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Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed

Section *Phytopharmaceuticals - Legislation*

25-26 JANUARY 2018

CIRCABC Link: ***https://circabc.europa.eu/w/browse/a67ec92e-9989-498e-a48f-94361ee0a66e***

SUMMARY REPORT

A.01 Summary Report of previous meetings.

The Committee was informed that the summary report from the October meeting would be published imminently and that the report from December was being finalised.

A.02 New active substances:

1. New admissible dossiers to be noted:
   None.
2. Exchange of views on new European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) conclusions:
   a. Pasteuria nishizawae Pn1
      The Commission informed the Committee that the EFSA conclusion for this substance is available since December 2017. A review report and a draft measure are expected for the next Committee in March, and a vote is expected either in March or in May. They are no concern nor data gaps identified by EFSA.
   b. Ampelomyces quisqualis AQ10
      The Commission informed the Committee that the EFSA conclusion for this substance is available since November 2017. A review report and a draft measure are expected for the next PAFF Committee in March, and a vote is expected in May. They are no critical areas of concern identified by EFSA, however the risk assessments for human health and environment were considered not finalised.
3. Commission Draft Review Report and Regulation concerning the (non-) approval of:
   a. Flutianil
      No new development.

A.03 Renewal of approval:

1. Annex I Renewal Projects: State of play
   a. Draft Commission Decision concerning the 5th renewal project (AIR 5)
      The Commission explained the prioritisation of substances in the 5th renewal programme outlined in the draft Commission Decision. The intention is to group together substances with similar properties. Candidates for Substitution and substances that may fail to satisfy the approval criteria will be prioritised. The draft Commission Decision will be published for public feedback for four weeks at the beginning of February 2018.
   b. AIR 5 work programme
      The Commission explained that the 5th work programme is intended to implement the Commission Decision on AIR 5. About 1/3 of the substances in the 5th renewal programme are proposed to have their approval periods extended. The Commission informed that the approval periods will only be extended if an application for renewal has been submitted, similar to the 4th renewal programme. The 5th work programme will be published online once the draft Commission Decision has been adopted by the Member States. Member States were invited to comment on the draft Commission Decision and the work programme.

2. Exchange of view on EFSA conclusions:
   a. Methoxyfenozide
      The Commission informed the Committee about the main concerns expressed in the EFSA conclusions. Member States were invited to send in their views by 16 February 2018.
   b. Trifloxystrobin
      The Commission informed the Committee about the main concerns expressed in the EFSA conclusion. Member States were invited to send their views by 16 February 2018.
   c. Quinoxyfen
      The Commission informed the Committee about the main concerns expressed in the EFSA conclusion. Member States were invited to send their views by 16 February 2018.

3. Draft Review/Renewal Reports and Regulations for discussion:
   a. Chlorpropham
      The Commission presented the draft report in view of the non-renewal of approval of chlorpropham based on concerns identified in the consumer risk area. The Member States were informed that comments from the applicant on the draft non- renewal report were expected soon. Moreover, several papers have been downloaded from agricultural stakeholders stressing the importance of the substance for potato growers.
      The rapporteur Member State (RMS) was of the opinion that there are safe uses on lettuce, onion and flower bulbs and therefore the approval of the substance can be renewed. The RMS will submit written comments to further explain that position.
      All Member States were invited to provide their comments by 9 March 2018.
   b. Pseudomonas chlororaphis strain MA342
      Postponed.
   c. Oxasulfuron (short update only)
      The Commission gave a short update on the further procedure.

d. Thiram

Member States were informed that the draft concerning the non-renewal of approval of thiram was undergoing inter-service consultation and that once this process was completed a Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) notification would be initiated with the World Trade Organisation. Member States were informed that the draft had been amended to reflect comments received concerning a transitional period for the placing on the market and use of treated seed.

The Committee was also informed that the applicant had circulated an updated fact sheet in relation to the risk to birds and mammals. This had been shared with Member States via CIRCABC.

One Member State asked for confirmation that new data that was being generated by the applicant (as indicated in their fact sheet) could not and would not be evaluated as part of the decision making process. The Commission confirmed that new data could not be evaluated. This had also been made clear to the applicants in previous discussions.

One Member State explained that the substance was important in their territory for use as a seed treatment.

Member States were asked for any final views or comments and given until 9 March to provide written comments.

e. Diquat (short update only)

The Commission discussed all issues except the non-dietary exposure assessment. All Member States were invited to provide their comments on these points by 16 February 2018.

f. Mecoprop-P

Comments were received indicating that a possible safe use could be identified at Member State level regarding the non-dietary exposure of workers. The Commission tentatively presented a draft renewal report and a draft renewal regulation in the view of renewing the approval of Mecoprop-p with confirmatory data to be submitted quickly. Member States were invited to comment on the documents by 16 February 2018.

g. Carfentrazone-ethyl

Postponed.

h. Propyzamide

In view of recent outcome of internal discussion on confirmatory data provisions, the Commission informed the Committee that the proposal will be likely put forward for the next Committee of March 2018.

i. Silthiofam

In view of recent outcome of internal discussion on confirmatory data provisions, the Commission informed the Committee that the proposal will be likely put forward for the next Committee of March 2018.

j. Clonostachys rosea J1446

Postponed.

k. Forchlorfenuron (short update only)

The Commission gave a short update on the further procedure.

l. Mepanipyrim

The Commission presented the changes in the draft renewal report in view of the proposal for renewal of approval of mepanipyrim. All Member states were invited to provide their comments by 16 February 2018.

m. Tribenuron (short update only)

The Commission gave a short update on the further procedure.

n. Flurtamone (short update only)

The Commission gave a short procedural update to explain that a further consideration of the dossier was being undertaken and that an updated proposal would be made in due course.

o. Propiconazole

The Commission gave the Committee an update on the classification process, indicating that a vote to adopt the classification proposed by the Risk Assessment Committee (RAC) of the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) was foreseen in February.

Following the proposal for non-renewal of the approval of propiconazole several Member States had sent written comments to the Commission, broadly in support of the proposal.

One Member State asked whether a consideration of negligible exposure would be undertaken. The Commission explained that this was not foreseen given the outcome of the peer review but that comments were welcomed from Member States on this aspect and on the proposal more generally.

p. Etoxazole

The Commission presented its intentions in view of the non-renewal of approval of etoxazole based on concerns identified in the ecotoxicology as well as the consumer risk area. The draft documents will be provided before the next meeting.

q. Fenamidone (short update only)

Member States were informed that there had been no substantial change in circumstances since the last time the substance was considered in the Committee and therefore that the proposal for non-renewal of approval would be progressed.

Member States were asked for further comments and positions on the proposal for non-renewal.

r. Zoxamide

The Commission presented the draft review report in view of the proposal for renewal of approval of zoxamide. All Member States were invited to provide their comments by 16 February 2018.

s. Pethoxamid

The Commission presented the draft renewal report in view of the proposal for renewal of approval of pethoxamid. Confirmatory data on the relevance of ground water metabolites will be requested and may be triggered depending on the classification of pethoxamid.

A Member State informed the Committee that they will introduce a proposal to confirm the absence of classification for the carcinogenicity hazard class. All Member States were invited to provide their comments by 16 February 2018.

t. Pymetrozine

The Commission explained that after careful consideration of all available information that the original proposal for the non-renewal of the approval of pymetrozine was the most appropriate one due to the issues identified in the risk assessment, primarily related to contamination of groundwater by a relevant metabolite.

Furthermore, pymetrozine is considered to be an endocrine disruptor according to the interim criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. However, given the

other critical issues identified the need to make a judgement on whether exposure can be considered negligible was not required.
The Committee was informed that the procedure for harmonised classification and labelling of pymetrozine was ongoing and it was possible that RAC may deliver an opinion in March 2018.
A revised Review Report and Regulation were made available before the meeting. Member States were asked for comments and positions by 16 February.

u. Isoxaflutole
The Commission gave a short procedural update.

4. Glufosinate – Withdrawal of application
As a follow-up several questions from stakeholders, the Commission confirmed to the Standing Committee that the applicant for the renewal of glufosinate has withdrawn its application. The approval will therefore expire on 31 July 2018.

A.04 Confirmatory Data:

1. Malathion
The Commission informed the Member States that the interservice was concluded and TBT notification was launched. It is expected to have the draft ready for vote in the forthcoming meeting.

2. Dithianon (short update only)
The Commission gave a short procedural update.

3. Tri-allate
Postponed.

4. Terbuthylazine
The Commission updated the Committee on the state of play in terms of Member States' comments received previously.
The Commission was now reflecting on how to move forward but informed Member States that there are only two options remaining: to allow Member States to consider the issue related to groundwater metabolites during the authorisation procedure (noting that there were some uncertainties) or to non-renewal the approval. Member States were again asked for views.

5. Iprovalicarb (postponed)
No discussion.

6. Metazachlor
The Commission informed that a more in depth analysis of monitoring studies is ongoing in view of finding a solution to avoid the restrictions. Additional information will be shared with Member States in the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee

7. Picloram
The Committee took note of the revised review report.

8. Chlorsulfuron
Postponed.

9. Pseudomonas sp. Strain DSMZ 13134
The Committee took note of the revised review report.

10. Pyroxsulam
    The Committee took note of the revised review report.

11. Chlorantraniliprole
    The Committee took note of the revised review report.

12. Halauxifen-methyl
    The final draft was presented to the Committee.
    The Committee took note of the revised review report. One Member State did not take note of the review report as it believes that the substance should not be approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

13. Triazine amine (short update)
    Member States were provided with an update on how this common metabolite was being considered. First of all, the Committee was informed that the Amintotriazine Task Force had submitted a weight of evidence paper to the rapporteur Member States who were evaluating the confirmatory information for several substances. Member States were cooperating with each other during the evaluation.
    It was explained that once each evaluation for the substances impacted was complete, a consideration of the most effective way to peer review the assessments would be undertaken to ensure a single harmonised view on this metabolite.

A.05 Article 21 Reviews (no news).

No item raised.

A.06 Amendment of the conditions of approval:

1. New admissible dossiers to be noted:
   No new admissible dossiers.

2. Exchange of view on EFSA conclusions:
   No new EFSA conclusions for discussion.

3. Draft Review/Renewal Reports and Regulations for discussion:
   a. Fenazaquin (short update only)
      The Commission gave a short procedural update.

A.07 Basic substances:

1. Pilot projects: state of play
   Postponed.

2. New dossiers received (only for information)
   a. Lecithin extension
      The Commission informed on a new application for an extension of use of the basic substance lecithin on strawberries, raspberries and potatoes.

3. Exchange of views on EFSA Technical Reports
   No new Technical Report for discussion.

4. Draft Review Reports for discussion:
   a. *Saponaria officinalis* root extract
      Postponed.

b. Sodium hydrogen carbonate (updated review report to be noted)
The review report for sodium hydrogen carbonate was updated to delete the reference to wild apples (Malus sylvestris).
The Committee took note of the updated review report.

A.08 Exchange of views on Guidance Documents:

1. Guidance document on the presentation and evaluation of plant protection product dossiers in the format of a (draft) Registration Report (SANCO/6895/2009 Rev. 2, to be noted)
The Committee took note of the revised guidance document. The guidance document shall applied as from 1 July 2018. When taking note of the guidance document, Germany made the following declaration:
"Germany would like to thank the European Commission for the consideration of the German concerns raised again during the last commenting round for the *"Guidance Document on the presentation and evaluation of plant protection product dossiers in the format of a (draft) Registration Report (SANCO/6895/2009 Rev. 2)"*.
Although not all comments have been adequately considered Germany appreciates the amendments made in Revision 2.2.
Germany still has some reservations regarding the practicability of the described procedure (especially with regard to safeguarding compliance with article 29 and 36.1 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for all product authorizations).
Nevertheless Germany will take note of the Revision 2.2.
However, it is considered important to foresee an update of GD SANCO/6895/2009 rev 2.2 when first experiences on the practicability or possible problems have been gained."
The Netherlands expressed their support to the German declaration.

2. Proposed mandate to revise the Guidance Document on significant and non-significant changes of the chemical composition of authorised plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (SANCO/12638/2011, rev. 2, to be noted)
The mandate was adopted by the Committee and Germany and France will draft an updated version of the Guidance Document on significant and non-significant changes of the chemical composition of authorised plant protection products and report back to the Standing Committee.

3. Draft revised Guidance Document on the Renewal of Authorisations according to Article 43 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (for discussion)
The Guidance Document was revised by the Post Approval Issue (PAI) Group. The revised version was presented by the Commission and Member States were invited to submit comments.

4. Draft revised Guidance Document on Zonal Evaluation, Mutual Recognition Withdrawal and Amendment of Authorisations under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (SANCO/13169/2010 Rev. 11, feedback on comments received)
Comments on rev. 11 of the Guidance Document were received. Most of them addressed changes introduced before revision 11. These comments will be discussed by the PAI Group, which will report to the Standing Committee.

A.09 Notifications under Article 44(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (to be noted).

One notification was submitted by France concerning a product containing pendimethalin.
The Committee took note of the notification submitted by France.

A.10 Notifications under Article 36(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

1. New notifications (to be noted)
   Seven notifications have been submitted: 1 from Germany (TIVMETIX OD), 1 from Denmark (Fungazil 50), 2 from Slovakia (RINCON 25 SG, RIMEL 25 SG), and 3 from Belgium (Cuproxat flüssig, CHAMP WG, COPAC FLOW).
   The notifications from Slovakia were not accepted as they concern national rules on the composition of the product and therefore do not fall under the scope of Article 36(2).
   Further to the notifications from Belgium, the Commission requested further information.
   The Committee took note of the notifications submitted by Germany and Denmark.

2. Differences in application of article 36(3) between Member States
   Differences in application of Article 36(3) between Member States jeopardise the creation of a more level playing field for authorisations in the zones and have negative effects on the availability of plant protection tools for farmers in some of the Member States. The Commission calls for an open and comprehensive discussion of this issue.
   Member States are invited to share their views in writing.

3. On-board fumigation of grain: rejection of mutual recognition for a phosphine product
   A question was submitted by Germany together with some background information recently. Member States were asked to provide written comments ahead of the next meeting.

A.11 New authorisations granted under Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (to be noted).

Ethylene (Belgium)
Asulam (Belgium)
Lime sulphur (calcium polysulphid) (Belgium)
Carboxin, Thiram (Greece)
Clothianidin (Hungary)
Sodium silver thiosulphate (Latvia)
Beta-Cyfluthrin, Clothianidin (Latvia)
Fludioxonil, Metalaxyl-M, Thiamethoxam (Latvia)
Clofentezine (Netherlands)
Fludioxonil (Netherlands)
Paclobutrazol (Portugal)
Gliocladium catenulatum strain J1446 (Portugal)
Pyrethrins (Portugal)
Pyrethrins (Portugal)
Metalaxyl-M (Portugal)
Mancozeb (Portugal)

Thiamethoxam (Romania)
Imidacloprid (Romania)
Imidacloprid (Romania)
Clothianidin (Romania)

The Committee took note of the notifications submitted by Belgium, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Romania.

The Commission recalled that under the provisions of Article 53, Member States concerned shall immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States of the measures taken, providing detailed information about the situation and any measures taken to ensure consumer safety.

In addition, the Commission pointed out that even if a Maximum Residue Level (MRL) set under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 cannot be met and a national MRL is set, a consumer risk assessment needs to be carried out and forwarded to the Commission, the European Food Safety Authority and Member States.

Member States were reminded that they shall put in place the necessary risk mitigation measures to ensure acceptable uses for human and animal health and the environment.

Furthermore, the Commission pointed out that for minor uses Member States should make use, whenever possible, of the provisions laid down in Article 51 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Member States should also take into account efficacious alternatives which are available among bio-pesticides and bio-control agents to promote low input techniques as required by Directive 2009/128/EC.

The Commission requested Member States to assure entering all information requested into the Plant Protection Application Management System, as this information is necessary to judge whether any such authorisation was granted according to the provisions of Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

In case of doubt, the Commission, in line with the provisions of Article 53(2), will consider asking EFSA to evaluate whether the preconditions for granting an authorisation according to Article 53 are fulfilled.

A.12 News from European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

1. List of End-Points – update of the residue section
   In order to end differences in format of the list of endpoints between different EFSA outputs, EFSA produced a harmonised template. The template was agreed with the Pesticide Steering Network and is now presented to the Standing Committee for endorsement.
   EFSA also informed about recent developments under its policy of independence, about the status of implementation of the Pesticide Steering Network Action Plan, and some issues from the peer review.
   EFSA in addition provided an update about the progress in aligning the assessment of active substances with the process of harmonised classification by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), in development of the guidance on criteria for endocrine disruption and about relevant further activities of EFSA and its panels.

A.13 News from the Directorate General for Health and Food Safety (SANTE) Directorate F, Health and Food Audits and Analysis (former FVO).

Presentations were given by Unit F3 on the state of play with respect to implementation of the Sustainable Use Directive as well as on the report to Council and European Parliament concerning the implementation of Directive 2009/128/EC.

A.14 Report from working groups:

1. Plant Protection Products Application Management System (PPPAMS)
   Member States were informed that testing was underway ahead of the new release of PPPAMS, anticipated for end of February or early March.
   A brief update on the other tasks related to implementation of PPPAMS was given and well as on some developments related to the work of EPPO for creating specific codes to describe the use of plant protection products.

2. Post Approvals Issues group (PAI)
   a. Terms of Reference of the Working Group on Post Approval Issues from the Standing Committee on Animals, Plants, Food and Feed: section Pesticide Legislation (SANTE/11102/2017 to be noted)
      The terms of reference were adopted.
   b. Update on the November meeting – products containing 2,4D
      The Commission presented the revised version of the renewal report for 2,4-D, where timelines to revised the new authorisations and those already renewed according to the new toxicological reference values. Member States were invited to send their comments on the introduced changes.

3. Sustainable plant protection experts group Dutch proposal
   A presentation on the final report regarding the state of play with respect to the implementation plan on increasing availability of low risk plant protection products and accelerating the application of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) of Sustainable Use Directive was given.

4. Working group on Biopesticides
   No update provided.

5. Working group on Seed Treatments (no update)

6. Working Group on Co-formulants (no update)

7. Working Group on Low-risk criteria
   The Commission informed on work ongoing with respect to collation and consideration of comments from Member States experts on the draft guidance for implementation of the low risk criteria.

A.15 OECD.

1. Pesticide Notification Information System (OECD secretariat)
   The secretariat of the OECD Working Group on Pesticides gave a presentation on the new Pesticide Notification Information System. The system is, however, only accessible to OECD Member Countries.
2. Update about the new development about the Global Harmonised Submission Transport Standard (EFSA)
   EFSA has proposed some changes to the OECD concerning the Globally Harmonised Submission and Transport System (GHSTS) standard. These

changes would allow EFSA to implement GHSTS within its MATRIX project not only for plant protection products but across all food sector areas. Member States who are also OECD member countries are asked to support the suggested changes.

3. News on the work of the WGP and the related groups
   No news.

A.16 Court cases.

1. Case T-719/17- annulment of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2017/11496 concerning the non-renewal of the approval of the active substance flupyrsulfuron-methyl.
   A short update was given about the content of the Case.

A.17 Endocrine Disruptors.

1. State of play: ED criteria and draft EFSA/ECHA guidance document
   The Commission informed that the ED criteria voted in December 2017 with qualified majority are under scrutiny of the European Parliament and the Council until the 9 of April 2018. Provided there is no objection by any of these institutions, the Commission will adopt the criteria which are expected to be applicable in November 2018.
   The Commission also presented the updated timelines for the draft EFSA/ECHA guidance document, which is under public consultation until 31 January 2018. The guidance is expected to be finalized by June 2018 when the criteria for biocides will become applicable. The Commission reminded about the workshop which would be held in Brussels on 1-2 February 2018, where the practical applicability of the draft guidance to case studies presented by some Member States will be discussed. Some selected stakeholders are also invited to the workshop and will be presenting their feedback on the draft guidance.
2. Implementation of the new ED Criteria renewal active substances: Amending Implementing Regulation 844/2012 in view of the scientific criteria for the determination of endocrine disrupting properties
   The Commission gave a presentation on the draft act Amending Implementing Regulation 844/2012, where the implementation of the new criteria to pending applications is detailed. Some Member States asked questions for clarification. The Commission clarified that: the additional data requested for pending applications will be subject to Member States peer review; RMS and EFSA should indicate the type of information and studies needed; the time foreseen for stopping the clock at the different stages cannot be cumulated above the overall 30 months. The draft act will be uploaded soon on CIRCABC and the Member States were invited to provide their comments on it by 16 February 2018.

A.18 Minor Uses.

The Committee was updated about the mid- and long-term funding; no new commitments for funding have been received from Member States since December. This means that funding for 2018 is secured, but further efforts are necessary for 2019 and beyond.

The Coordination Facility has circulated a questionnaire in order to get detailed information about the structure of minor uses problems and minor uses work in all

Member States. The response rate was very high (24 Member States plus Switzerland and Norway) and the results were presented to the Committee. Member States are encouraged to implement structural improvements with a view to optimize national and zonal coordination and to make systematic use of the risk envelope approach in granting authorisations. Member States are also reminded their obligation to establish and publish national Minor Uses reference lists.

The second Stakeholder Advisory Forum will be held on 6th February 2018 in Brussels. The Coordination Facility stressed the importance of including all relevant stakeholders into the Minor uses work. At the same time, stakeholders should also be encouraged to actively contribute in preparing of applications and in sharing of data.

A.19 Interpretation issues:

1. Scope of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009
   a. Plant strenghteners (request by Lithuania)
      Lithuania has asked the Commission about several claims raised in discussions with a third party. The Commission considers that all these claims would fall under the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The Commission raised some concerns about the claim "plant hygiene" in contradiction to the common use in EU legislation.
   b. Fertinema (request by Belgium)
      Different claims are made by the applicant concerning the effects and the mode of action. Although mostly outside the scope of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, one of them is considered as falling under the definition of a plant protection product (PPP) ("reduce the chance of invasion by nematodes). Also having regard of the composition of the product (compounds are, amongst others, castor, coco and sesame oil) it may be assumed that there is at least a repellent effect and the product does not only act as a physical barrier. The product is therefore considered to fall under the definition of a PPP.
   c. A Polyvinyl alcohol-based product to reduce pod shattering on rapeseed crops (request by Belgium)
      The product acts purely by physical means and mechanically prevents shattering from rapeseed pods. It does not fall under the definition of a PPP.

A.20 Classifications under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 / REACH:

1. Status of harmonised classifications:
   An updated Excel table was shared with the Member States on CIRCABC.
2. Preparation of Harmonised Classification and Labelling dossiers (CLH dossiers) by Member States – Amending Implementation Regulation 844/2012 in view of the harmonised classification of active substances
   No update was provided
3. Report on the alignment of the classification and peer-review processes
   No report was provided

A.21 Glyphosate.

The Commission informed the Committee:

- that, in line with the commitment taken on 27 November 2017 at the Appeal Committee, Commissioner Andriukaitis wrote a letter to the Director General of the World Health Organization (WHO) asking whether the WHO intends to

clarify whether differences remain between the assessment of glyphosate carried out by IARC and JMPR.

- about the European Parliament's intention to set up a special committee on the Union's authorisation procedure for pesticides. This was expected to be confirmed at the February plenary session.
- that it has committed to present a legislative proposal before May 2018 to further increase the transparency and quality of studies used in the scientific assessment of active substances used in pesticides and to increase the European Food Safety Authority's powers to demand studies needed for authorisation of substances, the possibility to carry out audits of the test laboratories, and possibilities for the Authority to finance and commission studies in certain cases. This proposal will follow a public consultation that was launched on 23 January 2018, running for a period of eight weeks. Moreover, a targeted consultation of Member States will be carried out in parallel.
- that it has received a letter from the environment or agricultural Ministers in 6 EU Member States concerning glyphosate. The Commission is considering the letter and will respond in due course.
- about some national measures banning or restricting the use of plant protection products containing glyphosate

Finally, the Commission invited Member States to indicate whether they would accept to be the rapporteur Member State for the next renewal of approval of glyphosate.

A.22 Exchange of information from the Pesticide Residues section of the Committee: possible impact on authorisations.

No issues were raised under this agenda point.

A.23 Evaluation of the EU legislation on plant protection products and pesticides residues (Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and Regulation (EC) No 396/2005).

The Commission thanked all Member States that have filled in the survey for Member States' competent authorities and reminded those that had not yet submitted their contributions to do so as soon as possible.

A.24 Mandate for a Working Group (WG) to set up a procedure to assess new variants of approved active substances (to be noted).

The mandate was fine-tuned according to the comments received and was then noted by the Standing Committee. A working group will be set up and will report to the Standing Committee.

A.25 Information concerning Brexit.

No new information.

A.26 Draft COM Notice concerning a list of potentially low-risk substances (presentation).

No news since the point was last presented (December 2017).

A.27 Scientific publications and information submitted by stakeholders.

All information submitted by stakeholders for the meeting was uploaded on CIRCABC.

A.28 Confirmatory data pending and renewal ongoing – Clofentezine and Difeconazole (RMS ES).

Spain expressed concerns about the two active substances for which the renewal is ongoing and the confirmatory data procedure was not finalised.
Member States were requested to send their comments to the Commission by 22 February in order to have a more detailed discussion in the forthcoming Standing Committee.

A.29 Date of next meeting.

The next meeting has been planned for 22/23 March 2018.

B.01 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation renewing approval of active substance bentazone in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (Draft Review Report SANTE/12012/2015 Rev7).

The Commission informed the Member States that the inter-service consultation was not yet finalised. Consequently the vote was postponed to a future meeting.

Vote Postponed

B.02 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the conditions of approval of the active substance bifenthrin (Draft Review Report SANCO/12946/2011 final Rev4).

Reasons for abstention/negative position:

- general approach against restricted approvals. Moreover in this specific case, a concern linked to the categorisation as PBT was raised.
- did not support the original approval - plant protection products containing the active substance have not been authorised for a long time.
- other safe uses demonstrated, no restrictions needed.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.03 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation approving the basic substance Talc E553B in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (Draft Review Report SANTE/11639/2017 Rev1).

Some Member States asked to introduce in the review report a recommendation for users to wear respiratory protective equipment (mask) considering products are not

authorised and labelled and such statement would represent a precautionary risk mitigation measure due to the nature of talc (if not food grade) which could contain asbestos. Plus higher respirable crystalline silica amount could also be present and uncontrolled not having the food grade Talc any obligation to respect a max impurity threshold.

Vote Postponed

B.04 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the non-renewal of approval of active substance propineb in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (Draft Review Report SANTE/11034/2017 Rev0).

Reasons for abstention/negative opinion:

- The approval of the substance shall be renewed as at least one safe use was identified during the assessment.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.05 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the non-approval of the active substance *Reynoutria sachalinensis* extract, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market.

The Commission presented the draft decision for vote, no discussion took place.

Vote taken: Favourable opinion.

B.06 Exchange of views and possible opinion of the Committee on a draft Commission Implementing Regulation as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances *Bacillus subtilis* (Cohn 1872) Strain QST 713, identical with strain AQ 713, clodinafop, clopyralid, cyprodinil, dichlorprop-P, fosetyl, mepanipyrim, metconazole, metrafenone, pirimicarb, *Pseudomonas chlororaphis* strain: MA 342, pyrimethanil, quinoxyfen, rimsulfuron, spinosad, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, thiram, tolclofos-methyl, triclopyr, trinexapac, triticonazole and ziram, amending the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011.

The Commission informed the Member States that the vote had to be postponed to a future meeting.

Vote Postponed

M.01 Reminder about the Workshop on Toxicological Risk Assessment of Plant Protection Products (Paris, 13-14 March 2018).

The Committee was reminded that a workshop would take place on 13-14 March at the ANSES site in Paris and informed that the invitation, agenda and questionnaires would be sent respectively.