

#### **EUROPEAN COMMISSION**

HEALTH & CONSUMER PROTECTION DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate E – Safety of the Food Chain Unit E3 - Chemicals, Contaminants and Pesticides

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## TEMPLATE TO BE USED FOR ASSESSMENT REPORTS REGARDING LEVEL 3 OF VOLUME 1

This document has been conceived as a working document of the Commission Services, which was elaborated in co-operation with the Member States. It does not intend to produce legally binding effects and by its nature does not prejudice any measure taken by a Member State within the implementation prerogatives under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, nor any case law developed with regard to this provision. This document also does not preclude the possibility that the European Court of Justice may give one or another provision direct effect in Member States.

#### **Background**

This template is intended to align the current structure of Level 3 with the assessment that the Rapporteur Member State has to carry out against the approval criteria as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. This template also identifies amongst other things data gaps, risk management measures, critical areas of concern and the overall proposal on approval for which a number of items corresponds to the issues dealt with in a "Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of an active substance" as prepared by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA).

#### <u>Implementing schedule</u>

This template should be used for assessment reports prepared for active substances covered by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1141/2010 laying down the procedure for the renewal of the inclusion of a second group of active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and for active substances for which an application for the approval has been submitted as from 1 June 2012.

## VOLUME 1

## LEVEL 3

## -Active Substance-

# SUMMARY AND CONSIDERATION WITH RESPECT TO THE APPROVAL CRITERIA OF REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009

## IDENTIFICATION OF DATA GAPS, PROPOSED CONDITIONS, RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES, ISSUES THAT COULD NOT BE FINALISED AND CRITICAL AREAS OF CONCERN

PROPOSED DECISION

#### 3 PROPOSED DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE APPLICATION

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND TO THE PROPOSED DECISION

## 3.1.1 PROPOSAL ON ACCEPTABILITY AGAINST THE DECISION-MAKING CRITERIA – ARTICLE 4 AND ANNEX II OF REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009

211								
3.1.1.	3.1.1.1 Article 4							
		Yes	No					
i)	It is considered that Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 is complied with. Specifically the RMS considers that authorisation in at least one Member State is expected to be possible for at least one plant protection product containing the active substance for at least one of the representative uses.			Brief summary – name of active and assessed uses formulation considered. [Identify the representative uses/products that are considered to comply with Article 4 and those that are not]				
3.1.1.	2 Submission of further information							
		Yes	No					
i)	It is considered that a complete dossier has been submitted			[If no go to ii immediately below]				
ii)	It is considered that in the absence of a full dossier the active substance may be approved even though certain information is still to be submitted because:  (a) the data requirements have been amended or refined after the submission of the dossier; or  (b) the information is considered to be confirmatory in nature, as required to increase confidence in the decision.			[If yes – specify here the rationale i.e. whether (a) or (b) applies and cross reference to section xx detailing the information still to be submitted  If no – explain the further information to be submitted and its relevance to the decision on approval  Explain if some of the information to be submitted relates only to specified products/uses/use scenarios]				
3.1.1.	3 Restrictions on approval							
		Yes	No					

It is considered that in line with Article 6 of Regulation [If yes –clearly specify the nature of the proposed restriction(s) (EC) No 1107/2009 approval should be subject to conditions and restrictions. (a) the minimum degree of purity of the active substance; (b) the nature and maximum content of certain impurities; (c) restrictions arising from the evaluation of the information referred to in Article 8 of 1107/2009 taking account of the agricultural, plant health and environmental, including climatic, conditions in question; (d) type of preparation; (e) manner and conditions of application; (f) submission of further confirmatory information to Member States, the Commission and the European Food Safety Authority, (the Authority), where new requirements are established during the evaluation process or as a result of new scientific and technical knowledge; (g) designation of categories of users, such as professional and non-professional; (h) designation of areas where the use of plant protection products, including soil treatment products, containing the active substance may not be authorised or where the use may be authorised under specific conditions; (i) the need to impose risk mitigation measures and monitoring after use; (j) any other particular conditions that result from the evaluation of information made available in the context of Regulation 1107/2009. Explain if some of the information to be submitted relates only to specified products/uses/use scenarios]

.1.4 Criteria for the approval of an active substance			
ossier			
	Yes	No	
It is considered the dossier contains the information needed to establish, where relevant, Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI), Acceptable Operator Exposure Level (AOEL) and Acute Reference Dose (ARfD).			
It is considered that the dossier contains the information necessary to carry out a risk assessment and for enforcement purposes (relevant for substances for which one or more representative uses includes use on feed or food crops or leads indirectly to residues in food or feed). In particular it is considered that the dossier:			[Insert brief overall summary of consideration of residues & consumer assessment here] [Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]
(a) permits any residue of concern to be defined;			
(b) reliably predicts the residues in food and feed, including succeeding crops	0		
(c) reliably predicts, where relevant, the corresponding residue level reflecting the effects of processing and/or mixing;			
(d) permits a maximum residue level to be defined and to be determined by appropriate methods in general use for the commodity and, where appropriate, for products of animal origin where the commodity or parts of it is fed to animals;			
(e) permits, where relevant, concentration or dilution factors due to processing and/or mixing to be defined.			
It is considered that the dossier submitted is sufficient to permit, where relevant, an estimate of the fate and distribution of the active substance in the environment, and			[Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]

			Troposar on acceptability against the accision making criteria
its impact on non-target species.			
Efficacy			
•	Yes	No	- 1/2
It is considered that it has been established for one or more representative uses that the plant protection product, consequent on application consistent with good plant protection practice and having regard to realistic conditions of use is sufficiently effective.			Brief summary of efficacy Cross refer to level 2 as necessary [Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative usesuse scenarios/products]
Relevance of metabolites			
	Yes	No	
It is considered that the documentation submitted is sufficient to permit the establishment of the toxicological, ecotoxicological or environmental relevance of metabolites.			[Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]
Composition			
•	Yes	No	
It is considered that the specification defines the minimum degree of purity, the identity and maximum content of impurities and, where relevant, of isomers/diastereo-isomers and additives, and the content of impurities of toxicological, ecotoxicological or environmental concern within acceptable limits.			[Insert brief overall summary on identify here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]
It is considered that the specification is in compliance with the relevant Food and Agriculture Organisation specification, where such specification exists.			Explain as necessary
It is considered for reasons of protection of human or animal health or the environment, stricter specifications than that provided for by the FAO specification should be adopted			Explain as necessary
Methods of analysis			
	Yes	No	
It is considered that the methods of analysis of the active			[Insert brief overall summary here. Cross refer to level 2 as

	substance, safener or synergist as manufactured and of			necessary]
	determination of impurities of toxicological,			
	ecotoxicological or environmental concern or which are			
	present in quantities greater than 1 g/kg in the active			
	substance, safener or synergist as manufactured, have been			
	validated and shown to be sufficiently specific, correctly			
	calibrated, accurate and precise.			
	It is considered that the methods of residue analysis for the			[Insert brief overall summary here. Cross refer to level 2 as
	active substance and relevant metabolites in plant, animal			necessary]
	and environmental matrices and drinking water, as			[Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative
	appropriate, shall have been validated and shown to be			uses/use scenarios/products]
	sufficiently sensitive with respect to the levels of concern.			
	It is confirmed that the evaluation has been carried out in			
	accordance with the uniform principles for evaluation and			
	authorisation of plant protection products referred to in			
	Article 29(6) of Regulation 1107/2009.	4		
Impa	ct on human health			
	ct on human health ct on human health - ADI, AOEL, ARfD			
		Yes	No	
		Yes	No	[Insert brief overall summary of ref value setting here. Cross
	ct on human health - ADI, AOEL, ARfD	Yes	No	[Insert brief overall summary of ref value setting here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]
	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and	Yes	No	
	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin	Yes	No	refer to level 2 as necessary]
	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of	Yes	No	refer to level 2 as necessary] [If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the population.	Yes	No	refer to level 2 as necessary] [If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the	Yes	No	refer to level 2 as necessary] [If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) provide a
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the population.  ct on human health – proposed genotoxicity classification	Yes	No	refer to level 2 as necessary] [If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) provide a
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the population.  It is considered that, on the basis of assessment of higher			[If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) provide a explanation & cross reference here.]  [Insert brief overall summary of gentox here. Cross refer to
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the population.  It is considered that, on the basis of assessment of higher tier genotoxicity testing carried out in accordance with the			refer to level 2 as necessary] [If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) provide a explanation & cross reference here.]
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the population.  It is considered that, on the basis of assessment of higher tier genotoxicity testing carried out in accordance with the data requirements and other available data and information,			[If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) provide a explanation & cross reference here.]  [Insert brief overall summary of gentox here. Cross refer to
Impa	It is confirmed that (where relevant) an ADI, AOEL and ARfD can be established with an appropriate safety margin of at least 100 taking into account the type and severity of effects and the vulnerability of specific groups of the population.  It is considered that, on the basis of assessment of higher tier genotoxicity testing carried out in accordance with the			[If an increased safety margin is considered (i.e the critical effect is judged of particular significance, such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) provide a explanation & cross reference here.]  [Insert brief overall summary of gentox here. Cross refer to

	Proposal on acceptability against the decision making criteria							
Ŧ	proposed for classification, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as mutagen category 1A or 1B.							
Impa	ct on human health – proposed carcinogenicity classification							
i)	It is considered that, on the basis of assessment of the carcinogenicity testing carried out in accordance with the data requirements for the active substances, safener or synergist and other available data and information, including a review of the scientific literature, reviewed by the Authority, the substance SHOULD BE classified or proposed for classification, in accordance with the	Yes	No	[Insert brief overall summary of carcinogenicity here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]  [If yes - cross refer to classification section and go to ii) immediately below.]				
	provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as carcinogen category 1A or 1B.							
ii)	Linked to above classification proposal.  It is considered that exposure of humans to the active substance, safener or synergist in a plant protection product, under realistic proposed conditions of use, is negligible, that is, the product is used in closed systems or in other conditions excluding contact with humans and where residues of the active substance, safener or synergist concerned on food and feed do not exceed the default value set in accordance with Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.	ention proposal.  Source of humans to the active engist in a plant protection proposed conditions of use, is duct is used in closed systems or ling contact with humans and ve substance, safener or synergist end do not exceed the default value		[if no provide a brief explanation of conditions of use and cross refer to the section containing full details to support the contention of negligible exposure]				
Impa	ct on human health – proposed reproductive toxicity classi	ficati						
		Yes	No					
i)	It is considered that, on the basis of assessment of the reproductive toxicity testing carried out in accordance with the data requirements for the active substances, safeners or synergists and other available data and information,			[Insert brief overall summary of repro tox here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]  [If yes - cross refer to classification section and go to ii)				
	including a review of the scientific literature, reviewed by			immediately below.]				

	Proposal on acceptability against the decision making cri					
	the Authority, the substance SHOULD BE classified or proposed for classification, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as toxic for reproduction category 1A or 1B.					
ii)	Linked to above classification proposal.  It is considered that exposure of humans to the active substance, safener or synergist in a plant protection product, under realistic proposed conditions of use, is negligible, that is, the product is used in closed systems or in other conditions excluding contact with humans and where residues of the active substance, safener or synergist concerned on food and feed do not exceed the default value set in accordance with Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.			[if yes provide a brief explanation of conditions of use and cross refer to the section containing full details to support the contention of negligible exposure]		
Imp	act on human health – proposed endocrine disrupting prop	-				
		Yes	No			
i)	It is considered that the substance SHOULD BE classified or proposed for classification in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as carcinogenic category 2 and toxic for reproduction category 2 and on that basis shall be considered to have endocrine disrupting properties			[If yes cross refer to classification section and go to ii) and iii) immediately below.]		
ii)	It is considered that the substance SHOULD BE classified or proposed for classification in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as toxic for reproduction category 2 and in addition the RMS considers the substance has toxic effects on the endocrine organs and on that basis shall be considered to have endocrine disrupting properties			[Insert brief overall summary of consideration of toxic effects on endocrine organs here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]  [If yes - cross refer to classification section and go to iii) immediately below.]		
iii)	Linked to either i) or ii) immediately above.			[if yes provide a brief explanation of conditions of use and cross refer to the section containing full details to support the		

Fate a	It is considered that exposure of humans to the active substance, safener or synergist in a plant protection product, under realistic proposed conditions of use, is negligible, that is, the product is used in closed systems or in other conditions excluding contact with humans and where residues of the active substance, safener or synergist concerned on food and feed do not exceed the default value set in accordance with Article 18(1)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.			contention of negligible exposure]
Persis	tent organic pollutant (POP)			
		Yes	No	
	It is considered that the active substance <b>FULFILS</b> the criteria of a persistent organic pollutant (POP) as laid out in Regulation 1107/2009 Annex II Section 3.7.1.			[Insert brief overall summary of persistence here.Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]
Persis	tent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance (PBT)			
		Yes	No	
	It is considered that the active substance <b>FULFILS</b> the criteria of a persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) substance as laid out in Regulation 1107/2009 Annex II Section 3.7.2.			[Insert brief overall summary of consideration here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]
Very	persistent and very bioaccumulative substance (vPvB).			
		Yes	No	
	It is considered that the active substance <b>FULFILS</b> the criteria of a a very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance (vPvB) as laid out in Regulation 1107/2009 Annex II Section 3.7.3.			[Insert brief overall summary of consideration here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]
Ecoto	xicology			
		Yes	No	

		1 toposai on acceptability against the decision making criteria
It is considered that the risk assessment demonstrates risks to be acceptable in accordance with the criteria laid down in the uniform principles for evaluation and authorisation of plant protection products referred to in Article 29(6) under realistic proposed conditions of use of a plant protection product containing the active substance, safener or synergist. The RMS is content that the assessment takes into account the severity of effects, the uncertainty of the data, and the number of organism groups which the active substance, safener or synergist is expected to affect adversely by the intended use.		[Insert overall summary of ecotox. here. This would be the longest of the summaries. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]  [Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]
It is considered that, on the basis of the assessment of Community or internationally agreed test guidelines, the substance <b>HAS</b> endocrine disrupting properties that may cause adverse effects on non-target organisms.		[Insert brief overall summary of consideration of endocrine effects here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary]
Linked to the consideration of the endocrine properties immediately above.	C	[Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]
It is considered that the exposure of non-target organisms to the active substance in a plant protection product under realistic proposed conditions of use is negligible.		
It is considered that it is established following an appropriate risk assessment on the basis of Community or internationally agreed test guidelines, that the use under the proposed conditions of use of plant protection products containing this active substance, safener or synergist:		[Insert brief overall summary of honey bee assessments here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary] [Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]
<ul> <li>— will result in a negligible exposure of honeybees, or</li> <li>— has no unacceptable acute or chronic effects on colony survival and development, taking into account effects on honeybee larvae and honeybee behaviour.</li> </ul>		

	Proposal on acceptability against the decision making criteria							
Resid	Residue definition							
		Yes	No	2.0				
	It is considered that, where relevant, a residue definition can be established for the purposes of risk assessment and for enforcement purposes.			[Insert brief overall summary of residue definition here. Cross refer to level 2]				
Fate	and behaviour concerning groundwater							
		Yes	No					
	It is considered that it has been established for one or more representative uses, that consequently after application of the plant protection product consistent with realistic conditions on use, the predicted concentration of the active substance or of metabolites, degradation or reaction products in groundwater complies with the respective criteria of the uniform principles for evaluation and authorisation of plant protection products referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation 1107/2009.	C)		[Insert brief overall summary of consideration of groundwater here. Cross refer to level 2 as necessary] [Explain if this applies to all or some of the representative uses/use scenarios/products]				

#### **Proposal - candidate for substitution**

#### 3.1.2 PROPOSAL – CANDIDATE FOR SUBSTITUTION

1 . 1 1 . 4 . 6 1 . 4 4			
Candidate for substitution	Yes	No	~~~
It is considered that the active substance shall be approved as a candidate for substitution			[If yes identify the criteria considered met by the substance i.e. its ADI, ARfD or AOEL is significantly lower than those of the majority of the approved active substances within groups of substances/use categories, — it meets two of the criteria to be considered as a PBT substance — there are reasons for concern linked to the nature of the critical effects (such as developmental neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects) which, in combination with the use/exposure patterns, amount to situations of use that could still cause concern, for example, high potential of risk to groundwater; even with very restrictive risk management measures (such as extensive personal protective equipment or very large buffer zones),
			— it contains a significant proportion of non-active isomers, — it is or is to be classified, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as carcinogen category 1A or 1B, if the substance has not been excluded in accordance with the criteria laid down in point 3.6.3,
			— it is or is to be classified, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, as toxic for reproduction category 1A or 1B if the substance has not been excluded in accordance with the criteria laid down in point 3.6.4,
			— if, on the basis of the assessment of Community or internationally agreed test guidelines or other available data and information, reviewed by the Authority, it is considered to

## 3.1.3 PROPOSAL – LOW RISK ACTIVE SUBSTANCE

Low-	ow-risk active substances					
		Yes	No			
	It is considered that the active substance shall be considered of low risk.					
	In particular it is considered that the substance <b>should NOT be classified or proposed for classification</b> in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as at least one of the following:					
	— carcinogenic,			_ ()		
	— mutagenic,		+ (			
	— toxic to reproduction,	4				
	— sensitising chemicals,	0				
	— very toxic or toxic,					
	— explosive,					
	— corrosive.					
	In addition it is considered that <b>the substance is NOT</b> :					
	— persistent (half-life in soil more than 60 days),					
	— has a bioconcentration factor higher than 100,					
	— is deemed to be an endocrine disrupter, or					
	— has neurotoxic or immunotoxic effects.					

Level 3 – List of studies to be generated, still on-going or available but not peer reviewed

## 3.1.4 LIST OF STUDIES TO BE GENERATED, STILL ONGOING OR AVAILABLE BUT NOT PEER REVIEWED

Data gap	Relevance in relation to representative use(s)	Study status			
		No confirmation that study available or on- going.	Study on-going and anticipated date of completion	Study available but not peer- reviewed	
3.1.4.1 Identity of the active substance of	or formulation				
	.0)				
3.1.4.2 Physical and chemical propertie	s of the active substance and phy	sical, chemical and t	echnical properties o	of the formulation	
	(0)				
3.1.4.3 Data on uses and efficacy					
	A P				
3.1.4.4 Data on handling, storage, trans	port, packaging and labelling				

#### Level 3 – List of studies to be generated, still on-going or availble but not peer reviewed

	<u>Level 3 – List o</u>	<u>f studies to be generated,</u>	still on-going or availble	but not peer reviewed
3.1.4.5 Methods of analysis				
3.1.4.6 Toxicology and metabolism				
		¿(		
3.1.4.7 Residue data	3.1.4.7 Residue data			
		6		
3.1.4.8 Environmental fate and behavior	our			
	40			
3.1.4.9 Ecotoxicology				
	10			
	0.			

Issues that could not be finalised

#### 3.1.5 ISSUES THAT COULD NOT BE FINALISED

An issue is listed as an issue that could not be finalised where there is not enough information available to perform an assessment, even at the lowest tier level, for the representative uses in line with the Uniform Principles, as laid out in Commission Regulation (EU) No 546/2011, and where the issue is of such importance that it could, when finalised, become a concern (which would also be listed as a critical area of concern if it is of relevance to all representative uses).

Area of the risk assessment that could not be finalised on the basis of the available data	Relevance in relation to representative use(s)
	[specify if measure relates to a specific representative use/use scenario/product or to all uses/products]
•	50
(6)	
. 0.	

Critical areas of concern

#### 3.1.6 CRITICAL AREAS OF CONCERN

An issue is listed as a critical area of concern:

- (a) where the substance does not satisfy the criteria set out in points 3.6.3, 3.6.4, 3.6.5 or 3.8.2 of Annex II of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and the applicant has not provided detailed evidence that the active substance is necessary to control a serious danger to plant health which cannot be contained by other available means including non-chemical methods, taking into account risk mitigation measures to ensure that exposure of humans and the environment is minimised, or
- (b) where there is enough information available to perform an assessment for the representative uses in line with the Uniform Principles, as laid out in Commission Regulation (EU) 546/2011, and where this assessment does not permit to conclude that for at least one of the representative uses it may be expected that a plant protection product containing the active substance will not have any harmful effect on human or animal health or on groundwater or any unacceptable influence on the environment.

An issue is also listed as a critical area of concern where the assessment at a higher tier level could not be finalised due to a lack of information, and where the assessment performed at the lower tier level does not permit to conclude that for at least one of the representative uses it may be expected that a plant protection product containing the active substance will not have any harmful effect on human or animal health or on groundwater or any unacceptable influence on the environment.

Critical area of concern identified	Relevance in relation to representative use(s)
20/0	[specify if concern relates to all or specific representative use/use scenario/product or to all uses/products]

Overview table of the concerns identified

## 3.1.7 OVERVIEW TABLE OF THE CONCERNS IDENTIFIED FOR EACH REPRESENTATIVE USE CONSIDERED

(If a particular condition proposed to be taken into account to manage an identified risk, as listed in 3.3.1, has been evaluated as being effective, then 'risk identified' is not indicated in this table.)

All columns are grey as the material tested in the toxicological studies has not been demonstrated to be representative of the technical specification.

Representative use		Use "A" (X <sup>1</sup> )	Use "B" (X <sup>1</sup> )
Operator risk	Risk identified		
Operator risk	Assessment not finalised		
Worker risk	Risk identified		
	Assessment not finalised		
Bystander risk	Risk identified		
	Assessment not finalised		
Consumer risk	Risk identified		
Consumer risk	Assessment not finalised		
Risk to wild non target	Risk identified		
terrestrial vertebrates	Assessment not finalised		
Risk to wild non target terrestrial organisms other than vertebrates	Risk identified		
	Assessment not finalised		
Risk to aquatic organisms	Risk identified		
	Assessment not finalised		
Groundwater exposure	Legal parametric value breached		
active substance	Assessment not finalised		
(0)	Legal parametric value breached		
Groundwater exposure metabolites	Parametric value of 10µg/L <sup>(a)</sup> breached		
	Assessment not finalised		
Comments/Remarks			

The superscript numbers in this table relate to the numbered points indicated within chapter 3.1.5 and 3.1.6. Where there is no superscript number, see level 2 for more explanation.

<sup>(</sup>a): Value for non relevant metabolites prescribed in SANCO/221/2000-rev 10-final, European Commission, 2003

Area(s) where expert consultation is considered necessary

## 3.1.8 AREA(S) WHERE EXPERT CONSULTATION IS CONSIDERED NECESSARY

It is recommended to organise a consultation of experts on the following parts of the assessment report:

Area(s) where expert consultation is considered necessary	Justification
	[specify the reasons why expert consultation is considered necessary]

## Critical issues on which the Co-RMS did not agree with the assessment by the RMS

## 3.1.9 CRITICAL ISSUES ON WHICH THE Co-RMS DID NOT AGREE WITH THE ASSESSMENT BY THE RMS

Points on which the co-rapporteur Member State did not agree with the assessment by the rapporteur member state. Only the points relevant for the decision making process should be listed.

Issue on which Co-RMS disagrees with RMS	Opinion of Co-RMS	Opinion of RMS

**Proposed decision** 

#### 3.2 PROPOSED DECISION

It is proposed that:

active substance can be approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009

It is considered that the following is specified in Part A of the Commission Implementing Regulation for the approval of the active substance:

[example] Only uses as seed treatment may be authorised.

It is considered that the following be specified in Part B of the Commission Implementing Regulation as areas requiring particular attention from Member States when evaluating applications for product authorisation(s):

## [example] the risk to aquatic organisms.

It is considered that it should be specified that conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

It is proposed that the Member States concerned shall request the submission of confirmatory information:

- (a) where new data requirements are established during the evaluation process, or
- (b) as a result of new scientific and technical knowledge, or
- (c) to increase confidence in the decision.

Rational for the conditions and restrcitions

3.3 RATIONAL FOR THE CONDITIONS AND RESTRCITIONS TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPORVAL OR AUTHORISATION(S), AS APPROPRIATE

## 3.3.1 PARTICULAR CONDITIONS PROPOSED TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT TO MANAGE THE RISKS IDENTIFIED

Proposed condition/risk mitigation measure	Relevance in relation to representative use(s)
	[specify if measure relates to a specific representative use/use scenario/product or to all uses/products]
	60
	5

#### **Guidance documents used in this assessment**

## **APPENDICES**

## GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS USED IN THIS ASSESSEMENT

[List of Guidance documents used in the conduct of the evaluation and risk assessment.]

Reference list – references cited

#### REFERENCE LIST

List [in the conventional format] any references specifically cited in Volume 1 (i.e references to underpinning documents such as PPR-Panel Opinions, EFSA conclusions, national documents etc.).

Reference list – references cited

