

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: ADM.03500.F.2.B
(alternative codes: ADM.3500.F.2.B; MCW-2075)

Product name: see part A

Chemical active substance:

Prothioconazole, 250 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorisation)

Applicant: Country organisation / representative
as specified in Part A

Submission date: June 2021

MS Finalisation date: December 2022 (initial Core Assessment)

Applicant update: January 2023

MS Finalisation date: April 2023 (final Core Assessment)

Version history

When	What
2021/06	Version 1 Applicant
December 2022	Initial zRMS assessment 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 .
January 2023	Applicant updated GAP table including winter rye use (no.170) and PUCCHD in winter and spring barley (no.39) for Poland (highlighted in yellow)
April 2023	Final report (Core Assessment updated following the commenting period) 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 . Information no longer relevant is struck through and shaded .

DATA PROTECTION CLAIM

In order to present a dossier fully compliant with today's requirements (Reg. 284/2013), studies have been performed on ADM.03500.F.2.B. Under Article 59, Regulation 1107/2009/EC, on behalf of the Sponsor Company the applicant claims data protection for the studies conducted with ADM.03500.F.2.B. The data protection status and corresponding justification as valid for the respective country will be confirmed in the respective PART A.

STATEMENT FOR OWNERSHIP

The summaries and evaluations contained in this document may be based on unpublished proprietary data submitted for the purpose of the assessment undertaken by the regulatory authority that prepared it. Other registration authorities should not grant, amend, or renew a registration on the basis of the summaries and evaluation of unpublished proprietary data contained in this document unless they have received the data on which the summaries and evaluation are based, either –

- from the owner of the data, or
- from a second party that has obtained permission from the owner of the data for this purpose or,
- following expiry of any period of exclusive use, by offering – in certain jurisdictions – mandatory compensation, unless the period of protection of the proprietary data concerned has expired.

Table of Contents

0	Product background, regulatory context and GAP information	5
0.1	Introduction	5
0.1.1	Reason for application	5
0.1.2	Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS	6
0.1.3	Regulatory history of the active(s)	6
0.1.3.1	Prothioconazole	6
0.1.4	Regulatory history of the product	8
0.2	zRMS conclusion.....	9
Appendix 1	ALL intended uses	10

0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application under Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for authorisation of the plant protection product ADM.03500.F.2.B (EC formulation containing 250 g/L prothioconazole) follows the data requirements laid down in:

- Regulation (EC) No 544/2011 for the active substance prothioconazole
- Regulation (EC) No 284/2013 for the plant protection product ADM.03500.F.2.B.

The application for approval was submitted on behalf of the sponsor ADAMA Makhteshim Ltd. (a member of ADAMA Agricultural Solutions Ltd. and its affiliates). For the applicant acting as country organisation/representative of ADAMA, please refer to Part A of the national assessment.

The active substance prothioconazole is approved under Reg. (EC) No 1107/2009 with effective date 1 August 2008 (Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) No 540/2011).

Bayer Crop Science was the main notifier of the 1st EU review process. For the active ingredient prothioconazole, the applicant relies on data for which data protection period following Annex I listing has expired. As laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 540/2011 and amending Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/745, the current expiry date of the approval of prothioconazole is 31st of July 2022.

There is no assessment of equivalence required for prothioconazole, since the source used in the product has already been assessed for equivalence by RMS UK. For further information on the source of prothioconazole used in ADM.03500.F.2.B please refer to the confidential Part C.

Besides, all relevant data on ADM.03500.F.2.B are provided with this application for authorisation of the product ADM.03500.F.2.B.

0.1.2 Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS

Table 0.1-1: Overview of zRMS and cMS

	zRMS, product name and authorization no. (if relevant)	(if relevant) Concerned MS, MS' product name and authorization number (if applicable)
Central zone	Poland (the product ADM.03500.F.2.B is not registered in Poland)	Austria Belgium Czech Republic Germany Hungary Ireland The Netherlands Slovakia Slovenia (the product ADM.03500.F.2.B is currently not authorised in the EU)
Southern zone ⁽¹⁾	Greece (the product ADM.03500.F.2.B is not registered in Greece)	Bulgaria France Italy Portugal Spain (the product ADM.03500.F.2.B is currently not authorised in the EU)
Northern zone ⁽¹⁾	Sweden (the product ADM.03500.F.2.B is not registered in Sweden)	Denmark Finland Estonia Latvia Lithuania Norway (the product ADM.03500.F.2.B is currently not authorised in the EU)
Inter-zonal	Not applicable	--

⁽¹⁾ Submissions will done later than those in the central zone

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active(s)

0.1.3.1 Prothioconazole

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 178928-70-6 (Prothioconazole)

Status	
Approved in EU	Yes
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Directive 2008/44/EC Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/869 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/745 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/708 of 5 May 2022 <u>Old legislation</u> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/917 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/707 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/745
RMS	United Kingdom

Status	
Renewal RMS	Poland
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	1 August 2008
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	Step 1 under Dir. 91/414: 31 January 2009*
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	Step 2 under Dir. 91/414: 31 January 2010*
Current expiration of approval	Extended to 31 July 2022 2023 **
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	No

* Commission Directive 2008/44/EC of 4 April 2008 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include among other active substances prothioconazole.

** Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No ~~2021/745~~ 2022/708

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

The Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 provides specific provisions under Part B:

For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on prothioconazole, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 22 January 2008 shall be taken into account.

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

- the operator safety in spray applications. Conditions of use shall include adequate protective measures;
- the protection of aquatic organisms. Risk mitigation measures such as buffer zones shall be applied, where appropriate;
- the protection of birds and small mammals. Risk mitigation measures shall be applied, where appropriate.

Conditions of authorisation shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The concerned Member States shall request the submission of:

- information to allow the assessment of consumer exposure to triazole metabolite derivatives in primary crops, rotational crops, and products of animal origin;
- a comparison of the mode of action of prothioconazole and the triazole metabolite derivatives to allow the assessment of the toxicity resulting from the combined exposure to these compounds;
- information to further address the long-term risk to granivorous birds and mammals arising from the use of prothioconazole as a seed treatment.

They shall ensure that the notifier at whose request prothioconazole has been included in this Annex provide such studies to the Commission within two years from the approval.

The SANCO report for prothioconazole (SANCO/3923/07 – final, 10 December 2007 and the update 26 January 2021) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report was made available on 12 July 2007.

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of prothioconazole

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing Regulation	Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
<p>≥ 970 g/kg</p> <p>The following manufacturing impurities are of toxicological concern and each of them must not exceed a certain amount in the technical material:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Toluene: < 5 g/kg - Prothioconazole- desthio (2-(1- chlorocyclopropyl)1-(2- chlorophenyl)-3- (1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)- propan-2-ol): < 0,5 g/kg (LOD) <p>(Commission Directive 2008/44/EC of 4 April 2008 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011)</p>	<p>≥ 980 g/kg</p> <p>Equivalence report available: yes</p> <p>RMS: UK</p>

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

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

The following table provides the endpoints used in the evaluation in the case that they deviate from EU endpoints.

No such table is provided here. Information on deviating endpoints, if applicable at all, will be specified in the respective Part B documents.

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product

ADM.03500.F.2.B is not yet registered in any EU Member State. The product ADM.03500.F.2.B was not the representative formulation during the 1st EU review of prothioconazole.

0.2 zRMS conclusion

For the overview of accepted uses see the Complete GAP table in Appendix 1 of this document. For detailed information see the GAP tables in the individual relevant sections.

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

See column 15 of the GAP table presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

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

See column 15 of the GAP table presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

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

See column 15 of the GAP table presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

All uses/ GAPs except oat are covered by established MRLs.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

GAP rev. 0, date: **April 2023** ~~December 2022~~

PPP (product name/code): ADM.03500.F.2.B
Active substance 1: Prothioconazole
Active substance 2: --
Safener: --
Synergist: --
Applicant: Country organisation/representative of ADAMA as given in Part A
Zone(s): Central ^(d)
Verified by MS: **Yes** ~~no~~
Field of use: Fungicide

Formulation type: Emulsifiable concentrate (EC) ^(a, b)
Conc. of as 1: 250 g/L ^(c)
Conc. of as 2: --
Conc. of safener: --
Conc. of synergist: --
Professional use: ☒
Non professional use: ☐

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)																					
1	Germany	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Drechslera tritici- repentis (DTR) Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic Scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Fusarium + Micro- dochium
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
2	Germany	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyre- nophora teres) Ramularia collo- cygni Puccinia hordei	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 BBCH 30- 61 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic Scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
3	Germany	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
4	Germany	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria-tritici Septoria spp. Puccinia recondita Puccinia striiformis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	N Puccinia striiformis
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		A Septoria spp., Puccinia recondita
																			A Remaining species		
5	Germany	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3	A	A S. scleroti- orum
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
																			A Remaining species		<div>N</div> <div>Alternaria spp.</div>
																			Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R3		
																			A Aquatic scenarios D and R1		
																			A Remaining species		
6	Austria	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici / SEPTTR Drechslera tritici- repentis (DTR) / PYRNTR Puccinia striiformis / PUCCST Puccinia recondita / PUCCRE Fusarium / FUSASP + Microdochium / IMICDG	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	<div>A</div> <div>Fusarium + Micro- dochium</div>
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
7	Austria	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis / RHYNSE Helminthosporium gramineum / (Pyr- enophora teres) / PYRNTE Ramularia collo- cygni / RAMUCC Puccinia hordei / PUCCHD	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 (-) b) 1 (-)	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
8	Austria	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis / RHYNSE Puccinia recondita / PUCCRE	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
9	Austria	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria tritici / SEPTTR Puccinia recondita / PUCCRE Puccinia striiformis / PUCCST	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Puccinia recondita, P. striiformis
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A Septoria tritici
10	Austria	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum / SCLESC Alternaria spp. / ALTESP	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 BBCH 60- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3	A	A S. sclerotio- rium
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
11	Belgium	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Fusarium + Microdochium
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
12	Belgium	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyrenophora teres) Ramularia collo-cygni Puccinia hordei	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
13	Belgium	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
14	Belgium	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia recondita Puccinia striiformis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Puccinia recondita
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
15	Belgium	Oats (AVESS)	F	Puccinia coronata	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
16	Belgium	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R1 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species	A	C
17	Nether- lands	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species	A	C Septoria tritici Fusarium + Microdo- chium A other uses

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
18	Nether- lands	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyre- nophora teres) Ramularia collo- cygni Puccinia hordei	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
19	Nether- lands	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
20	Nether- lands	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia recondita Puccinia striiformis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A Puccinia recondita
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
21	Nether- lands	Oats (AVESS)	F	Puccinia coronata	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 200	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
									0.8 L/ha												
22	Nether- lands	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3	A	C
																			A Aquatic scenarios D	A Remaining species	
																			Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R3		
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
28	Ireland	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 200	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Fusarium + Micro- dochium

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group) Fusarium + microdochium	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
									0.8 L/ha												
29	Ireland	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyrenophora teres) Ramularia collo-cygni Puccinia hordei	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
30	Ireland	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
31	Ireland	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia recondita Puccinia striiformis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Puccinia recondita
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
32	Ireland	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3	A	C
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
																			Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R3		
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
33	Czechia	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Erysiphe graminis Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
34	Czechia	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyrenophora teres) Ramularia collo-cygni Puccinia hordei	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
35	Czechia	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
36	Czechia	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia recondita Puccinia striiformis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
37	Czechia	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R1 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species	A	C
38	Poland	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (PRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Erysiphe graminis Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenario: R1 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
39	Poland	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyre- nophora teres) Puccinia hordei	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenario: R1	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
40	Poland	Winter Triti- cale (TTLWI) Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia recondita Puccinia striiformis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenario: R1	A	A N P.striiformis Authoriza- tion possi- ble only in TTLSS, based on art. 51 Reg. No. 1107/2009
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
41	Poland	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.7 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenario: R1	A	C S.sclero- tiorum
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
42	Slovakia	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 200 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400		Range-of-rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species	A	C Fusarium + Microdochium A other uses
43	Slovakia	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyrenophora teres)	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30-65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 200 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100-400		Range-of-rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4 A Aquatic scenarios D A Remaining species	A	A
44	Slovakia	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclerotiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50-73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100-400		Range-of-rates 0.6-0.7 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3 A Aquatic scenarios D	A	A S. sclerotiorum

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
																			A Remaining species		
																			Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R1		C Alter- naria spp.
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
45	Hungary	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Drechslera tritici- repentis (DTR) Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Fusarium + Micro- dochium
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
46	Hungary	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyre- nophora teres)	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion								
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy	
47	Hungary	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.7 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3	A	A S. sclero- tiorum	
																		A Aquatic scenarios D				
																		A Remaining species				
																		Spring OSR R Aquatic scenario: R1				
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		C Alter- naria spp.	
																			A Remaining species			
52	Slovenia	Winter wheat (TRZAW) Spring wheat (TRZAS)	F	Septoria tritici Puccinia striiformis Puccinia recondita Fusarium + microdochium	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Fusarium + Micro- dochium	
																		A Aquatic scenarios D				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
53	Slovenia	Winter barley (HORVW) Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Helminthosporium gramineum (Pyre- nophora teres)	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	A
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		
54	Slovenia	Triticale (TTLSS)	F	Puccinia recondita Puccinia strii- formis	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 69 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C Puccinia recondita
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		A other uses
55	Slovenia	Winter oilseed rape (BRSNW) Spring oilseed rape (BRSNS)	F	Sclerotinia sclero- tiorum Alternaria spp.	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 50- 73 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.7 L/ha b) 0.7 L/ha	a) 175 b) 175	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	Winter OSR R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3	A	A S. sclero- tiorum
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: de- velopmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. saf- ener/synergist per ha e.g. recom- mended or mandatory tank mixtures (f)	zRMS conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop (BBCH) & season	Max. num- ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter- val be- tween ap- plica-tions (days)	Analytical methods	Analytical methods	Analytical methods			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
169	Slovenia	Rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400			A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic scenarios: R1, R3, R4	A	C RHYNSE
																			A Aquatic scenarios D		
																			A Remaining species		N PUCCRE
170	Poland	Winter rye (SECCW)	F	Rhynchosporium secalis Puccinia recondita	foliar, spraying, overall	-/ BBCH 30- 65 spring	a) 1 b) 1	--	a) 0.8 L/ha b) 0.8 L/ha	a) 200 b) 200	100- 400		Range of rates 0.6-0.8 L/ha	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic	A	A

**Remarks
table
heading:**

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

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

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Remarks columns: | 1 | Numeration necessary to allow references | 7 | Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application |
| | 2 | Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States | 8 | The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided. |
| | 3 | For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure) | 9 | Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product |
| | 4 | F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application | 10 | For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m ³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products. |
| | 5 | Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named. | 11 | The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha). |
| | 6 | Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated. | 12 | If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under “application: method/kind”. |
| | | 13 | PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval | |
| | | 14 | Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions | |

***Explanation for column 15 “zRMS conclusion”:**

A	Acceptable
R	Acceptable with further restriction
C	To be confirmed by cMS
N	Not acceptable / evaluation not possible