	Voisin, J.F.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, France, 2019. AGROTEST FRANCE Report no. FR19IEMABSD101A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-117 Submitted under KCP 6.2-117	Governatori, L.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, France (MAR zone) 2022 AGRI 2000 France SARL Report no. FR22IEMABSD638B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-118 Submitted under KCP 6.2-118	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEMABSD270A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-119 Submitted under KCP 6.2-119	Nagy, R.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEMABSD270B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-120 Submitted under KCP 6.2-120	Benczés, B.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEMABSD270C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-121 Submitted under KCP 6.2-121	Benczés, B.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEMABSD173A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-122 Submitted under KCP 6.2-122	Szilágyi, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEMABSD173B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-123 Submitted under KCP 6.2-123	Makó, I.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEMABSD173C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-124 Submitted under KCP 6.2-124	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft Report no. HU21IEMABSD173D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-125 Submitted under KCP 6.2-125	Dr. Gajek, D.	2019	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2019 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL19IEMABSD619A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-126 Submitted under KCP 6.2-126	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-127 Submitted under KCP 6.2-127	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244B	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-128 Submitted under KCP 6.2-128	Dr. Gajek, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland 2021 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL21IEMABSD244C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-129 Submitted under KCP 6.2-129	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-130 Submitted under KCP 6.2-130	Ogrodniczek, A.	2021	Efficacy evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C in control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland, 2021 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL21IEMABSD244F GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-131 Submitted under KCP 6.2-131	Dr. Gajek, D.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland 2022 AGRO RESEARCH CONSULTING Report no. PL22IEMABSD111A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-132 Submitted under KCP 6.2-132	Ogrodniczek, A.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Cydia pomonella in apple, Poland 2022 Fertico Sp. z o.o. Report no. PL22IEMABSD111B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-133 Submitted under KCP 6.2-133	Lunca, A.-M.	2019	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C against Cydia pomonella in Apple, outdoor 2019 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO19IEMABSD200A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-134 Submitted under KCP 6.2-134	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900. I.1.C for the control of (Cydia pomonella) in apple GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IEMABSD233A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-135 Submitted under KCP 6.2-135	Botoman, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900. I.1.C for the control of (Cydia pomonella) in apple GEP Trial, ROMANIA, 2021 AgroProspect SRL Report no. RO21IEMABSD233B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-136 Submitted under KCP 6.2-136	Richter, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2021 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEVITVI174A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-137 Submitted under KCP 6.2-137	Richter, T.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2021 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ21IEVITVI174B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-138 Submitted under KCP 6.2-138	Richter, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2022 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEVITVI174A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-139 Submitted under KCP 6.2-139	Richter, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Czech Republic, 2022 PP Trial s.r.o. Report no. CZ22IEVITVI174B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-140 Submitted under KCP 6.2-140	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-141 Submitted under KCP 6.2-141	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-142 Submitted under KCP 6.2-142	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-143 Submitted under KCP 6.2-143	Hetterich, F.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2021 Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21IEVITSS543E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-144 Submitted under KCP 6.2-144	Martin, T.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2022 Martin Feldversuchswesen Report no. DE22IEVITSS530A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-145 Submitted under KCP 6.2-145	Wönckhaus, S.	2022	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Germany, 2022 Agrartest GmbH Report no. DE22IEVITSS530B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-146 Submitted under KCP 6.2-146	Lunzenfichter, D.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, France, 2021. QUALIPHYT Report no. FR21IEVITSS202A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-147 Submitted under KCP 6.2-147	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-148 Submitted under KCP 6.2-148	Olasz, L.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-149 Submitted under KCP 6.2-149	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-150 Submitted under KCP 6.2-150	Varga, A.	2020	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2020 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU20IEVITSS210D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-151 Submitted under KCP 6.2-151	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITV1174A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-152 Submitted under KCP 6.2-152	Horváth, Z.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-153 Submitted under KCP 6.2-153	Szilágyi, G.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-154 Submitted under KCP 6.2-154	Olasz, L.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana in grape, in Hungary, 2021 CPR Europe Kft. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-155 Submitted under KCP 6.2-155	Magyar, B.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, Hungary, 2021 FRUCTIKA KFT. Report no. HU21IEVITVI174E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-156 Submitted under KCP 6.2-156	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEVITSS235A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-157 Submitted under KCP 6.2-157	Tuna, V.	2021	Determination of Efficacy and selectivity of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Lobesia botrana or Eupoecilia ambiguella in grape, ROMANIA, 2021 EUROFINS AGROSCIENCE SERVICES S.R.L. Report no. RO21IEVITSS235B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-158	Ducrot, S.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Ostrinia nubilalis in corn, in France, 2021	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			ANADIAG SAS Report no. FR21IEZEAMX205C GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-159	Ducrot, S.	2021	Efficacy and selectivity evaluation of ADM.00900.I.1.C for the control of Plutella xylostella in brassica crops, in France, 2021 ANADIAG SAS Report no. FR21IEYCABB205E GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-160	Jahn, S.	2021	Boiling and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547A_boiling GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-161	Jahn, S.	2021	Frying and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547A_frying GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-162	Seifert, M.	2021	Boiling and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547B_boiling GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-163	Seifert, M.	2021	Frying and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547B_frying GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-164	Jahn, S.	2021	Boiling and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547C_boiling GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-165	Jahn, S.	2021	Frying and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547C_frying	N	ADAMA

Data point	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			GEP Unpublished		
KCP 6.4-166	Jahn, S.	2021	Boiling and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547D_boiling GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-167	Jahn, S.	2021	Frying and taste testing of table potatoes Treated with ADM.00900.I.1.C or Coragen BioChem agrar GmbH Report no. DE21OESOLTU547D_frying GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-168	Hetterich, F.	2021	The evaluation of the effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C on the fermentation of grape juice and on sensory characteristic of wine in Germany, 2021 (Interim) Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21OEVISS544A GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-169	Hetterich, F.	2021	The evaluation of the effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C on the fermentation of grape juice and on sensory characteristic of wine in Germany, 2021 (Interim) Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21OEVISS544B GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-170	Hetterich, F.	2021	The evaluation of the effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C on the fermentation of grape juice and on sensory characteristic of wine in Germany, 2021 (Interim) Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21OEVISS544C GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA
KCP 6.4-171	Hetterich, F.	2021	The evaluation of the effect of ADM.00900.I.1.C on the fermentation of grape juice and on sensory characteristic of wine in Germany, 2021 (Interim) Hetterich Fieldwork GbR Report no. DE21OEVISS544D GEP Unpublished	N	ADAMA

Appendix 2 Summary of data concerning trials sites and application details.

Supplied in Appendix 2 of the Biological Assessment Dossier.