FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 3

Efficacy Data and Information

Concise summary

Product code : T-75WG-OR2-C

Product name(s): TOSCANA TOP 75 WG

Chemical active substance:

Tribenuron methyl, 750 g/kg

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: POLAND

CORE ASSESSMENT

(new authorization)

Applicant: CIECH Sarzyna S.A.

Submission date: 12/2020

MS Finalisation date: 15/10/2021

Version history

When	What
December 2020	First submission to zRMS
02/2021	Dossier sent for evaluation to Merit Mark (PL)
08/2021	zRMS finalised evaluation
10/2021	Evaluation after commenting period - RR

Table of Contents

3 Efficacy Data and Information (including Value Data) on the Plant Protection Product (KCP 6)....4

3.1 Summary and conclusions of zRMS on Section 3: Efficacy (KCP 6)....4
3.2 Efficacy data (KCP 6)....15
3.2.1 Preliminary tests (KCP 6.1)....47
3.2.2 Use of T-75WG-OR2-C with adjuvant in spring....47
3.2.3 KCP 6.1.2 Justification of the comparability of trials implemented with and without adjuvant....48
3.2.4 Minimum effective dose tests (KCP 6.2)....53
3.2.4.1 Autumn application – winter cereals....53
3.2.4.2 Spring application – winter cereals....54
3.2.4.3 Spring application – spring cereals....56
3.2.5 Efficacy tests (KCP 6.2)....59
3.2.5.1 Autumn application - winter cereals....70
3.2.5.2 Spring application - winter cereals....103
3.2.5.3 Spring application - spring cereals....203
3.2.6 Overall efficacy evaluation – Results and Conclusion....255
3.3 Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance (KCP 6.3)....267
3.3.1 Mode of action....267
3.3.2 Evidence of resistance....267
3.3.3 Mechanism of resistance....268
3.3.4 Cross-resistance....269
3.3.5 Risk of resistance development....277
3.4 Adverse effects on treated crops (KCP 6.4)....280
3.4.1 Phytotoxicity to host crop (KCP 6.4.1)....322
3.4.1.1 Autumn application timing....322
3.4.1.2 Spring application timing....326
3.4.2 Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant product (KCP 6.4.2)....331
3.4.2.1 Autumn application timing....332
3.4.2.2 Spring application timing....333
3.4.3 Effects on the quality of plants or plant products (KCP 6.4.3)....334
3.4.3.1 Autumn application timing....334
3.4.3.2 Spring application timing....335
3.4.4 Effects on transformation processes (KCP 6.4.4)....336
3.4.5 Impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation (KCP 6.4.5)....336
3.5 Observations on other undesirable or unintended side-effects (KCP 6.5)....336
3.5.1 Impact on succeeding crops (KCP 6.5.1)....336
3.5.2 Impact on other plants including adjacent crops (KCP 6.5.2)....338
3.5.3 Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms (KCP 6.5.3)....340
3.6 Other/special studies....340
3.7 List of test facilities including the corresponding certificates....341

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation....343

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

Transformation of the dRR (applicant version) into the RR (zRMS version)

The process chosen by the zRMS to transform the dRR into a RR involves creating commenting boxes.

Comments of zRMS:	The commenting boxes are filled-in by the zRMS. They are usually placed at the end of each chapter. Commenting boxes should be understandable alone and refer very precisely to the text commented. The main advantage of their use is to distinguish easily between the applicant and the zRMS text.

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

Abstract

T-75WG-OR2-C/TOSCANA TOP 75 WG is intended to control a wide range of dicotyledonous weeds in winter and spring cereals. 120 tests conducted in 2016-2017, on 40 weed species in 3 climate EPPO zones confirmed the high effectiveness of this herbicide. The minimum effective dose was set at 20 g/ha for autumn application and 25g/ha for spring application in winter cereals. In spring cereals, the minimum dose for effective weed control was 20 g/ha. The herbicide is intended for a single application during the growing season. Toscana Top 75 WG it is effective in controlling a wide range of weed species. The data obtained in the experiments confirm the proposed uses.

The effectiveness of the studied herbicide obtained in the experiments confirms the correctness of the information in the label. It is appropriate to divide the weeds into susceptible or moderately susceptible weeds for autumn or spring application for winter cereals or spring application for spring cereals. Tribenuron methyl is very effective in controlling a very wide range of weeds in cereal crops.

In Poland, resistant biotypes of chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*), field poppy (*Papaver rhoeas L.*), cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) were identified.Cases of tribenuron methyl resistance is indicated in the HRAC database. The applicant has presented in the label important elements of the anti-immune policy.

Toskana Top 75 WG shows high selectivity towards cereals. No adverse plant symptoms or negative effects of the herbicide on cereal yield were observed. The data obtained in the experiments confirm these features.

The results obtained in the experiments justify the needed for registration of the studied agent for weed control in cereals in Poland.

The data provided in dRR confirm the above applications and authorize the registration of Toscana Top 75 WG in Poland.

The application is submitted for registration of plant protection product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG in Poland according to art. 33 of Regulation 1107/2009. The zRMS is Poland.

The dRR is drafted correctly and contains appropriate and sufficient data on the performance of the herbicide tested. These data provide the basis for registration of the studied agent in Poland.

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. (e)	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)														
1	PL	Winter soft wheat (TRZAW), Winter rye (SECCW), Winter triticale (TTLWI), Winter barley (HORVW)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Autumn BBCH 13 – 29	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.		A
2	PL	Winter soft wheat (TRZAW), Winter rye (SECCW),AA	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. (e)	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
		Winter triticale (TTLWI), Winter barley (HORVW)												
3	PL	Spring soft wheat (TRZAS), Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	A
4	DE	Winter soft wheat (TRZAW), Winter rye (SECCW), Winter triticale (TTLWI),	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Autumn BBCH 13 – 29	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mutual recognition procedure	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. **(e)**	**Mem-ber state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop desti-nation / pur-pose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests con-trolled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g saf-ener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. num-ber a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. inter-val be-tween ap-plications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. to-tal rate per crop/sea-son	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. to-tal rate per crop/sea-son	Wa-ter L/ha min / max			
		Winter barley (HORVW)												
5	DE	Winter soft wheat (TRZAW) Winter rye (SECCW), Winter triti-cale (TTLWI) Winter barley (HORVW)	F	Annual dicoty-ledonous weeds	Broad-cast - fo-liar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mu-tual recognition procedure	
6	DE	Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Annual dicoty-ledonous weeds	Broad-cast - fo-liar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mu-tual recognition procedure	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. **(e)**	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
7	HU	Winter soft wheat (TRZAW)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mutual recognition procedure	
8	HU	Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mutual recognition procedure	
9	RO	Winter soft wheat (TRZAW)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mutual recognition procedure	
10	RO	Spring barley (HORVS)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	To be submitted further via mutual recognition procedure	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. [(e)]	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [(f)]	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
Minor uses according to Article 51 (zonal uses)														
11	PL	Durum wheat (TRZDU), Spelt wheat (TRZSP), einkorn wheat (TRZMO) emmer wheat (TRZDI)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Autumn BBCH 13 – 29	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	There are no phytotoxicity studies for minor uses. It is possible to register in Poland without an effectiveness test pursuant to Art 51 of the Regulation 1107/2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. (e)	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
12	PL	Durum wheat (TRZDU), Spelt wheat (TRZSP), einkorn wheat (TRZMO) emmer wheat (TRZDI)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	There are no phytotoxicity studies for minor uses. It is possible to register in Poland without an effectiveness test pursuant to Art 51 of the Regulation 1107/2009
13	PL	Spring rye (SECCS), Spring triticale (TTLWS),	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,02 kg/ha; b) 0,02 kg/ha	a) 15 g as/ha b) 15 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	In Poland spring triticale is not included in the list of minor uses. There are no phytotoxicity

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. (e)	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
		Durum wheat (TRZDU), Spelt wheat (TRZSP), einkorn wheat (TRZMO) emmer wheat (TRZDI)												studies for minor uses. It is possible to register in Poland without an effectiveness test pursuant to Art 51 of the Regulation 1107/2009
14	PL	Miscanthus sp. (MISSS)	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	BBCH 12 -14	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	There are no phytotoxicity studies. It is possible to register in Poland without an effectiveness test pursuant to Art. 51 of the Rregulation

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	15	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. (e)	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	**zRMS Conclusion** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
														1107/2009
15	PL	Grasses grown for seeds	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds	Broadcast - foliar	Spring BBCH 13 – 39	a) 1 b) 1	n.a.	a) 0,025 kg/ha; b) 0,025 kg/ha	a) 18,75 g as/ha b) 18,75 g as/ha	200 / 400	n.a.	-	as above

* Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1.

** F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application

Column 15: zRMS conclusion.

A	Acceptable
R	Acceptable with further restriction
C	To be confirmed by cMS
N	Not acceptable / evaluation not possible
n.r.	Not relevant for section 3

Comment on label
- Oats is listed in the product label but not in the GAP table.
- In Poland spring triticale is not included in the list of minor uses

- Comment to sensitivity of weeds, number of experiments

Zboża ozime- zabieg jesienią

Chwasty wrażliwe:	chaber bławatek, gwiazdnica pospolita, jasnota purpurowa, mak polny, maruna bezwonna, rumianek pospolity, samosiewy rzepaku, ~~skrytek polny~~, tasznik pospolity, tobołki polne
Chwasty średnio wrażliwe:	fiołek polny, przetacznik perski, przytulia czepna

Skrytek polny (*Aphanes arvensis*) APHAR - 2 experiments in Maritime EPPO zone. The experiments presented in dRR are not sufficient.

Zboża ozime – zabieg wiosną

Chwasty wrażliwe:	chaber bławatek, gwiazdnica pospolita, jasnota purpurowa~~, jasnota różowa~~, mak polny, ~~maruna bezwonna~~, niezapominajka polna, ~~ostrożeń polny~~, przetacznik polny, ~~rdest ptasi, rdest powojowaty~~, rumian polny, samosiewy rzepaku, sporek polny~~, starzec zwyczajny~~, ~~stulicha psia~~, tasznik pospolity, tobołki polne
Chwasty średnio wrażliwe:	bodziszek drobny, bodziszek porozcinany~~, gorczyca polna~~, dymnica pospolita, fiołek polny, maruna bezwonna, przetacznik bluszczykowy, przetacznik perski, przytulia czepna, rumianek pospolity

Jasnota różowa (*Lamium amplexicaule*) LAMAM- 2 experiments in Maritime EPPO zone. The experiments presented in dRR are not sufficient

Maruna bezwonna (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) MTIN- efficacy 83,8 % in North Eastern EPPO zone, special grouping PL+ Germany 83,9%. (moderately sensitive).

Ostrożeń polny(*Cirsium arvense*) CIRAR- 2 experiments in South –eastern zone. The experiments presented in dRR are not sufficient.

Rdest ptasi, (*Polygonum avicul*are) POLAV - 1 experiment in North Eastern EPPO zone , 2 experiments in South –eastern zone, The experiments presented in dRR are not sufficient.

Rdest powojowaty (*Fallopia convolvulus*) POLCO – 2 experiments Maritime EPPO zone , The experiments presented in dRR are not sufficient.

Starzec zwyczajny*(Senecio vulgaris*)- SENVU- 2 experiments Maritime EPPO zone 98,8%

Stulicha psia (*Descurainia Sophia*)DESSO -1 experiment in North Eastern EPPO zone 82'5%,2 experiments in South –eastern zone 90,4%

Gorczyca polna (*Sinapis arvensis*) SINAR - 1 experiment in North Eastern EPPO zone 87,5%, 1 experiments Maritime EPPO zone 97,8 %

Przytulia czepna (*Galium aparine*) GALAP - 6 experiment in North Eastern EPPO zone 74,6%, - 6 experiment in Maririme EPPO zone 78,9% , 1 experiment in South –eastern zone 62,5 %, special grouping PL+ Germany 76,1 %. (moderately sensitive).
,

<u>Zboża jare</u>

Chwasty wrażliwe:	chaber bławatek, ~~dymnica pospolita~~, fiołek polny, gorczyca polna, gwiazdnica pospolita, jasnota purpurowa, komosa biała, mak polny, maruna bezwonna, ~~przytulia czepna~~, rdest powojowaty, rumian polny, rumianek pospolity, samosiewy rzepaku, tasznik pospolity
Chwasty średnio wrażliwe:	przetacznik polny, przytulia czepna

Dymnica pospolita (*Fumaria officinalis*)- 2 experiments Maritime EPPO zone 95,9 %, 1 experiment in South –eastern zone100 %

Przytulia czepna (*Galium aparine*) 3 experiments in North Eastern EPPO zone 83,3 % , 1 experiment Maritime EPPO zonenn 90 %, special grouping PL+ Germany 85%., (moderately sensitive).
Przetacznik polny (*Veronica arvensis*) VERAR- 3 experiments in North Eastern EPPO zone 81,3 %,.(moderately sensitive)..

3.2 Efficacy data (KCP 6)

Introduction

This document summarises the information related to the efficacy of the plant protection product T-75WG-OR2-C containing Tribenuron-methyl which was included into Annex I of Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009 (Reg. (EU) 2018/1913). The SANCO report for Tribenuron-methyl (SANCO/10671/04) is considered to provide the relevant review information or a reference to where such information can be founded.

The Annex I Inclusion Directive for Tribenuron-methyl (91/414/EEC) provides specific provisions under Part B which need to be considered by the applicant in the preparation of their submission and by the MS prior to granting an authorisation.

This document is submitted in view to the submission new product.

This document will be evaluated by Poland as Zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS).

Description of active substances

T-75WG-OR2-C is a water dispersible granules (WG) containing 750 g/kg of Tribenuron-methyl for use on winter cereals (wheat, rye, triticale and barley) and spring cereals (wheat and barley) against dicotyledonous weeds.

Mode of action

Tribenuron-methyl belongs to the Sulfonylurea (**HRAC group: B**) chemical family of herbicides (HRAC, 2018).

Tribenuron-methyl has been first approved for utilisation in 1987 and became a rapidly a major herbicide due to it selectivity, low application rate and broad-spectrum effectiveness (Pesticide Properties DataBase, 2018; Uusitalo et al., 2013). It is a potent, selective, foliar acting and post-emergence herbicide used to control broadleaves weeds on winter and spring cereals, fallows and other crops (EFSA, 2018).

Tribenuron-methyl inhibits the plant amino acid synthesis by blocking the normal function of the acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) also known as acetolactate synthase (ALS) (weedscience.org). ALS is a key enzyme of the branched-chain amino acids isoleucine, leucine and valine (LaRossa and Schloss, 1984) and without proteins, plants starve to death (Pue and Guddat, 2014). However, the actual sequence of phytotoxic processes in unclear (weedscience.org).

Table 3.2-1: Details of the active substances

Active substance	Tribenuron-methyl
Concentration (Unit: g/kg or g/L...)	750 g/kg
Chemical group	Sulfonylurea
Mode of action	Inhibition of plant amino acid synthesis by blocking acetolactate synthase (ALS)
Biological action	Selective post-emergence herbicide

Description of the plant protection product

T-75WG-OR2 is a water dispersible granules (WG) containing 750 g/kg of Tribenuron-methyl. This herbicidal product is intended to be used for the control of dicotyledonous weeds in winter cereals (wheat, barley, rye, and triticale) and spring cereals (wheat and barley).
The product can be applied post-emergence.

Table 3.2-2: Simplified table of currently registered uses and requested uses for the product code.

Uses		Member States	Application timing season	Requested rates	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Winter wheat	Dicotyledonous weeds	Poland, Germany	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.025 kg/ha	
			Autumn (BBCH 13-29)	0.02 kg/ha	-
		Hungary, Romania,	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.025 kg/ha	
Spring wheat	Dicotyledonous weeds	Poland	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.02 kg/ha	
			Autumn (BBCH 13-29)	0.02 kg/ha	-
Winter rye	Dicotyledonous weeds	Poland, Germany	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.025 kg/ha	
			Autumn (BBCH 13-29)	0.02 kg/ha	-
Winter triticale	Dicotyledonous weeds	Poland, Germany	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.025 kg/ha	
			Autumn (BBCH 13-29)	0.02 kg/ha	-
Winter barley	Dicotyledonous weeds	Poland, Germany	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.025 kg/ha	
			Autumn (BBCH 13-29)	0.02 kg/ha	-
Spring barley	Dicotyledonous weeds	Germany, Hungary, Romania,	Spring (BBCH 13-39)	0.02 kg/ha	

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

Comments of zRMS:	**<u>This study (dRR)</u>** is based on proper documentation and contains a comprehensive description of the presented product: Product code: T-75WG-OR2-C, product name: TOSCANA TOP 75 WG, chemical active substance:Tribenuron methyl, 750 g/kg, is a water dispersible granules (WG).

Description of the target pests

Weeds have direct and indirect impacts on crops. Direct impacts are due to the competition for light, space, water and nutrients. This competition affects mainly crop growth and yield. Competition is particularly harmful at early stage of cereals crops (germination and emergence). Weeds can also have an allelopathic effect on crops, they produce and release one or more biochemicals, called allelochemicals, which can have detrimental effect on crops by influencing the germination, growth, survival and/or reproduction. Undirect

impacts affect sanitary quality (potential hosts for pests and diseases, weed seed contaminants), quality parameters, labour time (difficulties for harvesting) and the future potential for production (increase of the seeds stock). Some weeds germinate mainly in the autumn, some mainly in the spring, and others will germinate throughout both times of the year.
Weeds are more or less detrimental according to the weed species. The threshold of acceptable density of weed in a crop depends on the weed species and crop species. For example, 1.8 plants/m² of *Galium aparine* would be sufficient to reduce cereals yield by 5%, whereas the threshold for *Papaver rhoeas* is at 22 plants/m² (ARVALIS, sd).

A total of 60 dicotyledonous weed species have been assessed in the individual efficacy trials. In this dossier, only the most represented weeds (assessed in a total of 2 trials or more) were analysed in detail. Data for other weeds assessed once or twice have also been presented in summary form in order to bring all relevant data together in support of the comparison of the test and reference products.

Table 3.2-3: Glossary of pests mentioned in the dossier.

EPPO code	Family	*species*	EPPO code	Family	*species*
AGOGI	Caryophyllaceae	*Agrostemma githago*	**LAMPU**	Lamiaceae	*Lamium purpureum*
AETCY	Apiaceae	*Aethusa cynapium*	**LITAR**	Boraginaceae	*Buglossoides arvensis*
AMBEL	Asteraceae	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	**MATCH**	Asteraceae	*Matricaria chamomilla*
ANGAR	Primulaceae	*Anagallis arvensis*	**MATIN**	Asteraceae	*Tripleurospermum inodorum*
ANRSY	Apiaceae	*Anthriscus sylvestris*	**MYOAR**	Boraginaceae	*Myosotis arvensis*
ANTAR	Asteraceae	*Anthemis arvensis*	**PAPRH**	Papaveraceae	*Papaver rhoeas*
APHAR	Rosaceae	*Aphanes arvensis*	**POLAV**	Polygonaceae	*Polygonum aviculare*
ARBTH	Brassicaceae	*Arabidopsis thaliana*	**POLCO**	Polygonaceae	*Fallopia convolvulus*
BRSNA	Brassicaceae	*Brassica napus subsp. Rapifera*	**POLPE**	Polygonaceae	*Persicaria maculosa*
BRSNS	Brassicaceae	*Brassica napus*	**RUMAA**	Polygonaceae	*Rumex acetosella*
BRSNW	Brassicaceae	*Brassica napus*	**SENVU**	Asteraceae	*Senecio vulgaris*
CAPBP	Brassicaceae	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	**SINAR**	Brassicaceae	*Sinapis arvensis*
CEFPU	Dicranaceae	*Ceratodon purpureus*	**SONOL**	Asteraceae	*Sonchus oleraceus*
CENCY	Asteraceae	*Cyanus segetum*	**SPRAR**	Caryophyllaceae	*Spergula arvensis*
CENSS	Asteraceae	*Centaurea sp.*	**STEME**	Caryophyllaceae	*Stellaria media*
CHEAL	Amaranthaceae	*Chenopodium album*	**THLAR**	Brassicaceae	*Thlaspi arvensis*
CHEHY	Amaranthaceae	*Chenopodiastrum hybridum*	**URTUR**	Urticaceae	*Urtica urens*
CIRAR	Asteraceae	*Cirsium arvense*	**VERAG**	Plantaginaceae	*Veronica agrestis*

CNISA	Canabaceae	*Cannabis sativa*	**VERAR**	Plantagina-ceae	*Veronica arvensis*
CNSRE	Ranuncula-ceae	*Consolida regalis*	**VERHE**	Plantagina-ceae	*Veronica hederifolia*
CONAR	Convolvu-laceae	*Convolvulus arvensis*	**VERHT**	Plantagina-ceae	*Veronica hederifolia subsp. triloba*
EROCI	Geraniaceae	*Erodium cicutarium*	**VERPE**	Plantagina-ceae	*Veronica persica*
DESSO	Brassicaceae	*Descurainia sophia*	**VERTR**	Plantagina-ceae	*Veronica triphyllos*
FUMOF	Papavera-ceae	*Fumaria officinalis*	**VICCR**	Fabaceae	*Vicia cracca*
GAETE	Lamiaceae	*Gaelopsis tetrahit*	**VICFM**	Fabaceae	*Vicia faba subsp. Minor*
GALAP	Rubiaceae	*Galium aparine*	**VICIN**	Fabaceae	*Vicia cracca subsp. Incana*
GERDI	Geraniaceae	*Geranium dissectum*	**VICVI**	Fabaceae	*Vicia villosa*
GERPU	Geraniaceae	*Geranium pusillum*	**VIOAR**	Violaceae	*Viola arvensis*
HIBTR	Malvaceae	*Hibiscus trionum*	**XANOR**	Asteraceae	*Xanthium orientale*
LAMAM	Lamiaceae	*Lamium amplexi-caule*	**XANST**	Asteraceae	*Xanthium strumarium*

Weeding is a major issue in cereal growing, especially at the time of germination and emergence of the crop. It prevents the crops from competition for light, space, nutrients and water. Controlling broad leaved is essential in winter and spring cereals crops to ensure profitable yield, trouble free harvesting and high-quality seed. Weed prevention is the most effective method of dealing with weeds. Once a weed has entered into an area and becomes established, eradication is far more complicated. It is much easier to treat weeds when present in small numbers than when they are well established. The main aim of autumn applied herbicides is to reduce the competition effect of autumn weeds until crop growth takes off in the spring. Herbicides applied at the end of the autumn are used to control some weeds highly detrimental which benefit from spring humidity. Weeds seeds in grain crops perpetuate when the seed is replanted.

Comments of zRMS:	In this dossier, a total of 40 weed species were presented, which were analyzed in terms of their sensitivity to the tested herbicide T-75WG-OR2: Toskana Top 75 WG. These species were assessed in the experiments, according to appropriate EPPO guidelines and GEP requirements and uniform principles.

Table 3.2-4: Major / minor status of intended uses (for all cMS and zRMS).

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	**minor**		**Major**	**minor**
Winter wheat	PL, DE, HU, RO, UK	-	Broadleaf	PL, DE, HU, RO, UK	-
Spring wheat	PL	-	Broadleaf	PL	-
Winter barley	PL, DE, UK	-	Broadleaf	PL, DE, UK	-
Spring barley	DE, HU, RO,	-	Broadleaf	DE, HU,	-

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
	UK			RO, UK	
Winter rye	PL, DE	-	Broadleaf	PL, DE	-
Winter triticale	PL, DE	-	Broadleaf	PL, DE	-

Comments of zRMS:	**Target pests status:** The experiments evaluated the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2, Toscana Top 75 WG. against major broadleaf weeds in tha major crops of cereals. Winter wheat, spring wheat, winter rye, winter barley, spring barley, winter triticale, have major status in the Poland.

Compliance with the Uniform Principles

All efficacy trials presented in this BAD were carried out by contractor companies which follow the EPPO standard guidelines and are officially recognized by the competent authorities to carry out field registration trials in accordance with the principles of Good Experimental Practices (GEP).

Comments of zRMS:	**Compliance with the Uniform Principles**: All trials were conducted according to appropriate EPPO guidelines and GEP requirements and uniform principles.

Information on trials submitted (3.1 Efficacy data)

A total of 120 trials investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2 against broadleaf weeds were implemented in 2016 (37 trials) and 2017 (83 trials). Those trials were undertaken in winter wheat (34 trials), winter barley (19 trials), winter rye (20 trials), winter triticale (19 trials), spring wheat (6 trials) and spring barley (22 trials).
Trials were located in the Maritime EPPO zone in Germany (44 trials) and United Kingdom (10 trials), in the North-Eastern EPPO zone in Poland (55 trials) and in the South-Eastern EPPO zone in Hungary (7 trials) and in Romania (4 trials).

Table 3.2-5: Presentation of trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) – Autumn application

Crop(s)*	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					Maritime zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone		
Winter wheat	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	5 (5)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	5 (5)	-	GEP	

Crop(s) *	Tar-get(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, of-ficial***	Comments (any other relevant infor-mation)
					Mari-time zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone		
	TOTAL	**-**	**2016 - 2017**	**-**	**5 (5)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	**-**	
Winter barley	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	4 (4)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	5 (5)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**4 (4)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	**-**	
Winter rye	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	3 (3)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	5 (5)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**3 (3)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	**-**	
Winter triticale	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	4 (4)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	5 (5)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**4 (4)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	**-**	

* According to the GAP table. Timing of the application(s) can be added if relevant (e.g. Pre-mergence vs post-emergence, spring vs autumn).
** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.
*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

Table 3.2-6: Presentation of trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) – Spring application

Crop(s) *	Tar-get(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, of-ficial***	Comments (any other relevant infor-mation)
					Mari-time zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone		
Winter wheat	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	6 (6)	-	-	GEP	
		Hungary	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	-	3 (3)	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	7 (7)	-	GEP	
		Romania	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	-	2 (2)	GEP	
		United Kingdom	2016 - 2017	MED + E	6 (6)	-	-	GEP	

Crop(s) *	Target(s)*	Country	Years	Type of trial**	Number of trials (number of valid trials)			GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
					Maritime zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone		
	TOTAL	**-**	**2016 - 2017**	**-**	**12 (12)**	**7 (7)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	
Winter barley	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	5 (5)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	5 (5)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**5 (5)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	**-**	
Winter rye	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	5 (5)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	7 (7)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**5 (5)**	**7 (7)**	**-**	**-**	
Winter triticale	Broadleaf	Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	5 (5)	-	-	GEP	
		Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	5 (5)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**5 (5)**	**5 (5)**	**-**	**-**	
Spring wheat	Broadleaf	Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	6 (6)	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**-**	**6 (6)**	**-**	**-**	
Spring barley	Broadleaf	Poland	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	6 (6)	-	GEP	
		Germany	2016 - 2017	MED + E	6 (6)	-	-	GEP	
		Hungary	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	-	4 (4)		
		Romania	2016 - 2017	MED + E	-	-	2 (2)		
		United Kingdom	2016 - 2017	MED + E	4 (4)	-	-	GEP	
	TOTAL	**-**		**-**	**10 (10)**	**6 (6)**	**6 (6)**	**-**	

* According to the GAP table. Timing of the application(s) can be added if relevant (e.g. Pre-mergence vs post-emergence, spring vs autumn).
** P = preliminary trial, MED = minimum effective dose, E = efficacy trial.
*** GEP: Good Experimental Practices. Official: carried out by a national official organisation.

Comments of zRMS:	**Trials submitted** The required number of experiments on winter cereals were carried out to evaluate the autumn application (16- Maritime Zone, 20 -North eastern zone).

	The required number of experiments on winter and spring cereals were carried out to evaluate the spring application of tested herbicide (37-Maritime Zone, 36-North eastern zone, 11- South eastern zone). The experiments were performed in two vegetation seasons which is sufficient and justified. A total of 120 experiments were conducted in 2016 and 2017 seasons and are presented in the table. **The required number of experiments on winter and spring cereals were carried out to evaluate the effectivenes of T-75WG-OR2, Toscana Top 75 WG for dicotyledonous weeds control**.

Localisation of efficacy trials in the North-Eastern EPPO zone

Autumn trials

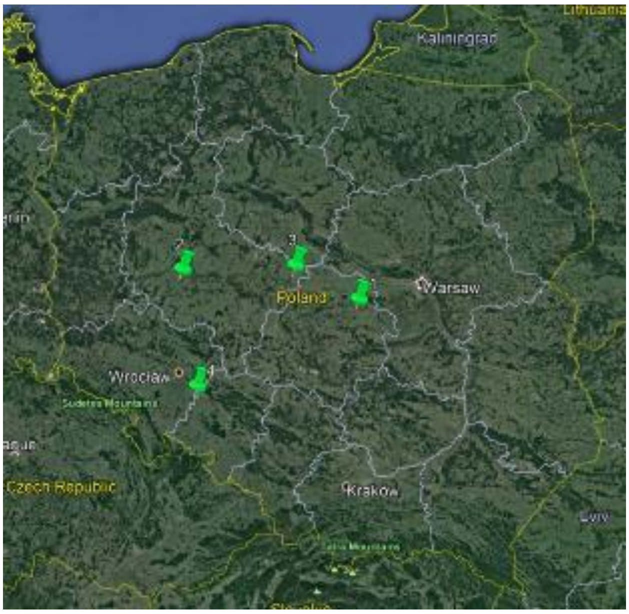
Figure 3.2-7: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter wheat in the North-Eastern EPPO zone

Winter wheat – Autumn trials - NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	201_01_F16_367	2016	Wola Wysoka 6 (96-116) Dębowa Góra, Poland
2	201_02_F16_368	2016	Stare Olszyny 4 (09-142) 09-142 Załuski, Poland

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
3	201_03_F16_369	2016	Rąbiń, ul. Kościelna 6/1 (60-010) Krzywiń, Poland
4	SRPL17-240-428HE	2017	Komratowo (88-410) Kujawsko-pomorskie Poland
5	SRPL17-241-428HE	2017	Owczary (55-200) Dolnoslaskie Poland

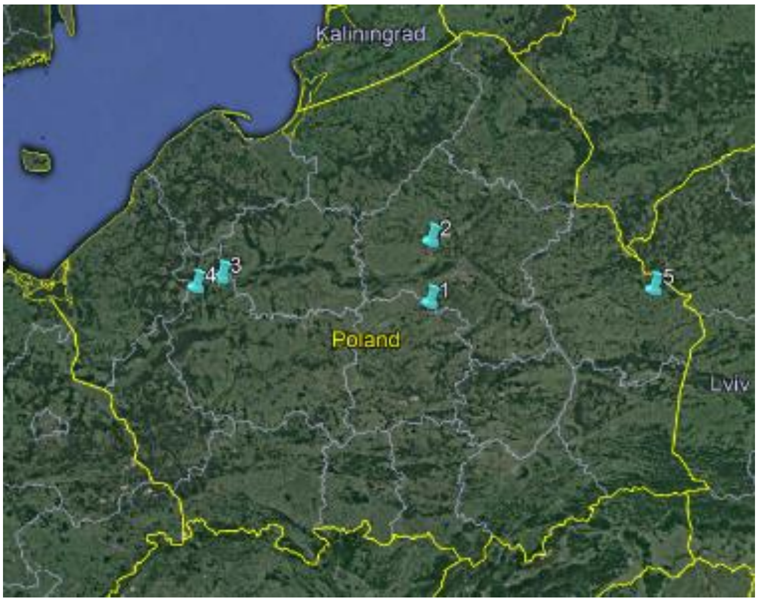
Figure 3.2-8: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter barley in the North-Eastern EPPO zone



Winter barley – Autumn trials - NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	204_01_F16_376	2016	Wólka Krosnowska 1 (96-127) Lipce Reymontowskie, Poland
2	204_02_F16_378	2016	Ul Kościelna 6/1 Rąbiń (64-010) Krzywiń, Poland
3	SRPL17-246-428HE	2017	Tarnoko (64-72) Wielkopolska Poland
4	SRPL17-241-428HE	2017	Owczary (55-200) Dolnośląskie, Poland

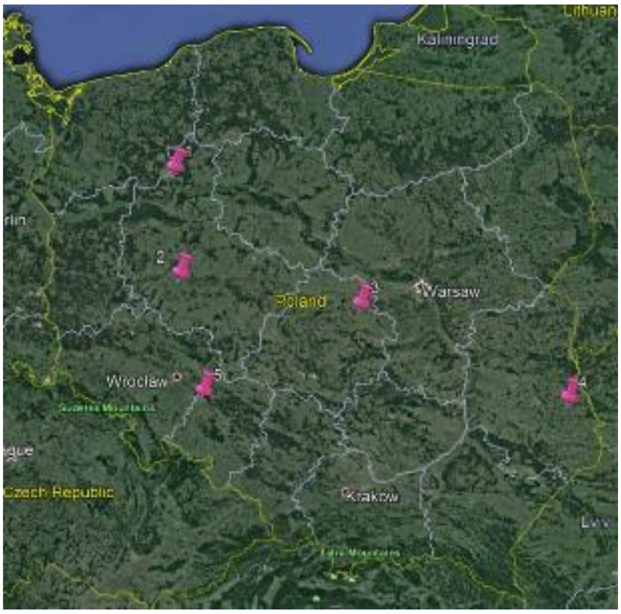
Figure 3.2-9: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter rye in the North-Eastern EPPO zone



Winter rye – Autumn trials – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	203_01_F16_373	2016	Wola Makowska 137 (96-124) Maków, Poland
2	203_02_F16_374	2016	Stare Olszyny 1 (09-142) Załuski, Poland
3	203_03_F16_375	2016	Brzostowo 25 (89-350) Miasteczko Krajeńskie, Poland
4	SRPL 17-244-428HE	2017	Pokrzywno (64-980) Poland
5	SRPL 17-245-428HE	2017	Kolonia Pliskow (22-122) Poland

Figure 3.2-10: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter triticale in the North-Eastern EPPO zone



Winter triticale – Autumn trials – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	202_01_F16_370	2016	Kłoda 4 (64-930) Szydłowo, Poland
2	202_02_F16_371	2016	Ul Kościelna 6/1 Rąbiń (64-010) Poland
3	202_03_F16_372	2016	Zagórze 69 (96-128) Słupia, Poland
4	SRPL17-242-428HE	2017	Kolonia Pliskow (22-122) Poland
5	SRPL17-241-428HE	2017	Żłobizna (49-305) Poland

Spring trials

Figure 3.2-11: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter wheat in the North-Eastern EPPO zone

Winter wheat – Spring trials - NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	PL 16 065 PL1	2016	Gulczewo (88-190) Poland
2	PL 16 065 PL2	2016	Wegrzce (32-086) Poland
3	PL 17 029 PL1	2017	Przemeczanki (32-107) Poland
4	SRPL17-078-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF01)	2017	Wenecja (88-400) Poland
5	SRPL17-079-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF02)	2017	Teresin (22-122) Poland
6	SRPL17-080-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF03)	2017	Olszany (58-150) Poland
7	SRPL17-081-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF04)	2017	Kluczewo Huby (64-560) Poland

Figure 3.2-12: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter barley in the North-Eastern EPPO zone

Winter barley – Spring trials - NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	SRPL17-090-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF09)	2017	Retkowo (89-240) Poland
2	SRPL17-091-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF10)	2017	Murczyn (88-400) Poland
3	SRPL17-092-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF11)	2017	Rozwadowka Folwark (25-518) Poland
4	SRPL17-093-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF12)	2017	Jankowice Wielkie (49-332) Poland
5	SRPL17-094-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF13)	2017	Kluczewo Huby 9 (64-560) Poland

Figure 3.2-13: **Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter rye in the North-Eastern EPPO zone**

Winter rye – Spring trials - NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	PL 16 067 PL1	2016	Ojrzanowo (89-210) Poland
2	PL 16 067 PL2	2016	Dluzec (32-340) Poland
3	PL 17033 PL1	2017	Augustowo (88-190) Poland
4	SRPL17-084-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF05)	2017	Słębowo (88-400) Poland
5	SRPL17-085-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF06)	2017	Wąsosz (89-200) Poland
6	SRPL17-086-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF07)	2017	Święciechowa (64-115) Poland
7	SRPL17-087-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF08)	2017	Brodziszewo (64-500) Poland

Figure 3.2-14: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter triticale in the North-Eastern EPPO zone

Winter triticale – Spring trials – NE

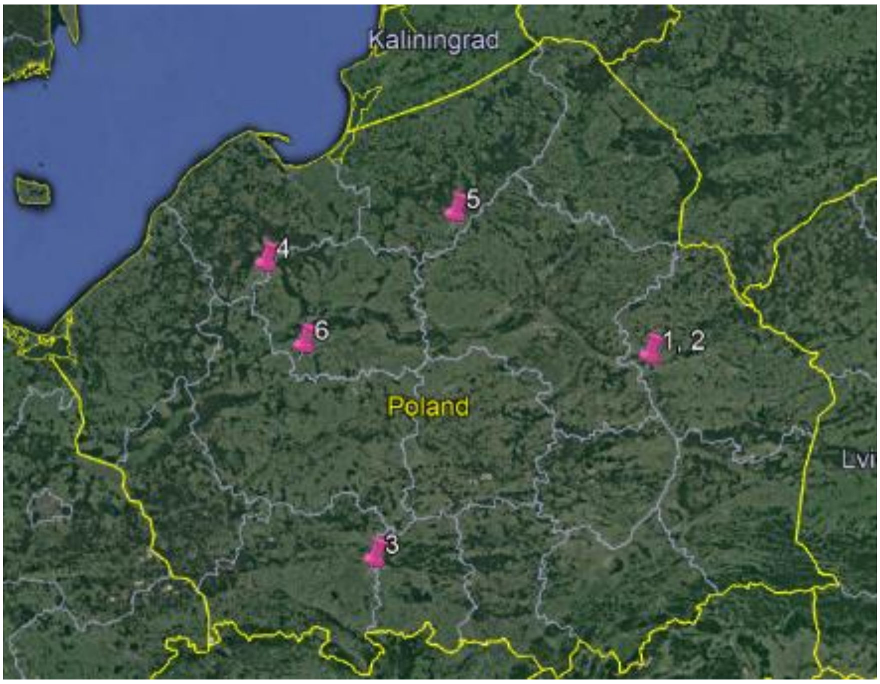
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-08	2017	Lichnowy (89-620) Poland
2	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-09	2017	Zamarte (89-430) Poland
3	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-10	2017	Zablocie Kozlowskie (13-124) Poland
4	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-11	2017	Jagarzewo (13-113) Poland
5	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-12	2017	Kaczkowo (88-400) Poland

Figure 3.2-15: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on spring wheat in the North-Eastern EPPO zone

Spring wheat – Spring trials – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 1 (Spring wheat)	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
2	NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 2 (Spring wheat)	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
3	NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 3 (Spring wheat)	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
4	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL1	2017	Jerzmionki (89-430) Poland
5	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL2	2017	Piskorzowek (55-216) Poland
6	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL2	2017	Borek Strzelinski (57-160) Poland

Figure 3.2-16: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on spring barley in the North-Eastern EPPO zone



Spring barley – Spring trials – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 1 (Spring barley)	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
2	NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 2 (Spring barley)	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
3	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL4	2017	Drzemlikowice (55-200) Poland
4	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL5	2017	Slawecin (86-620) Poland
5	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL6	2017	Zalesie (13-124) Poland
6	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL7	2017	Swiatkowo (88-430) Poland

Localisation of efficacy trials in the Maritime EPPO zone

Autumn trials

Figure 3.2-17: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter wheat in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter wheat – Autumn trials – MAR

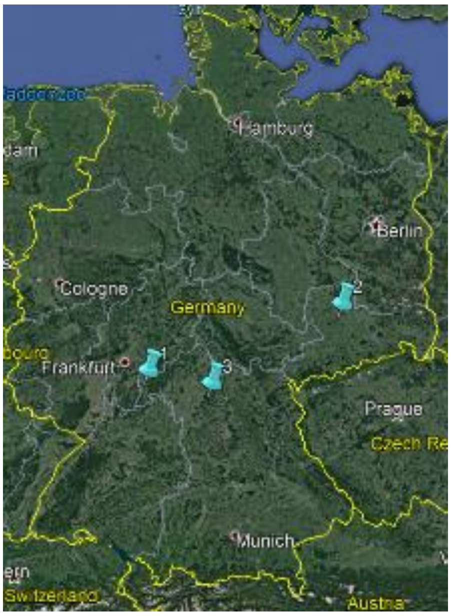
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	CFZ-17-27661-DE05	2016	Kraschwitz (04603) Germany
2	CFZ-17-27661-DE06	2016	Nörditz (04639) Germany
3	CFZ-17-27661-DE09	2016	Barnitz (23858) Germany
4	1 810 695 034	2017	Uedem (47589) Germany
5	CFZ-18-32867-DE01	2017	Ilsfeld (74360) Germany

Figure 3.2-18: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter barley in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter barley – Autumn trials – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	CFZ-17-27661-DE17	2016	Rügland (91622) Germany
2	CFZ-17-27661-DE18	2016	Klein-Umstadt (64823) Germany
3	CFZ-17-27661-DE19	2016	Donaueschingen (78166) Germany
4	1 810 695 026	2017	Weeze (47652) Nordrhein-Westfalen NW Germany
5	5	2017	Ebhausen-Rotfelden (72224) Baden-Würt-temberg, Germany

Figure 3.2-19: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter rye in the Maritime EPPO zone



Winter rye – Autumn trials – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	CFZ-17-27661-DE14	2016	Elsenfeld (63820) Germany
2	18 1047 1203	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
3	18 1061 1206	2017	Ebrach (96157) Germany

Figure 3.2-20: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in autumn on winter triticale in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter triticale – Autumn trials – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	CFZ-17-27661-DE10	2016	Schürensöhlen (23847) Germany
2	CFZ-17-27661-DE11	2016	Amorbach (63916) Germany
3	18 1047 1202	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
4	DE 17 004 BB02	2017	Ebhausen-Rotfelden (72184) Germany

<u>Spring trials</u>

Figure 3.2-21: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter wheat in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter wheat – Spring trials – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	271A	2016	Fringford (OX27 8EN) UK
2	17 1047 1007	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
3	17 1067 1006	2017	Lindau (39264) Germany
4	17 1069 5003	2017	Leverkusen (51377) Germany
5	17 1069 5123	2017	Goch (47574) Germany
6	G-111-QUI-17-380	2017	Liepen (17194) Germany
7	G-111-QUI-17-381	2017	Sommerstorf (17194) Germany
8	716A	2017	Sandtoft (DN9 1LQ) UK
9	716B	2017	Haltham, Horncastle (LN9 6JH) UK
10	723A	2017	Haltham, Horncastle (LN9 6JH) UK
11	724A	2017	Hatfield, Doncaster (DN7 6EA) UK
12	724B	2017	Crettingham (IP13 7AZ) UK

Figure 3.2-22: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter barley in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter barley – Spring trials - MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	17 1069 5126	2017	Goch (47574) Germany
2	G-111-QUI-17-133	2017	Sommerstorf (17194) Germany
3	G-111-QUI-17-134	2017	Sommerstorf (17194) Germany
4	G-111-QUI-17-389	2017	Hallalit (17194) Germany
5	G-111-QUI-17-390	2017	Kamenz (01917) Germany

Figure 3.2-23: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter rye in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter rye – Spring trials – MAR

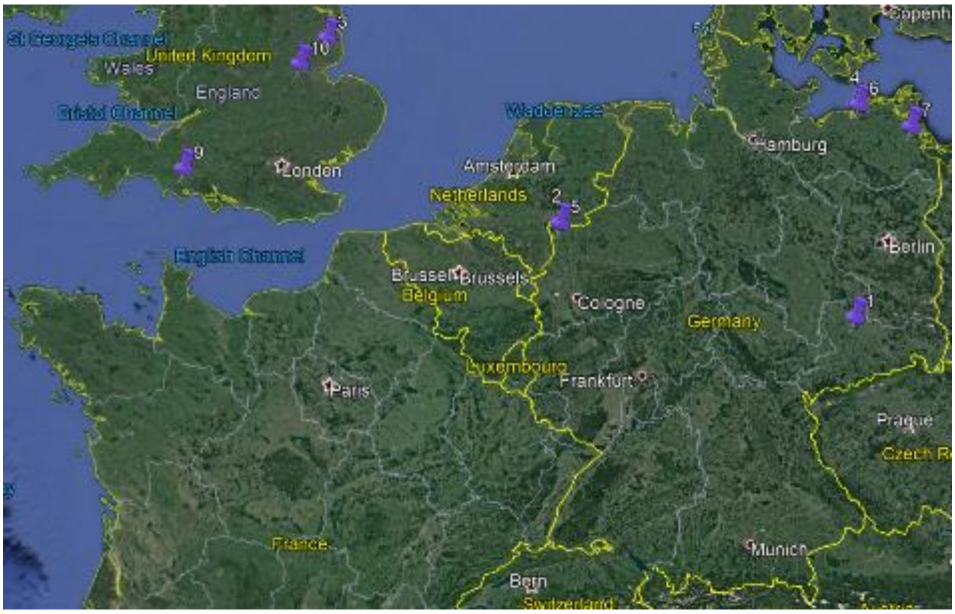
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	17 1061 1005	2017	Ebrach (96157) Germany
2	17 1064 1004	2017	Blankenhagen (18182) Germany
3	17 1069 5002	2017	Weeze (47652) Germany
4	17 1061 1448	2017	Ebrach (96157) Germany
5	G-111-QUI-17-383	2017	Groß Bäbelin (18292) Germany

Figure 3.2-24: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter triticale in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter triticale – Spring trials – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	17 1061 1450	2017	Weeze (47652) Germany
2	17 1069 5124	2017	Weeze (47652) Germany
3	G-111-QUI-17-385	2017	Beilstein (71717) Germany
4	G-111-QUI-17-386	2017	Beilstein (71717) Germany
5	G-111-QUI-17-387	2017	Groß Bäbelin (18292) Germany

Figure 3.2-25: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on spring barley in the Maritime EPPO zone



Spring barley – Spring trials – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	16 1047 1640	2016	Motterwitz (47652) Saxony Germany
2	16 1069 5126	2016	Weeze (47652) Germany
3	219A	2016	Haltham (PE22 7RE) UK
4	17 1064 1014	2017	Kessin (18196) Germany
5	17 1061 1445	2017	Weeze (47652) Germany
6	17 1064 1444	2017	Kessin (18196) Germany
7	G-111-QUI-17-378	2017	Liepen (14194) Germany
8	711 A	2017	Aberdeen (AB39 3SP) UK
9	721A	2017	Bere Regis (BH20 7JQ) UK
10	721B	2017	Peterborough (PE9 4AT) UK

Localisation of efficacy trials in the South-Eastern EPPO zone

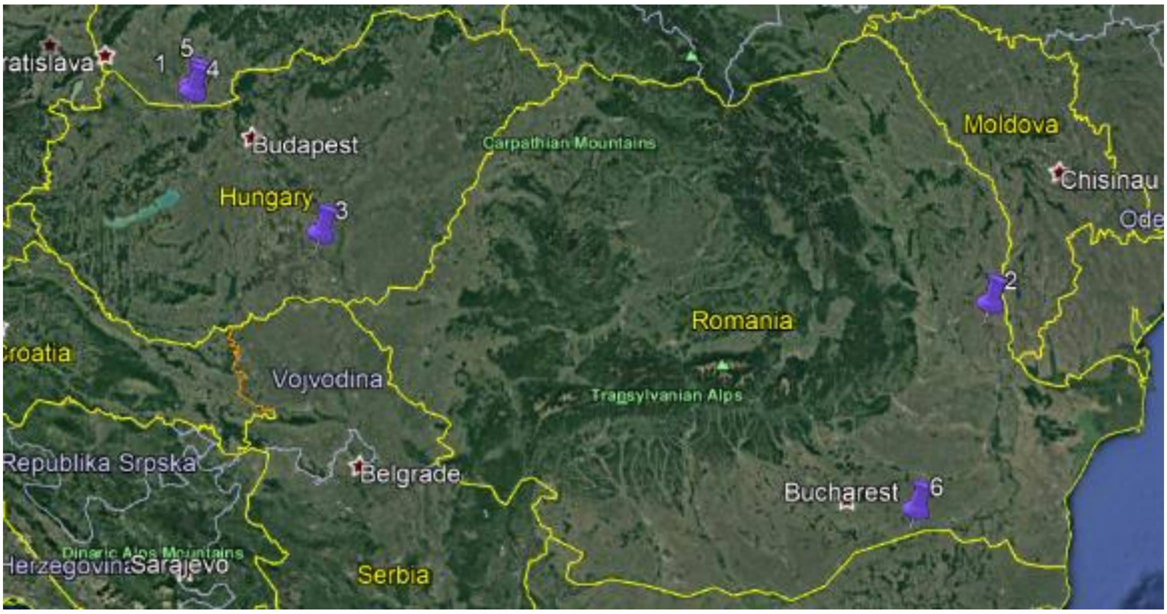
Spring trials

Figure 3.2-26: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on winter wheat in the Maritime EPPO zone

Winter wheat – Spring trials - SE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	EU 16 115 KO1	2016	Ács (2941) Hungary
2	RO 16-016 DE1	2016	Corabia (Crusovu village) (235300) Romania
3	EU 17 132 KO1	2017	Ács (2941) Hungary
4	EU 17 133 KO1	2017	Tatabánya (2800) Hungary
5	RO 17-007 DE1	2017	Corabia (237046) Romania

Figure 3.2-27: Trial map – Efficacy trials performed in spring on spring barley in the Maritime EPPO zone



Spring barley – Spring trials – SE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	EU 16 154 KO1	2016	Komárom (2921) Hungary
2	RO 16-030 DE1	2016	Galati (807245) Romania
3	EU 17 129 KO1	2017	Csengele (6765) Hungary
4	EU 17 130 KO1	2017	Mocsa (2911) Hungary
5	EU 17 103 KO1	2017	Komárom (2921) Hungary
6	RO 17-005 DE1	2017	Spantov (917230) Romania

Comments of zRMS:	**Efficacy test-methods** All trials were conducted in the field conditions that took into account a variety of climate, soil, environmental and agrotechnical conditions. The crop safety and efficacy of T-75WG-OR2, Toscana Top 75 WG has been tested on a different varieties of cereals in autumn or spring application. The research presents the results of 120 experiments to confirm the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2: Toscana Top 75 WG under the Maritime EPPO zone, North-eastern EPPO zone, South –eastern EPPO zone. The experiments were appropriately located. The gathering of experience results for the Poland, Germany, Hungary, Romania, UK is in accordance with EPPO quideline 1/241(1)"Guidance on comparable climates" and Regulation No 1107/2009 the results are representative for this zones. The experiments were carried out using GEP principles and according to the detailed EPPO methodologies. The methods used in the trials were appropriate and trials submitted for evaluation are satisfactorily and representative for weeds assessment under conditions the Maritime EPPO zone, North-eastern EPPO zone, South –eastern EPPO zone. **Experiments complied with the GEP requirements, while the efficacy evaluation methods agreed with specific EPPO quidelines and uniform principles.**

Table 3.2-28: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) – Autumn application

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Winter wheat, Winter barley, Winter rye,	Autumn	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011 R-1227/2016b	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals:	20 g/ha	20 g/ha

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Winter triticale								15-20 g/ha		
		Pointer SX	Poland	005890-00 (in Germany)	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha	30 g/ha	30 g/ha
		Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triti-	30 g/ha	30 g/ha

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
								cale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha		

(1) only on use(s) applied for (with the test product).
(2) e.g. WP (wettable powder), EC (emulsifiable concentrate), etc.
(3) dose(s) / dose range authorized on that use in the country.
(4) Other relevant information (e.g. uses, number of applications, spray volume, method of application, etc.).

Table 3.2-29: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (efficacy trials, preliminary trials...) – Spring application

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Winter wheat	Spring	Granstar 50 SX	Hungary	04.2/1679-1/2018	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	50%	Winter wheat, winter barley, spring barley, rye, triticale, oat: 25-40 g/ha	30 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
		Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG	Poland	R-104/2009	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl	SG	25% 25%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 48-60 g/ha	48 g/ha 50 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
		Trimax 50 SG	Poland	R-77/2010	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	50%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, spring barley: 30-40 g/ha	40 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Asystent Plus
		Rival Star 75 GD	Romania	2366/27.03.2008	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Wheat, oat: 15-20 g/ha Barley: 10-15 g/ha	20 g/ha	Name used in the trials: Rival Star
		Thor	UK	15239	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	50%	Barley, durum wheat, oats,	30 g/ha	

Crop(s)	**Application timing**	**Reference standard**	**Country(ies) where the product is used (1)**	**Authorization number**	**Active substance(s)**	**Formulation**		**Registered application rate(3)**	**Application rate in trials (per treatment)**	**Remark(4)**
						Type(2)	**Concentration of a.s.**			
								winter rye, triticale, wheat: 30 g/ha		
		Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on winter wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha	37.5 g/ha 60 g/ha	
Winter barley	Spring	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC
		Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on winter	37.5 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation Type(2)	Formulation Concentration of a.s.	Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
								soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha		
Winter rye	Spring	Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG	Poland	R-104/2009	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl	SG	25% 25%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 48-60 g/ha	40 g/ha 48-50 g/ha 60 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90 EC
		Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, Winter barley: 60 g/ha	37.5 g/ha 60 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
								Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha		
Winter triticale	Spring	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	25 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC
		Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha	37.5 g/ha 60 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Spring wheat	Spring	Granstar 75 WG	Poland	R-92/2010	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	75%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 20-25 g/ha Spring wheat, spring barley: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
		Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC
Spring barley	Spring	Granstar 50 SX	Hungary	04.2/1679-1/2018	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	50%	Winter wheat, winter barley, spring barley, rye, triticale, oat: 25-40 g/ha	30 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
		Granstar 75 WG	Poland	R-92/2010	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	75%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 20-25 g/ha Spring	20 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90

Crop(s)	Application timing	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
						Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
								wheat, spring barley: 15-20 g/ha		
		Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC
		Rival Star 75 GD	Romania	2366/27.03.2008	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Wheat, oat: 15-20 g/ha Barley: 10-15 g/ha	14.9-15 g/ha	Name used in the trials: Rival Star
		Thor	UK	15239	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	50%	Barley, durum wheat, oats, winter rye, triticale, wheat: 30 g/ha	30 g/ha	
		Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring application on winter wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley:	45 g/ha	

Crop(s)	**Application timing**	**Reference standard**	**Country(ies) where the product is used** (1)	**Authorization number**	**Active substance(s)**	**Formulation**		**Registered application rate**(3)	**Application rate in trials (per treatment)**	**Remark**(4)
						Type(2)	**Concentration of a.s.**			
								60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha		

(1) only on use(s) applied for (with the test product).
(2) e.g. WP (wettable powder), EC (emulsifiable concentrate), etc.
(3) dose(s) / dose range authorized on that use in the country.
(4) Other relevant information (e.g. uses, number of applications, spray volume, method of application, etc.)

Comments of zRMS:	**References** included standard herbicides which were appropriately selected from among the products registered in Poland, Germany, UK, Romania,Hungary at the time of trials. **The methods used in the trials were appropriate and trials submitted for evaluation are satisfactorily representative**

Preliminary tests (KCP 6.1)
No preliminary tests are presented in this dossier.

Comments of zRMS:	**Preliminary test** Tribenuron- methyl is well known of the 1980‘s, registered and commercialised active substance for the use in cereals as a herbicide. All the preliminary studies have been presented with first registration documentation, for this reason further preliminary efficacy test for product T-75WG-OR2-C (750 g/kg Tribenuron-methyl, WG).Toskana Top 75 WG is not necessary. **This is comply with uniform principles.**

3.2.1 Use of T-75WG-OR2-C with adjuvant in spring

T-75WG-OR2-C (750 g/kg Tribenuron-methyl, WG) is plant protection product intended to control dicotyledonous weeds on winter and spring cereals.
Due to the properties of Tribenuron-methyl and its large spectrum of activity, the product is recommended to be applied in post-emergence of the crop either in autumn (BBCH 13-29) or in spring (BBCH 13-39).

In spring, favourable weather conditions, especially warm temperatures and high levels of humidity, create favourable conditions for weed development.
At that time, cereals are at the beginning of growing period. The poor competition of crops toward weeds combined with favourable weather conditions allow possible good emergence of weeds in the field.

Spring offers therefore high challenging conditions for the control of weeds and in practice, there is a risk of the incomplete elimination of weeds and new weed emergences, which competing with cereals can limit its yielding.

Herbicide application at that period should effectively reduce weed infestation and provide good conditions for cereals growth.
However, environmental conditions, such as climate and soil, are main factors determining herbicide efficiency. Species composing weed pool and their developmental stages determines also the success of their applications. Indeed, weed species with a waxy and thick cuticle or with a high hairiness are more difficult to control by an herbicidal application as the product does not penetrate easily in the plant.

The use of an adjuvant is therefore recommended and this method is nowadays largely adopted in Europe to enhance the herbicidal performance of conventional herbicide products in spring.

Consequently, T-75WG-OR2-C is recommended to be used in spring with an adjuvant (see GAP table).

Therefore, all trials implemented in spring to evaluate the minimum effective dose and the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against dicotyledonous weeds on cereals were performed with the use of adjuvant.
The test product T-75WG-OR2-C was applied combined with the adjuvant SARBIO 90 EC at the rate of 50 ml/100l of water.
Standard reference products were applied combined with the adjuvant TREND 90 or ATPOLAN 80 EC in compliance with the label recommendations.

All trials presented in this dossier are thus in compliance with the supported GAP table of T-75WG-OR2-C.

3.2.2 KCP 6.1.2 Justification of the comparability of trials implemented with and without adjuvant

T-75WG-OR2-C (750 g/kg Tribenuron-methyl, WG) is plant protection product intended to control dicotyledonous weeds on winter and spring cereals. The product is recommended to be applied in post-emergence of the crop either in autumn (BBCH 13-23) or in spring (BBCH 13-39).

Weeding is a major issue in cereal growing, especially at the time of emergence and early stages of the crop. Autumn herbicides are used before end of vegetation period to prevent crops from competition for light, space, nutrients and water until crop growth takes off in the spring. It is much easier to reduce the competition effect of autumn weeds when present in small numbers than when they are well established in spring, therefore rates that control autumn weeds are usually lower at that time and during application use of additives such as adjuvants is not generally recommended.

In spring, favourable weather conditions, especially warm temperatures and high levels of humidity, create favourable conditions for plant development. At that time, cereals and weeds grow intensively and poor competition of crops toward weeds combined with advantageous weather conditions allow better development of weeds in the field. Spring offers therefore high challenging conditions, especially for the control of autumn/overwinter weeds and in practice, there is a risk of the incomplete elimination of weeds and new weeds emergence, which competing with cereals can limit its yielding. Herbicide application at that period should effectively reduce weed infestation and provide good conditions for further cereals growth. However, environmental conditions, such as climate and soil, are main factors determining herbicide efficiency.

Species composing weed pool and their developmental stages determines also the success of their applications. Indeed, weed species with a waxy and thick cuticle or with a high hairiness are more difficult to control by an herbicidal application as the product does not penetrate easily in the plant. The use of an adjuvant is therefore sometimes needed and this method is nowadays largely adopted in Europe to enhance the herbicidal performance of conventional herbicide products in spring.

T-75WG-OR2-C is recommended to be used in autumn and spring without an adjuvant (see GAP table). However, all trials implemented in spring to evaluate the minimum effective dose and the efficacy of T -75WG-OR2-C against dicotyledonous weeds on cereals were established with use of the adjuvant SARBIO 90 EC at the rate of 50 ml/100l of water. Standard reference products were applied combined with the adjuvant TREND 90 or ATPOLAN 80 EC in compliance with the label recommendations where applicable.

In order to justify use of available data set of trials where tested product was applied with the adjuvant to support registration of T-75WG-OR2-C in solo use, this part of Dossier summarises in detail the information related to the bridging efficacy trials of the plant protection product T-75WG-OR2-C (under code name used in bridging trials - PP-108-H) and comparability of herbicide effectiveness T-75WG-OR2-C applied with and without the adjuvant.
A total of 14 bridging trials were conducted in different regions in Europe in the following EPPO Climatic Zones: Maritime (in Germany, France and United Kingdom - 9 trials) and Mediterranean (in France and Italy - 5 trials). Tested herbicide was applied at rates 20 and 30 g/ha solo and in mixture with local adjuvant at recommended dose. In all trials, both uses of the tested product (solo and in mixture with the adjuvant) showed good levels of control against the majority of weed species. Therefore, these data support/confirm the conclusion that the tested product used solo provides a sufficient level of effectiveness in controlling weedsand comparable to use with the adjuvant.

This document summarises the results from 14 reports of bridging trials (Table 6.1-33). The trials were carried out in 2011 in winter wheat and winter barley against mono and dicotyledonous weeds).

Table 6.1-33: Presentation of bridging trials

EPPO zone / crop	Maritime EPPO zone	Mediterranean EPPO zone
Winter wheat	5	2
Winter barley	4	3
Total	**9**	**5**

<u>Site</u>

Bridging trials were conducted in different regions in Europe in the following EPPO Climatic Zones: Maritime (in Germany, France and United Kingdom - 9 trials) and Mediterranean (in France and Italy - 5 trials), where cereals are commercially grown (Table 6.1-33). The herbicide was tested under different soil - climatic, environmental and agronomic conditions typical for cereals. Details on trial sites, applications and data on effectiveness are included in the Table 6.1-34.

Material and Methods

Main information related to material and methods are summarized in the following table:

Table 6.1-34: Bridging trials – Material and Methods

		Maritime EPPO zone	Mediterranean EPPO zone
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/152(3) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials	

		PP 1/181(3) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/135(3) Phytotoxicity assessment	
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/93(3) Weeds in cereals PP 1/35(2) Rhagoletis cerasi	
Experimental design	Plot design	Randomized Complete Block (RCB)	
	Plot size	Winter wheat : 24 m² Winter barley : 24 m²	Winter wheat : 24 m² Winter barley : 24 m², 27 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials	
Crop	Trials per crop	Winter wheat (5) Winter barley (4)	Winter wheat (2) Winter barley (3)
	Varieties per crop	Winter wheat: Hystar, AMADOR, Hermann, Monopol, Alchemy Winter barley: Campanile, Carat, Wildmalt, Lomerit	Winter wheat: Duprì, Trofeo Winter barley: Campagnil, Tunica, Cheope
	Sowing period	Winter wheat: September/October Winter barley: September/October	Winter wheat: October Winter barley: September/October/November
Application	Crop stage (BBCH) at application	Winter wheat: BBCH 14-29 Winter barley: BBCH 20-26	Winter wheat: BBCH 27 Winter barley: BBCH 23-29
	Timing Pest stage at application (1)	Depending on the weed considered: Winter wheat From BBCH 14 to BBCH 51 Winter barley From BBCH 11 to BBCH 32	Depending on the weed considered: Winter wheat From BBCH 12 to BBCH 18 Winter barley From BBCH 12 to BBCH 23
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 application	1 application
	Spray volumes	Winter wheat : 200 l/ha Winter barley: 200 l/ha	Winter wheat : 200 l/ha Winter barley: 200 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%)	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%)
Other relevant information	e.g. Natural / artificial innoculation…	Natural infestation	Natural infestation
	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials	Field trials

<u>Applications rates</u>

Tested herbicide was applied at the rates 20 and 30 g/ha solo and in mixture with locally available adjuvants at recommended doses, in spring, at the growth stage of cereals BBCH 14-29 (Table 6.1-35).

To compare the effectiveness of tested product applied with or without an adjuvant, treatments analysed in trials were:

Table 6.1-35: Bridging trials – applications rates

	PP-108H 20 g/ha	PP-108H 30 g/ha	PP-108H 20 g/ha	PP-108H 30 g/ha
Applied with	-	-	adjuvant recommended dose	adjuvant recommended dose

List of the reference products used in efficacy trials is presented in Table 6.1-36.

Table 6.1-36: Bridging trials – reference products

Trial report number (CRO)	Reference product	Active sub-stance	Dose FP (kg or l/ha)	Dose g a.s./ha
S11-00378-05	Granstar 50 SX	Tribenuron methyl	30 g/ha	15 g/ha
S11-00378-06				
S11-00378-07				
S11-00378-08				
S11-00379-04	POINTER SX			
S11-00379-03				
S11-00379-02				
S11-00379-01				
S11-00379-05	QUANTUM SX 50			
S11-00379-06				
S11-00378-01	Express SX		45 g/ha	22,5 g/ha
S11-00378-02				
S11-00378-04				
S11-00378-03	Quantum SX			

<u>Data presentation</u>

Data from different countries are presented in a single table and the following colour code identifies the countries: Germany (light blue), United Kingdom (dark blue), France (dark orange) and Italy (light orange).
For a given assessment timing (25-32 DAA), individual data were grouped by EPPO zone:

- Maritime EPPO zone: data from Germany, France and United Kingdom were grouped together;
- Mediterranean EPPO zone: data from France and Italy were grouped together.

An additional grouping was made to group data from all EPPO Zones together to present general view on comparability of effectiveness of use with and without adjuvant across different climatic and agronomic conditions. It was made for both major and minor weeds.

Efficacy data were presented in individual sections for species observed in at least 2 trials which are considered as major weed species. Data from weed species observed in 1 trial were grouped together in a grouping entitled “minor weeds”.

The data were considered valid if the weed density was above 4,5 plants/m² or 5% ground cover both at application. Therefore, trials without sufficient weed infestation to assess efficacy of the test product and standard references are presented in the result tables(highlighted in grey) but will be excluded from the analysis.

The evaluation was based on efficacy assessment made approximately 3-4 weeks after application.

Results

Detailed results are presented in the Biological Assessment Dossier.
In presented 14 bridging trials 19 weed species were evaluated in order to compare the influence of adjuvant on effectiveness of the product T-75WG-OR2-C. Herbicide applied at 20 and 30 g/ha demonstrated efficient control against majority of assessed weed species and provided similar weed control when compared to the mixture of this product with the adjuvant (Table 6.1-51).

Only 9 valid results from total 35 showed statistical differences in efficacy. However, in most of these cases, the possible reason of efficacy improvement by the adjuvant were difficult to control weed species and/or difficult conditions due to very high weed infestation.

Available data confirmed that application T-75WG-OR2-C in combination with the adjuvant did not significantly improve its effectiveness against weeds in spring, therefore it is justified to use available data set of trials where tested product was applied with the adjuvant to support registration of T-75WG-OR2-C in Central Zone to control annual dicotyledonous weeds in winter and spring cereals at target dose without use of the adjuvant.

Comments of zRMS:	**Use of adjuvants** Applicant presented 14 bridging trials in order to compare the influence of adjuvant on effectiveness of the product T-75WG-OR2-C, Toscana Top 75 WG. Herbicide applied at 20 and 30 g/ha demonstrated efficient control against majority of assessed weed species and provided similar weed control when compared to the mixture of this product with the adjuvant . Only 9 valid results from total 35 showed statistical differences in efficacy. Obtained data confirmed that application T-75WG-OR2-C, Toscana Top 75 WG in combination with the adjuvant did not significantly improve its effectiveness against weeds in spring.

	Expert opinion: The results of the experiments cited in dRR indicate no statistically significantly better effectiveness after the application of the tested herbicide with adjuvant. It will be up to the farmer to decide whether to use an adjuvant. For many years, Tribenuro-methyl-based herbicides have been used in Poland together with adjuvants. Agricultural practice is used to it and will likely use Toscana Top 75 WG with an adjuvant. **It is appropriate that the label contains suggestions for the use of adjuvants.**

3.2.3 Minimum effective dose tests (KCP 6.2)

The identification of the minimum effective dose was conducted on the main target weeds (a least 2 valid data point), at the first spring assessment (March) for autumn application for winter cereals and at the second assessment in late spring – beginning of summer (May-June) for spring application for both winter and spring cereals.
In spring, temperatures become warmer and the percentage of humidity is usually high, giving to the crop and weeds ideal conditions to grow. Competition for resources between crop and weeds is therefore high at this period. Thus, identifying the minimum effective dose at the beginning of spring is relevant because conditions are particularly challenging. In the case of spring application, the minimum effective dose is identified at the second assessment in order to let time for the product to reach a representative level of its effectiveness.

3.2.3.1 Autumn application – winter cereals

The minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied after the emergence of winter cereals in autumn was investigated over 24 different weeds in North-eastern and Maritime EPPO zones.

In the **North-eastern EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 20 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 20 different weeds, 11 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 9 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
For all weeds, data highlight that the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C is 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) when applied in autumn on winter cereals (Table 3.2-30).

In the **Maritime EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 14 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 14 different weeds, 9 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 5 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
For all weeds, data highlight that the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C is 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) when applied in autumn on winter cereals (Table 3.2-30).

Consequently, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C when sprayed in autumn post-emergence of winter cereals is 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in both the North-Eastern and Maritime EPPO zones.

Table 3.2-30: Minimum effective dose evaluation – Summary – Autumn application / Winter cereals

Autumn application Winter cereals	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** First spring assessment	***Maritime EPPO zone*** First spring assessment	***Special grouping - Poland + Germany*** First spring assessment

Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined
AETCY	-	-	1	20 g/ha	-	-
ANTAR	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
APHAR	-	-	2	20 g/ha	-	-
BRSNW	6	20 g/ha	4	20 g/ha	10	20 g/ha
CAPBP	9	20 g/ha	2	20 g/ha	11	20 g/ha
CENCY	15	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha	16	20 g/ha
CHEAL	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
EROCI	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
GALAP	8	20 g/ha	2	20 g/ha	10	20 g/ha
LAMAM	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
LAMPU	3	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha	4	20 g/ha
LAMAM / LAMPU	*4*	*20 g/ha*	*1*	*20 g/ha*	*5*	20 g/ha
MATCH	2	20 g/ha	10	20 g/ha	12	20 g/ha
MATIN	14	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
MYOAR	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
PAPRH	3	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha	4	20 g/ha
POLCO	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
SINAR	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
STEME	17	20 g/ha	7	20 g/ha	24	20 g/ha
THLAR	11	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
URTUR	-	-	1	20 g/ha	-	-
VERHE	-	-	4	20 g/ha	-	-
VERPE	1	20 g/ha	4	20 g/ha	5	20 g/ha
VERHE / VERPE	*1*	*20 g/ha*	*8*	*20 g/ha*	*9*	*20 g/ha*
VICCR	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
VIOAR	10	20 g/ha	8	20 g/ha	18	20 g/ha

3.2.3.2 Spring application – winter cereals

The minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied after the emergence of winter cereals in spring was investigated over 33 different weeds / groups of weeds in North-eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.

In the **North-eastern EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 26 different weeds / groups of weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 26 different weeds / groups of weeds, 17 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 9 weeds / groups of weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Data evidenced that only 15 g/ha (11.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) are needed to efficiently control *Polygonum aviculare* (POLAV).
However, 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) are needed to efficiently control all other 25 weeds / groups of weeds when sprayed in spring on winter cereals (Table 3.2-31).

In the **Maritime EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 22 different weeds / groups of weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 22 different weeds / groups of weeds, 15 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 7 weeds / groups of weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
One application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in spring appeared to be efficient to control 18 weeds / groups of weeds out of 22.
The dosage could be lowered to 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) for 4 weeds species (CAPBP,

POLCO, SENVU and THLAR) which were more sensitive to others (Table 3.2-31).

In the **South-eastern EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 11 different weeds / groups of weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 11 different weeds / groups of weeds, 8 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 3 weeds / groups of weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Data demonstrate that 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) of T-75WG-OR2-C is needed to efficiently control 9 weeds out of 11. This dosage could be lowered to 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) for *Consolida regalis* (CNSRE) and *Fallopia convolvulus* (POLCO) (Table 3.2-31).

Consequently, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C when sprayed in spring post-emergence of winter cereals is 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in North-Eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.

Table 3.2-31: Minimum effective dose evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Winter cereals

Spring application **Winter cereals**	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment		***Maritime EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment		***South-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment	
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined
AGOGI	1	25 g/ha	-	-	-	-
ANRSY	1	25 g/ha	-	-	-	-
ANTAR	5	25 g/ha	-	-	2	25 g/ha
APHAR	-	-	1	25 g/ha	-	-
ARBTH	1	25 g/ha	-	-	-	-
BRSNA / BRSNW	6	25 g/ha	1	25 g/ha	-	-
CAPBP	5	25 g/ha	2	20 g/ha	-	-
CENCY	13	25 g/ha	8	25 g/ha	1	25 g/ha
CHEAL	-	-	1	25 g/ha	-	-
CIRAR	-	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha
CNSRE	1	25 g/ha	-	-	2	20 g/ha
DESSO	1	25 g/ha	-	-	2	20 g/ha
FUMOF	2	25 g/ha	-	-	-	-
GALAP	6	25 g/ha	6	25 g/ha	-	-

GERDI / GERPU	2	25 g/ha	3	25 g/ha	-	-
LAMAM / LAMPU	5	25 g/ha	9	25 g/ha	1	25 g/ha
LITAR	1	25 g/ha	-	-	-	-
MATCH	3	25 g/ha	6	25 g/ha	-	-
MATIN	7	25 g/ha	5	25 g/ha	1	25 g/ha
MYOAR	4	25 g/ha	2	25 g/ha	-	-
PAPRH	5	25 g/ha	9	25 g/ha	4	25 g/ha
POLAV	2	15 g/ha	-	-	-	-
POLCO	-	-	2	20 g/ha	3	20 g/ha
POLPE	-	-	1	25 g/ha	-	-
RUMAA	1	25 g/ha	-	-	-	-
SENVU	-	-	2	20 g/ha	-	-
SINAR	1	25 g/ha	1	25 g/ha	-	-
SPRAR	1	25 g/ha	1	25 g/ha	-	-
STEME	7	25 g/ha	17	25 g/ha	2	25 g/ha
THLAR	6	25 g/ha	2	20 g/ha	-	-
Veronica species	18	25 g/ha	6	25 g/ha	3	25 g/ha
VICFM	-	-	1	25 g/ha	-	-
VIOAR	15	25 g/ha	8	25 g/ha	-	-

3.2.3.3 Spring application – spring cereals

The minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied after the emergence of spring cereals in spring was investigated over 23 different weeds / groups of weeds in North-eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.

In the **North-eastern EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 17 different weeds / groups of weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 17 different weeds / groups of weeds, 15 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 2 weeds / groups of weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Data evidenced that *Fallopia convolvulus* (POLCO) was well controlled by T-75WG-OR2-C applied at 12 g/ha (9 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) and that *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (CAPBP), *Lamium amplexicaule* / *Lamium purpureum* (LAMAM/LAMPU) and *Papaver rhoeas* (PAPRH) was eradicated with 15 g/ha (11.75

g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl).
However, 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) are needed to efficiently control all other 13 weeds / groups of weeds when sprayed in spring on spring cereals (Table 3.2-32).

In the **Maritime EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 12 different weeds / groups of weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 12 different weeds / groups of weeds, 9 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 3 weeds / groups of weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
T-75WG-OR2-C applied at 12 g/ha (9 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) allowed an efficient control of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (CAPBP), *Chenopodium album* / *Chenopodiastrum hybridum* (CHEAL/CHEHY) and *Viola arvensis* (VIOAR) (Table 3.2-32)..

Applying T-75WG-OR2-C at 15 g/ha (11.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) is needed to control *Sinapis arvensis* (SINAR).
All other 8 weeds are well controlled by one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl).

In the **South-eastern EPPO zone**, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 14 different weeds / groups of weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 14 different weeds / groups of weeds, 3 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 11 weeds / groups of weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
All weeds are efficiently controlled by T-75WG-OR2-C sprayed at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) (Table 3.2-32)..

Consequently, the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C when sprayed in spring post-emergence of spring cereals is 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in North-Eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.

Table 3.2-32: Minimum effective dose evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Spring cereals

Spring application **Spring cereals**	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment		***Maritime EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment		***South-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment	
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined
AMBEL	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha
ANTAR	2	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
BRSNA / BRSNW / BRSNS	8	20 g/ha	-	-	2	20 g/ha
CAPBP	5	15 g/ha	2	12 g/ha	1	20 g/ha
CENCY	6	20 g/ha	3	20 g/ha	-	-
CHEAL / CHEHY	8	20 g/ha	3	12 g/ha	5	20 g/ha
CNISA	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha
CONAR	-	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha
FUMOF	-	-	2	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha
GALAP	3	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha	-	-
LAMAM / LAMPU	3	15 g/ha	1	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha
MATCH	4	20 g/ha	3	20 g/ha	-	-
MATIN	3	20 g/ha	-	-	1	20 g/ha
PAPRH	7	15 g/ha	-	-	1	20 g/ha
POLCO	2	12 g/ha	5	20 g/ha	1	20 g/ha
SINAR	9	20 g/ha	2	15 g/ha	1	20 g/ha
STEME	3	20 g/ha	4	20 g/ha	-	-
THLAR	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-
URTUR	-	-	1	20 g/ha	-	-
VERAR/ VERHE / VERPE	3	20 g/ha	-	-	1	20 g/ha
VICIN	1	20 g/ha	-	-	-	-

VIOAR	6	20 g/ha	2	12 g/ha	-	-
XANST	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha

Comments of zRMS:	<u>**Minimum effective dose**</u> The identification of the minimum effective dose of **T-75WG-OR2-C** (Toscana Top 75WG) was conducted on 3 different group: autumn application for winter cereals spring application for winter cereales spring application for spring cereals The main weeds (17-24 species) were assessed at the right growth stages of development (March and May-June). The number of experiments carried out and the weed species are correctly listed in the table 3.2.30-32 and are in line with Appendix 5. Various doses of **T-75WG-OR2-C** (Toscana Top 75WG) have been tested for : autumn application for winter cereals 12g/ha, 15g/ha, 20g/ha, spring application for winter cereals 15g/ha, 20g/ha 25g/ha spring application for spring cereals 12g /ha, 15g /ha, 20g/ha, The results indicate a dose appropriately selected for use, and **this dose is consistent with the GAP table and proposed label.** **The minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C (Toscana Top 75WG) is:** **when sprayed in spring post-emergence of spring cereals 20g/ha(15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl)** **when sprayed in autumn post emergence of winter cereals 20g/ha(15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl)** **when sprayed in spring post emergence of winter cereals 25g/ha(18,75g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in North-Eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.**

3.2.4 Efficacy tests (KCP 6.2)

A total of 120 trials investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2 against broadleaf weeds were implemented in 2016 (37 trials) and 2017 (83 trials). Those trials were undertaken in winter wheat (34 trials), winter barley (19 trials), winter rye (20 trials), winter triticale (19 trials), spring wheat (6 trials) and spring barley (22 trials).
Trials were located in the Maritime EPPO zone in Germany (44 trials) and United Kingdom (10 trials), in the North-Eastern EPPO zone in Poland (55 trials) and in the South-Eastern EPPO zone in Hungary (7 trials) and in Romania (4 trials).

All trials were carried out by officially recognized organisations, in accordance with the Principles of Good Experimental Practices (GEP).

Table 3.2-33: Details on trial methodology – North-Eastern EPPO zone – Autumn trials – Efficacy trials

		Winter wheat	Winter barley	Winter rye	Winter triticale
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/225(2) Minimum effective dose			
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/093(3) Weeds in cereals			
Experimental de-sign	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)			
	Plot size	13.5 - 21 m²	15 – 21 m²	15 – 21 m²	15 – 21 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials			
Crop	Trials per crop	5 trials	4 trials	5 trials	5 trials
	Varieties per crop	Bamberka, Memory, Hondia, Ozon	Titus, Gloria, Meridian, Malwinka	Dańkowskie Złote, KWS Daniello, Tur F1, Dankowskie Rubin	Trismart, Twingo, Borvo, Preludio, Fredro
	Sowing period	September - October	September	September - October	September - October
Application	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 13 – BBCH 22	BBCH 13 – BBCH 23	BBCH 12 – BBCH 29	BBCH 15 – BBCH 29
	Timing Pest stage at application (1)	Depending on the weed considered: From BBCH 10 to BBCH 16			
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 -			
	Spray volumes	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%), groundcover (%), density of weeds (plants/m²)			

	Assessment dates	14 DA-A, 28 DA-A, 130 DA-A, 150 DA,A, 180 DA-A
Other relevant information	e.g. Natural / artificial innoculation…	Natural infestation
	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials

Table 3.2-34: Details on trial methodology – North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring trials – Efficacy trials

		Winter wheat	Winter barley	Winter rye	Winter triticale	Spring wheat	Spring barley
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/225(2) Minimum effective dose					
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/093(3) Weeds in cereals					
Experi-mental de-sign	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)					
	Plot size	12 - 18 m²	12 – 15 m²	12 – 18 m²	12 – 21 m²	12 – 22.8 m²	15 – 24 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials					
Crop	Trials per crop	7 trials	5 trials	7 trials	5 trials	6 trials	6 trials
	Varieties per crop	Jantarka, Bogatka, Lumia, Sailor, Ozon, Bemberka, Muszelka	Souleyka, Titus, Sandra, Joy, Bartosz	Daran, Dankow-skie Zlote, Tur, Dańkowskie Dia-ment, Brasetto, Horyzo	Borwo, Twingo, Gringo, Pisarro, Arktis	Tybalt, Izera, Arabella, Harenda	Orphelia, Tron, Basic, Propino, Ella, Eunova
	Sowing period	September - October	Août - October	September - October	September - October	March - April	March - April
Application	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 13 – BBCH 32	BBCH 14 – BBCH 31	BBCH 15 – BBCH 30	BBCH 14 – BBCH 37	BBCH 13 – BBCH 39	BBCH 13 – BBCH 31
	Timing Pest stage at application (1)	Depending on the weed considered: From BBCH 10 to BBCH 65					
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 in association with the adjuvant SarBio 90 -					

	Spray volumes	250 – 400 l/ha	250 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	150 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%), Groundcover (%), Density of weeds (plants/m²)					
	Assessment dates	10 DA-A, 14 DA-A, 30 DA-A, 45 DA-A, 90 DA-A					
Other relevant information	e.g. Natural / artificial innoculation…	Natural infestation					
	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials					

Table 3.2-35: Details on trial methodology – Maritime EPPO zone – Autumn trials – Efficacy trials

		Winter wheat	Winter barley	Winter rye	Winter triticale
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/225(2) Minimum effective dose			
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/093(3) Weeds in cereals			
Experimental design	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)			
	Plot size	10.5 - 21 m²	10.5 – 20 m²	12 – 25 m²	12 – 15 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials			
Crop	Trials per crop	5 trials	5 trials	3 trials	4 trials
	Varieties per crop	Patras, Ritmo, Benchmark, Reform	Malwinta, Sandra, Wootan, Keeper, KWS Liga	SU Forsetti, Bono, KWS Binntto	Aveo, Grenado, Lombardo, Cedrico
	Sowing period	September - October	September - October	September	September - October
Application	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 12 – BBCH 21	BBCH 13 – BBCH 23	BBCH 13 – BBCH 21	BBCH 13 – BBCH 22
	Timing Pest stage at application (1)	Depending on the weed considered: From BBCH 10 to BBCH 23			
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 -			
	Spray volumes	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	300 l/ha	250 – 300 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%), groundcover (%), density of weeds (plants/m²)			
	Assessment dates	14 DA-A, 28 DA-A, 130 DA-A, 150 DA,A, 180 DA-A, 263 DA-A			
Other relevant information	e.g. Natural / artificial innoculation…	Natural infestation			

	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials

Table 3.2-36: Details on trial methodology – Maritime EPPO zone – Spring trials – Efficacy trials

		Winter wheat	Winter barley	Winter rye	Winter triticale	Spring barley
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/225(2) Minimum effective dose				
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/093(3) Weeds in cereals				
Experi-mental de-sign	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)				
	Plot size	10 – 24 m²	10 – 15 m²	10.5 – 36 m²	10.5 – 15 m²	10.5 – 20 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials				
Crop	Trials per crop	12 trials	5 trials	5 trials	5 trials	10 trials
	Varieties per crop	Panarama, Patras, KWS Julius, Julius, Anapolis, Capo, San-tiago, Revelation, Dickens, Skyfall	KWS Tenoa, Lomerit, Azrah, Tenor	Dukato, Daniello, Amilo	Lombardo, Logo, Massimo	Solist, Simba, Propino, Barke, Concerto, Planet, Chapeau
	Sowing period	September - February	September - October	September - October	September – October	March – April
Application	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 27 – BBCH 37	BBCH 26 – BBCH 37	BBCH 23 – BBCH 35	BBCH 27 – BBCH 39	BBCH 14 – BBCH 32
	Timing Pest stage at application (1)	Depending on the weed considered: From BBCH 11 to BBCH 65				
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 in association with the adjuvant SarBio 90 -				
	Spray volumes	200 – 400 l/ha	300 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha	300 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%), groundcover (%), density of weeds (plants/m²)				
	Assessment dates	14 DA-A, 28 DA-A, 50 DA-A, 70 DA-A				

Other relevant information	e.g. Natural / artificial innoculation…	Natural infestation
	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials

Table 3.2-37: Details on trial methodology – South-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring trials – Efficacy trials

		Winter wheat	Spring barley
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/225(2) Minimum effective dose	
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/093(3) Weeds in cereals	
Experimental design	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)	
	Plot size	12 – 21 m²	12 – 21 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials	
Crop	Trials per crop	5 trials	6 trials
	Varieties per crop	MV Verbunkos, Glosa, farmer's source (not certified), MV Kokarda and Izvor	Conchita, Paula, Scarlett, Bolyhos, Maltea
	Sowing period	October – April	March
Application	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 23 – BBCH 32	BBCH 23 – BBCH 37
	Timing Pest stage at application (1)	Depending on the weed considered: From BBCH 11 to BBCH 61	
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 in association with the adjuvant SarBio 90 -	
	Spray volumes	200 – 250 l/ha	200 – 250 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%), groundcover (%), density of weeds (plants/m²)	
	Assessment dates	14 DA-A, 28 DA-A, 50 DA-A, 60 DA-A	
Other relevant information	e.g. Natural / artificial innoculation…	Natural infestation	
	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials	

Comments of zRMS:	**<u>Efficacy test methods</u>** Efficacy trials were conducted according to EPPO methodology and in accordance with the Principles of Good Experimental Practices (GEP). All trials were carried out by officially recognized organisations. Trials presented in this dRR for efficacy and selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C (Toscana Top75 WG were done in North Eastern ,Maritime, South–eastern EPPO zone in two vegetation season 2016 and 2017. All trials were conducted in the field conditions that took into account variety of cereals, climate, soil,environmental,equipment and agrotechnics,which makes the results sufficiently representative. The trials include effectiveness and phytotoxicity assessment of tested product compared to standard herbicides. The following assesments were used : Visual efficacy (%), Phytotoxicity (%), groundcover (%), density of weeds (plants/m²). Autumn trials, assessment dates 14 DA-A, 28 DA-A, 130 DA-A, 150 DA-A, 180 DA-A. The spring trials, assessment dates: 14 DA-A, 28 DA-A, 50 DA-A, 60 DA-A. The number of experiments carried out and the weed species are correctly listed in the presented table and are in line with Appendix 5.The methods used for the assessment and statistical analysis were appropriate. **Trials were conducted according to EPPO methodology and in accordance with the Principles of Good Experimental Practices (GEP) and uniform principles.**

3.2.4.1 Autumn application - winter cereals

***Aphanes arvensis* (APHAR)**

Aphanes arvensis was observed in 2 trials implemented in Germany (2) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in autumn post-emergence of the crop.

Short-term effect (about 21-30 days after application)

Both trials presented an autumn assessment. Sufficient density of *Aphanes arvensis* (38.8 – 158 plants/m²) was observed in these trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-38: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – APHAR

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21-30 days after application **Harmful organism:** APHAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	2
	Minimum value	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
	Maximum value	1,3	0,0	0,0	1,5
	Mean	**0,7**	**0,0**	**0,0**	**0,8**
	Standard deviation	0,9	0,0	0,0	1,1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0	0	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 111-121 days after application)

At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Aphanes arvensis* (35.3 – 158 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-39: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – APHAR

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21-30 days after application **Harmful organism:** APHAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 77,5 83,8 **80,7** 4,5	2 89,5 93,8 **91,7** 3,0	2 94,5 98,8 **96,7** 3,0	2 88,3 97,0 **92,7** 6,2
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2	0	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

***Brassica napus* (BRSNW)**

Brassica napus was observed in 11 trials implemented in Poland (6) and Germany (5) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in autumn post-emergence of the crop.

Short-term effect (about 21-28 days after application)

Ten trials (6PL, 4DE) out of 11 presented an autumn assessment. At this timing, sufficient density of *Brassica napus* (5 – 12.5 plants/m²) was observed in all 10 trials which are considered valid for this assessment.

Table 3.2-40: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – BRSNW

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** BRSNW					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	6 18,8 80,0 **56,0** 22,1	6 55,0 85,0 **73,3** 12,4	6 77,5 100,0 **85,5** 7,6	6 75,0 100,0 **86,3** 8,0	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	6	4	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
	Number of values Minimum value	4 13,8	4 19,0	4 23,8	- -	4 26,3

Data grouping (DE)	Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	47,5 **32,7** 14,0	72,5 **52,9** 23,4	89,8 **67,2** 29,5	- - -	87,3 **66,9** 27,5
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND - GERMANY)						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	10	10	10	6	4
	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	13,8 80,0 **46,7** 22,0	19,0 85,0 **65,2** 19,5	23,8 100,0 **78,2** 20,3	26,3 100,0 **78,5** 19,7	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	10	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 10 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 125-152 days after application)</u>

Ten trials (6PL, 4DE) out of 11 presented a spring assessment. At this timing, sufficient density of *Brassica napus* (5.5 – 12.8 plants/m²) was observed in all 10 trials which are considered valid for this assessment.

Table 3.2-41: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – BRSNW

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 125 - 145 days after application **Harmful organism:** BRSNW					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	6 22,5 81,3 **66,5** 22,1	6 66,8 95,0 **82,0** 9,4	6 87,5 100,0 **91,8** 4,7	6 85,0 100,0 **92,9** 5,6	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	6	4	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data group-ing (DE)	Number of values	4	4	4	-	4
	Minimum value	68,3	85,0	95,0	-	95,0
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	100,0
	Mean	**80,3**	**90,1**	**97,3**	-	**97,3**
	Standard deviation	14,5	7,1	2,6	-	2,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3	3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND - GERMANY)						
Data group-ing (PL, DE)	Number of values	10	10	10	6	4
	Minimum value	22,5	66,8	87,5	85,0	
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
	Mean	**72,0**	**85,2**	**94,0**	**94,7**	
	Standard deviation	19,8	9,1	4,7	5,0	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 9 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Capsella bursa-pastoris **(CAPBP)**

Capsella bursa-pastoris was observed in 12 trials implemented in Poland (9) and Germany (3) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

Short-term effect (about 21-28 days after application)

Eleven trials (8PL, 3DE) out of 12 presented an autumn assessment. At this timing, sufficient density of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (5.5 – 20.5 plants/m²) was observed in all 11 trials which are considered valid for this assessment.

Table 3.2-42: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – CAPBP

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** CAPBP

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data group-ing (PL)	Number of values	8	8	8	8	-
	Minimum value	18,8	41,3	58,8	58,8	-
	Maximum value	75,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-
	Mean	**42,2**	**63,3**	**80,9**	**79,0**	**-**
	Standard deviation	22,9	21,3	16,9	17,0	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	8	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data group-ing (DE)	Number of values	3	3	3	-	3
	Minimum value	30,0	32,5	30,0	-	30,0
	Maximum value	38,8	53,8	61,3	-	45,0
	Mean	**32,9**	**45,4**	**42,1**	-	**38,8**
	Standard deviation	5,1	11,4	16,8	-	7,8
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	0	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND - GERMANY)						
Data group-ing (PL, DE)	Number of values	11	11	11	8	3
	Minimum value	18,8	32,5	30,0	30,0	
	Maximum value	75,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
	Mean	**39,7**	**58,4**	**70,3**	**68,0**	
	Standard deviation	19,8	20,3	24,2	23,8	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 124-150 days after application)</u>

Eleven trials (9PL, 2DE) out of 12 presented a spring assessment. At this timing, sufficient density of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (5.5 – 15.75 plants/m²) was observed in all 10 trials which are considered valid for this assessment.

Table 3.2-43: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – CAPBP

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 124 - 150 days after application **Harmful organism:** CAPBP					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data group-ing (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	9 22,5 82,5 **47,2** 24,8	9 56,3 100,0 **72,6** 16,4	9 85,8 100,0 **91,9** 5,3	9 83,8 100,0 **91,5** 5,8	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	8	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 9 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data group-ing (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 57,5 72,5 **65,0** 10,6	2 75,0 84,3 **79,7** 6,6	2 75,0 93,0 **84,0** 12,7	- - - - -	2 77,5 93,0 **85,3** 11,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2	1	-	-	
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND - GERMANY)						
Data group-ing (PL, DE)	Number of values	11	11	11	9	2
	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	22,5 82,5 **50,5** 23,6	56,3 100,0 **73,9** 15,1	75,0 100,0 **90,5** 7,0	77,5 100,0 **90,4** 6,8	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	11	9	-	-	
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 11 trials = 0 trial <	-	

Cyanus segetum (CENCY)

Cyanus segetum was observed in 17 trials implemented in Poland (15) and Germany (2) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
One trial implemented in Germany out of 2 was excluded from the analysis because the standard reference did not provide the expected efficacy against *Cyanus segetum*.

<u>Short-term effect (about 18-30 days after application)</u>

Sufficient density of *Cyanus segetum* (5 – 9 plants/m²) was observed in all 17 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-44: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – CENCY

Trial timing: Autumn
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 18-30 days after application
Harmful organism: CENCY

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	15	15	15	15	-
	Minimum value	11,3	16,3	31,3	27,5	-
	Maximum value	80,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-
	Mean	**43,8**	**59,8**	**75,6**	**74,8**	**-**
	Standard deviation	23,2	23,4	21,1	21,8	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	15	14	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 15 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1
	Minimum value	70,0	87,5	90,0	-	100,0
	Maximum value	70,0	87,5	90,0	-	100,0
	Mean	**70,0**	**87,5**	**90,0**	**-**	**100,0**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 0 trial = 1 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY

Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	16 11,3 80,0 **47,3** 23,0	16 16,3 100,0 **62,4** 23,0	16 31,3 100,0 **77,9** 20,7	15 27,5 100,0 **76,3** 22,0	1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	16	15	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 15 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 121-152 days after application)

During spring, sufficient density of *Cyanus segetum* (5 – 10.25 plants/m²) was observed in all 16 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-45: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – CENCY

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 121 - 152 days after application **Harmful organism:** CENCY					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	15 22,5 82,5 **51,3** 23,8	15 36,3 100,0 **68,3** 19,7	15 76,3 100,0 **89,3** 7,4	15 73,8 100,0 **87,6** 8,8	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	15	13	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 14 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 60,0 60,0 **60,0** -	1 93,8 93,8 **93,8** -	1 95,0 95,0 **95,0** -	- - - **-** -	1 100,0 100,0 **100,0** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 0 trial = 1 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	16 22,5 82,5 **54,5** 23,9	16 36,3 100,0 **71,1** 19,9	16 76,3 100,0 **90,3** 7,2	15 73,8 100,0 **88,4** 9,0	1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	17	14	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 14 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Galium aparine (GALAP)

Galium aparine was observed in 13 trials implemented in Poland (8) and Germany (5) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

Short-term effect (about 21-30 days after application)

Sufficient density of *Galium aparine* (4.5 – 14.3 plants/m²) was observed in 11 trials (8 PL, 3 DE), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-46: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – GALAP

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 29 days after application **Harmful organism:** GALAP					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	8 6,3 45,0 **22,2** 14,2	8 16,3 55,0 **31,9** 13,7	8 27,5 67,5 **40,9** 13,1	8 28,8 67,5 **42,2** 13,7	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	8	7	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	3 0,0 13,5 **4,5** 7,8	3 0,0 20,5 **6,8** 11,8	3 0,0 25,0 **8,3** 14,4	- - - **-** -	3 0,0 22,3 **7,4** 12,9
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND - GERMANY)					
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	11 0,0 45,0 **17,4** 14,9	11 0,0 55,0 **25,0** 17,2	11 0,0 67,5 **32,0** 19,8	11 0,0 67,5 **32,7** 20,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	8	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 9 trials = 1 trial <	-

<u>effect (about 125-152 days after application)</u>

At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Galium aparine* (4.8 – 16.3 plants/m²) was observed in 10 trials (8 PL, 2DE), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
Three trials carried out in DE were excluded from the analysis as *Galium aparine* density at assessment or at application was below 4.5 plants/m².

Table 3.2-47: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – GALAP

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 122 - 148 days after application **Harmful organism:** GALAP					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE

Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	8	8	8	8	-
	Minimum value	22,5	35,0	57,5	56,3	-
	Maximum value	57,5	71,3	87,5	88,8	-
	Mean	**37,7**	**52,2**	**75,8**	**74,4**	**-**
	Standard deviation	12,6	13,5	11,2	11,1	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	8	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2
	Minimum value	9,3	86,8	94,8	-	83,8
	Maximum value	73,8	97,0	96,8	-	99,3
	Mean	**41,6**	**91,9**	**95,8**	**-**	**91,6**
	Standard deviation	45,6	7,2	1,4	-	11,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND - GERMANY)					
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	10	10	10	10
	Minimum value	9,3	35,0	57,5	56,3
	Maximum value	73,8	97,0	96,8	99,3
	Mean	**38,4**	**60,1**	**79,8**	**77,8**
	Standard deviation	18,9	20,7	13,0	12,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	8	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-

Lamium amplexicaule (LAMAM) and _Lamium purpureum_ (LAMPU)

Lamium amplexicaule was observed in one trial performed in Poland; *Lamium purpureum* was observed in 6 trials performed in Poland (3) and Germany (3). All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

<u>Short-term effect (about 28 days after application)</u>
During autumn, sufficient density of *Lamium amplexicaule* / *Lamium purpureum* was observed in 6 trials out of 7. From 6.25 to 37 plants per square meter were observed in those 6 valid assessments (4PL + 2DE).

Table 3.2-48: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – LAMAM / LAMPU

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 28 days after application

Harmful organism: LAMAM-LAMPU					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	LAMAM	Number of values Mean	1 32,5	1 38,75	1 46,25	1 50	- -
	LAMPU	Number of values Mean	3 51,68	3 63,35	3 74,43	3 71,50	- -
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	4 32,5 65,0 **46,9** 13,8	4 38,8 85,0 **57,2** 19,9	4 46,3 95,8 **67,4** 20,7	4 50,0 94,5 **66,1** 19,6	- - - **-** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE)	LAMPU	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 0,0 17,5 **8,8** 12,4	2 0,0 20,0 **10,0** 14,1	2 5,0 20,0 **12,5** 10,6	- - - **-** -	2 2,5 20,0 **11,3** 12,4
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0	0	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	LAMAM	Number of values Mean	1 32,5	1 38,75	1 46,25	1 50	- -
	LAMPU	Number of values Mean	5 34,51	5 42,01	5 49,66	3 47,40	2
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	6 0,0 65,0 **34,2** 23,1	6 0,0 85,0 **41,5** 29,5	6 5,0 95,8 **49,1** 32,9	4 2,5 94,5 **47,8** 32,6	2
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-	-

		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 124-137 days after application)

At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Lamium amplexicaule* (10.75 plants/m²) was observed in the only trial evaluating this weed. Sufficient density of *Lamium purpureum* (7-37 plants/m²) was observed in 3 trials performed in Poland and 1 trial performed in Germany. Two trials carried out in Germany were excluded from the analysis since *Lamium purpureum* density at assessment or at application was below 4.5 plants/m².

Table 3.2-49: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – LAMAM / LAMPU

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 124 - 137 days after application **Harmful organism:** LAMAM-LAMPU					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	LAMAM	Number of values	1	1	1	1	-
		Mean	32,5	62,5	89,25	88,25	-
	LAMPU	Number of values	3	3	3	3	-
		Mean	58,35	65,42	85,93	85,10	-
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values	4	4	4	4	-
		Minimum value	32,5	41,3	72,5	77,5	-
		Maximum value	77,5	85,0	99,0	99,0	-
		Mean	**51,9**	**64,7**	**86,8**	**85,9**	**-**
		Standard deviation	22,4	18,2	10,9	10,0	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE)	LAMPU	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1
		Minimum value	71,3	88,8	92,5	-	83,3
		Maximum value	71,3	88,8	92,5	-	83,3
		Mean	**71,3**	**88,8**	**92,5**	**-**	**83,3**
		Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0	0	-	-	-

		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	LAMAM	Number of values Mean	1 32,5	1 62,5	1 89,25	1 88,25	- -
	LAMPU	Number of values Mean	4 61,59	4 71,26	4 87,58	3 84,65	1
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values	5	5	5	4	1
		Minimum value	32,5	41,3	72,5	77,5	
		Maximum value	77,5	88,8	99,0	99,0	
		Mean	**55,8**	**69,5**	**87,9**	**85,4**	
		Standard deviation	21,2	19,1	9,8	8,7	
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 4 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

***Matricaria chamomilla* (MATCH)**

Matricaria chamomilla was observed in 13 trials implemented in Poland (2) and Germany (11) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

<u>Short-term effect (about 18-28 days after application)</u>
At the autumn assessment timing, a sufficient density of weeds was observed in all 2 trials implemented in Poland and in 9 trials out of 11 undertaken in Germany.

Table 3.2-50: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – MATCH

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 18 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE

Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 40,0 78,8 **59,4** 27,4	2 65,0 82,5 **73,8** 12,4	2 80,0 86,3 **83,1** 4,4	2 85,0 85,0 **85,0** 0,0	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	9 10,0 70,0 **32,5** 17,3	9 8,8 86,3 **41,3** 21,8	9 8,8 91,3 **51,9** 25,8	- - - **-** -	9 10,0 97,5 **49,9** 27,6
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	7	6	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 6 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	11	11	11	2	9
	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	10,0 78,8 **37,4** 20,8	8,8 86,3 **47,2** 23,8	8,8 91,3 **57,6** 26,4	10,0 97,5 **56,3** 28,5	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 118-173 days after application)</u>
At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Matricaria chamomilla* (5.8 - 33 plants/m²) was observed in all 2 trials performed in Poland and 10 trials out of 11 performed in Germany, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-51: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – MATCH

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 118 - 173 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-
	Minimum value	67,5	82,5	88,8	90,0	-
	Maximum value	80,0	85,0	92,5	95,0	-
	Mean	**73,8**	**83,8**	**90,6**	**92,5**	**-**
	Standard deviation	8,8	1,8	2,7	3,5	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2	2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	10	10	10	-	10
	Minimum value	45,0	65,0	87,5	-	90,0
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	100,0
	Mean	**71,8**	**86,6**	**94,4**	**-**	**96,0**
	Standard deviation	19,9	11,4	4,6	-	4,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	8	6	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 3 trials <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	12 45,0 100,0 **72,2** 18,2	12 65,0 100,0 **86,1** 10,3	12 87,5 100,0 **93,8** 4,5	2 90,0 100,0 **95,4** 4,0	10
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	10	8	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 9 trials = 3 trials <	-	-

***Tripleurospermum inodorum* (MATIN)**

Tripleurospermum inodorum was observed respectively 14 trials carried out in Poland investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

Short-term effect (about 27-29 days after application)
During autumn, all trials showed a sufficient density (5 – 8.25 plants / m²) to evaluate the effectiveness of the test product against *Tripleurospermum inodorum*.

Table 3.2-52: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – MATIN

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 27 - 29 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATIN				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	14 17,5 77,5 **45,4** 21,2	14 31,3 100,0 **61,4** 22,3	14 48,8 100,0 **76,4** 19,8	14 51,3 100,0 **76,9** 19,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	14	12	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 14 trials = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 124-152 days after application)
At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Tripleurospermum inodorum* (4.5 – 11.5 plants/m²) was observed in all 14 trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-53: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – MATIN

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 124 - 152 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATIN				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	14	14	14	14
	Minimum value	22,5	45,0	78,8	72,5
	Maximum value	80,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
	Mean	**52,2**	**69,1**	**91,3**	**90,2**
	Standard deviation	24,6	20,5	6,5	8,4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	14	12	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	4 trials > 10 trials = 0 trial <	-

***Papaver rhoeas* (PAPRH)**

Papaver rhoeas was observed in 4 trials carried out in Poland (3) and Germany (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

Short-term effect (about 28 days after application)
In autumn, all 4 trials presented a valid assessment with sufficient density (6 – 14 plants/m²).

Table 3.2-54: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – PAPRH

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 24-28 days after application **Harmful organism:** PAPRH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	3	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	40,0	48,8	57,5	63,8	-
	Maximum value	70,0	86,3	99,0	99,0	-
	Mean	**51,3**	**62,1**	**73,8**	**75,5**	**-**
	Standard deviation	16,3	21,0	22,1	20,3	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3	3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1
	Minimum value	36,3	36,3	45,0	-	33,8
	Maximum value	36,3	36,3	45,0	-	33,8
	Mean	**36,3**	**36,3**	**45,0**	**-**	**33,8**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 0 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	4	4	4	3	1
	Minimum value	36,3	36,3	45,0	33,8	
	Maximum value	70,0	86,3	99,0	99,0	
	Mean	**47,5**	**55,7**	**66,6**	**65,1**	
	Standard deviation	15,3	21,4	23,1	26,7	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 130-139 days after application)

At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Papaver rhoeas* (5.25 – 8 plants/m²) was observed in the 4 trials performed in Poland (3) and Germany (1) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-55: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – PAPRH

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 130 - 139 days after application **Harmful organism:** PAPRH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**

Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	3	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	32,5	57,5	86,3	81,3	-
	Maximum value	75,0	88,8	99,0	99,0	-
	Mean	**55,0**	**72,9**	**91,9**	**90,8**	**-**
	Standard deviation	21,4	15,6	6,5	8,9	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3	3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1
	Minimum value	63,8	72,5	91,8	-	94,3
	Maximum value	63,8	72,5	91,8	-	94,3
	Mean	**63,8**	**72,5**	**91,8**	**-**	**94,3**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	4	4	4	3	1
	Minimum value	32,5	57,5	86,3	81,3	
	Maximum value	75,0	88,8	99,0	99,0	
	Mean	**57,2**	**72,8**	**91,8**	**91,7**	
	Standard deviation	18,0	12,8	5,3	7,5	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Stellaria media **(STEME)**

Stellaria media was observed in 26 trials carried out in Poland (17) and Germany (9) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

<u>Short-term effect (about 18-29 days after application)</u>
At the autumn assessment timing, sufficient density of *Stellaria media* (5 – 45 plants/m²) was observed in 25 trials (17PL, 8DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial carried out in Germany (DE 17 004 BB01) was excluded from the analysis since the weed density

at application was below 4.5 plants/m².

Table 3.2-56: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – STEME

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 18 - 29 days after application **Harmful organism:** STEME					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	17	17	17	17	-
	Minimum value	11,3	21,3	31,3	35,0	-
	Maximum value	80,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-
	Mean	**45,9**	**59,2**	**69,6**	**72,5**	**-**
	Standard deviation	21,8	24,6	24,1	20,8	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	17	12	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 14 trials = 3 trials <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	8	8	8	-	8
	Minimum value	10,0	8,8	10,0	-	10,0
	Maximum value	87,5	97,0	96,0	-	97,5
	Mean	**56,7**	**67,9**	**75,6**	**-**	**74,8**
	Standard deviation	25,4	27,7	28,7	-	29,6
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3	3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)					
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	25	25	25	25
	Minimum value	10,0	8,8	10,0	10,0
	Maximum value	87,5	100,0	100,0	100,0
	Mean	**49,4**	**62,0**	**71,5**	**73,3**
	Standard deviation	23,1	25,4	25,2	23,4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	20	15	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C	-	-	0 trial > 22 trials = 3 trials <	-

	is >, = or < compared to standard				

Long-term effect (about 124-173 days after application)
At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Stellaria media* (5 – 45 plants/m²) was observed in 25 trials (17PL, 8DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial carried out in Germany (DE 17 004 BB01) was excluded from the analysis since the weed density at application was below 4.5 plants/m².

Table 3.2-57: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – STEME

	Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 124 - 173 days after application **Harmful organism:** STEME					
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	17 28,8 82,5 **57,1** 20,2	17 41,3 100,0 **70,3** 17,7	17 73,8 100,0 **89,4** 9,1	17 73,8 100,0 **89,5** 9,4	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	16	15	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 14 trials = 2 trials <	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	7 50,0 100,0 **81,7** 18,6	7 83,8 100,0 **92,4** 7,5	7 95,0 100,0 **97,8** 2,4	- - - **-** -	7 95,0 100,0 **97,6** 2,3
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-
SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value	24 28,8 100,0	24 41,3 100,0	24 73,8 100,0	24 73,8 100,0	

	Mean Standard deviation	**64,3** 22,5	**76,7** 18,4	**91,8** 8,6	**91,9** 8,8
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	20	18	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 21 trials = 2 trials <	-

Thlaspi arvense (THLAR)

Thlaspi arvense was observed in 12 trials carried out in Poland (11) and Germany (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

Short-term effect (about 28 days after application)
About one month after application, sufficient density of *Thlaspi arvense* (5 – 9 plants/m²) was observed in all 12 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-58: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – THLAR

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** THLAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	11 16,3 75,0 **47,2** 22,7	11 46,3 100,0 **69,9** 18,5	11 56,3 100,0 **86,0** 14,1	11 53,8 100,0 **84,3** 15,1	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	11	9	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 10 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 37,5 37,5 **37,5** -	1 48,8 48,8 **48,8** -	1 55,0 55,0 **55,0** -	- - - **-** -	1 47,5 47,5 **47,5** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	0	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	12 16,3 75,0 **46,4** 21,8	12 46,3 100,0 **68,1** 18,7	12 55,0 100,0 **83,4** 16,1	11 47,5 100,0 **81,2** 17,9	1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	12	9	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 11 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 125-152 days after application)
At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Thlaspi arvense* (5 – 9 plants/m²) was observed in 11 trials all performed in Poland, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
The weed density in the German trial declined below 5 plants/m², therefore, this trial was excluded to assess the long-term effect of T-75WG-OR2-C against *Thlaspi arvense*.

Table 3.2-59: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – THLAR

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 125 - 152 days after application **Harmful organism:** THLAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	11 17,5 81,3 **54,4** 27,4	11 40,0 100,0 **73,5** 19,7	11 77,5 100,0 **93,6** 7,2	11 78,8 100,0 **92,2** 7,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	11	10	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 10 trials = 0 trial <	-

***Veronica hederifolia* (VERHE) and *Veronica persica* (VERPE)**

Veronica hederifolia was observed in 5 trials carried out in Germany; *Veronica persica* was observed in 6 trials carried out in Germany (5) and Poland (1). All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

Short-term effect (about 20-30 days after application)
At the autumn assessment timing, sufficient density of *Veronica hederifolia* / *Veronica persica* (5 – 175.8 plants/m²) was observed in 10 trials out of 11.
One trial performed on *Veronica hederifolia* (in Germany) presented less than 4.5 plants/m² at application and was therefore excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-60: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – VERHE / VERPE

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 20 - 30 days after application **Harmful organism:** VERHE - VERPE					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	VERPE	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 22,5 22,5 **22,5** -	1 26,3 26,3 **26,3** -	1 33,8 33,8 **33,8** -	1 33,8 33,8 **33,8** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 0 trial = 0 trial <	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	VERHE	Number of values Mean	4 7,375	4 17,7	4 23,95	4 24,95
	VERPE	Number of values Mean	5 3,9	5 6,06	5 8,82	5 7,18
	VERHE-VERPE	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	9 0,0 12,5 **5,4** 5,4	9 0,0 33,0 **11,2** 13,6	9 0,0 45,0 **15,5** 18,3	9 0,0 47,5 **15,1** 19,1
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-

POLAND + GERMANY

Data grouping (PL, DE)	VERHE	Number of values Mean	4 7,4	4 17,7	4 24,0	4 25,0
	VERPE	Number of values Mean	6 7,0	6 9,4	6 13,0	6 11,6
	VERHE-VERPE	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	10 0,0 22,5 **7,2** 7,4	10 0,0 33,0 **12,7** 13,7	10 0,0 45,0 **17,4** 18,2	10 0,0 47,5 **16,9** 19,0
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	5	5	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 107-133 days after application)
At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Veronica hederifolia* (6 – 41.8 plants/m²) was observed in 4 trials and sufficient density of *Veronica persica* (11.5 – 129 plants/m²) was observed in 6 trials (1PL, 5 DE); these trials are considered valid for this assessment timing. One trial performed on *Veronica hederifolia* (in Germany) presented less than 4.5 plants/m² at application and was therefore excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-61: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – VERHE / VERPE

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 107 - 133 days after application **Harmful organism:** VERHE - VERPE				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	VERPE	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 15,0 15,0 **15,0** -	1 47,5 47,5 **47,5** -	1 76,3 76,3 **76,3** -	1 71,3 71,3 **71,3** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	VERHE	Number of values Mean	4 29,7	4 37,45	4 47,00	4 50,75
	VERPE	Number of values	4	4	4	4

		Mean	71,2	83,3	89,4	88,98
	VERHE-VERPE	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	8 13,8 89,8 **50,5** 35,4	8 11,3 94,3 **60,4** 32,9	8 15,5 99,0 **68,2** 28,4	8 18,0 99,8 **69,9** 28,7
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	5	3	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	VERHE	Number of values Mean	4 29,7	4 42,1	4 54,2	4 56,7
	VERPE	Number of values Mean	5 60,0	5 72,4	5 81,0	5 80,7
	VERHE-VERPE	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	9 13,8 89,8 **46,5** 35,1	9 11,3 94,3 **58,9** 31,1	9 15,5 99,0 **69,1** 26,7	9 18,0 99,8 **70,0** 26,8
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	6	4	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-

Viola arvensis (VIOAR)

Viola arvensis was observed in 19 trials carried out in Poland (10) and Germany (9) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in autumn.

<u>Short-term effect (about 21-30 days after application)</u>

At the autumn assessment timing, sufficient density of *Viola arvensis* (5 – 141.3 plants/m²) was observed in 18 trials out of 19 (9PL, 9DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial performed in Germany (CFZ-17-27661-DE10) was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-62: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – VIOAR

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 18 - 30 days after application **Harmful organism:** VIOAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl

		12 g 9 g	15 g 11,25 g	20 g 15 g	30 g 15g
	Dose FP /ha **Dose g a.i./ha**	12 g 9 g	15 g 11,25 g	20 g 15 g	30 g 15g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	9 5,8 31,3 **16,9** 9,2	9 21,3 45,0 **30,8** 8,9	9 28,8 73,8 **49,7** 13,2	9 36,3 70,0 **50,3** 10,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	9	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	8 0,0 55,0 **23,0** 20,2	8 0,0 81,3 **32,1** 28,8	8 0,0 93,8 **41,9** 38,0	8 0,0 97,5 **42,0** 38,2
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4	4	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-
SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)					
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	17 0,0 55,0 **19,8** 15,2	17 0,0 81,3 **31,4** 20,1	17 0,0 93,8 **46,0** 27,1	17 0,0 97,5 **46,4** 26,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	13	13	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 16 trials = 1 trial <	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 125-152 days after application)</u>

At the spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Viola arvensis* (6.5 – 114 plants/m²) was observed in the 19 trials (10PL, 9DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial performed in Germany (CFZ-17-27661-DE10) was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-63: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – VIOAR

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals

Assessment timing: About 121 - 150 days after application **Harmful organism:** VIOAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	10 7,5 57,5 **27,1** 15,7	10 26,3 73,8 **45,0** 13,5	10 67,5 91,3 **76,4** 6,0	10 65,8 91,3 **72,6** 7,3
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	10	10	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	4 trials > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	8 7,5 98,3 **58,9** 29,5	8 10,0 95,0 **72,7** 29,3	8 50,0 100,0 **86,7** 16,4	8 60,0 100,0 **88,1** 16,4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	5	5	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 2 trials <	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)					
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	18 7,5 98,3 **41,2** 27,5	18 10,0 95,0 **57,3** 25,5	18 50,0 100,0 **80,9** 12,6	18 60,0 100,0 **79,5** 14,2
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	15	15	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	5 trials > 11 trials = 2 trials <	-

Minor weeds (12 species)

Twelve weeds were observed in 1 trial only, were qualified as minor weeds and therefore data were grouped together. These weeds were: *Aethusa cynapium* (AETCY), ALOMY (*Alopecurus myosuroides*), ANTAR (*Anthemis arvensis*), CHEAL (*Chenopodium album*), EROCY (*Erodium cygnorum*), MYOAR (*Myosotis* *arvensis*), POLCO (*Fallopia convolvulus*), SINAR (*Sinapis arvensis*), SONOL (*Sonchus oleraceus*), SSYOF (*Sisymbrium officinale*), URTUR (*Urtica urens*) and VICCR (*Vicia cracca*).

Those weeds were observed over 13 trials implemented in the North-eastern (7) and in Maritime (6) EPPO zones.

<u>Short-term effect (about 23-29 days after application)</u>
During autumn, *Aethusa cynapium* (AETCY), ALOMY (*Alopecurus myosuroides*), ANTAR (*Anthemis arvensis*), CHEAL (*Chenopodium album*), EROCY (*Erodium cygnorum*), MYOAR (*Myosotis arvensis*), POLCO (*Fallopia convolvulus*), SINAR (*Sinapis arvensis*), SONOL (*Sonchus oleraceus*), SSYOF (*Sisymbrium officinale*), URTUR (*Urtica urens*) and VICCR (*Vicia cracca*) were observed in 14 trials.
A total of 3 trials out of 13 were excluded from the analysis due to the low weed pressure observed at application (ALOMY, MYOAR, SSYOF in the Maritime EPPO zone).

Table 3.2-64: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – Minor weeds

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 23-29 days after application **Harmful organism:** MINOR weeds					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	7	7	7	7	-
	Minimum value	7,5	21,3	46,3	47,5	-
	Maximum value	72,5	83,5	99,0	99,0	-
	Mean	**31,3**	**45,1**	**64,0**	**64,9**	**-**
	Standard deviation	22,1	20,9	20,8	20,5	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	7	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	3	3	3	-	3
	Minimum value	27,5	28,8	41,3	-	31,3
	Maximum value	77,5	85,0	90,0	-	85,0
	Mean	**51,7**	**57,5**	**66,7**	**-**	**64,6**
	Standard deviation	25,0	28,1	24,4	-	29,1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	10	10	10	7	3
	Minimum value	7,5	21,3	41,3	31,3	
	Maximum value	77,5	85,0	99,0	99,0	
	Mean	**37,4**	**48,9**	**64,8**	**64,8**	
	Standard deviation	23,7	22,4	20,6	21,6	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	8	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 117-148 days after application)

During spring, *Aethusa cynapium* (AETCY), ALOMY (*Alopecurus myosuroides*), ANTAR (*Anthemis arvensis*), CHEAL (*Chenopodium album*), EROCY (*Erodium cygnorum*), MYOAR (*Myosotis arvensis*), POLCO (*Fallopia convolvulus*), SINAR (*Sinapis arvensis*), URTUR (*Urtica urens*) and VICCR (*Vicia cracca*) were observed over 11 trials.
A total of 2 trials out of 11 were excluded from the analysis due to the low weed pressure observed at application (ALOMY, MYOAR).

Table 3.2-65: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Autumn application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – Minor weeds

Trial timing: Autumn **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 111 - 148 days after application **Harmful organism:** MINOR weeds					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g	15 g	20 g	20 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	7	7	7	7	-
	Minimum value	23,8	35,0	78,8	73,8	-
	Maximum value	77,5	83,8	99,0	99,0	-
	Mean	**40,4**	**51,8**	**86,8**	**87,1**	**-**
	Standard deviation	18,3	16,0	6,9	7,8	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	7	7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2

Data grouping (DE)	Minimum value	85,0	91,3	96,3	-	97,0
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	100,0
	Mean	**92,5**	**95,7**	**98,2**	**-**	**98,5**
	Standard deviation	10,6	6,2	2,6	-	2,1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1	1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	9	9	9	7	2
	Minimum value	23,8	35,0	78,8	73,8	
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
	Mean	**51,9**	**61,5**	**89,3**	**89,7**	
	Standard deviation	28,2	23,9	7,8	8,5	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	9	8	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Conclusion – Autumn application – winter cereals

The efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C applied after the emergence of winter cereals in autumn was investigated over 24 different weeds in North-eastern and Maritime EPPO zones.

It has been previously demonstrated that the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of winter cereals in autumn for the control of dicotyledonous weeds is 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl).

In the **North-eastern EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 20 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 20 different weeds, 11 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 9 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in winter cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 9 major weeds (BRSNW, CAPBP, CENCY, LAMPU, MATCH, MATIN, PAPRH, STEME, THLAR)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) against 2 major weeds (GALAP, VIOAR)

In the **Maritime EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 14 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 14 different weeds, 9 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 5 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in winter cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 4 major weeds (APHAR, BRSNW, GALAP, STEME)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 3 major weeds (MATCH, VERPE, VIOAR)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) one major weed (CAPBP)
- Low efficacy (0-49% efficacy) against one major weed (VERHE)

In both North-eastern and Maritime EPPO zones, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) offered a very high control (> 95% efficacy) or a high control (85-94.9% efficacy) of the majority of weeds.

In **Poland and Germany**, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) during autumn provided a good control of BRSNW, CAPBP, CENCY, LAMPU, MATCH, PAPRH, STEME, an acceptable control of GALAP, VERPE, VIOAR.

Consequently, it is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in autumn on winter cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds.

Table 3.2-66: Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Autumn application / Winter cereals

Autumn application Winter cereals	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** First spring assessment		***Maritime EPPO zone*** First spring assessment		***Special grouping - Poland + Germany*** First spring assessment	
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha
AETCY	-	-	1	96,3	-	-
ANTAR	1	78,75	-	-	-	-
APHAR	-	-	2	96,7	-	-
BRSNW	6	91,8	4	97,3	10	94
CAPBP	9	91,9	2	84	11	90,5
CENCY	15	89,3	1	95	16	90,3
CHEAL	1	99	-	-	-	-
EROCI	1	84,25	-	-	-	-
GALAP	8	75,8	2	95,8	10	79,8
LAMAM	1	89,25	-	-	-	-
LAMPU	3	85,93	1	92,5	4	87,58
LAMAM / LAMPU	*4*	*86,8*	*1*	*92,5*	*5*	*87,9*
MATCH	2	90,6	10	94,4	12	93,8
MATIN	14	91,3	-	-	-	-
MYOAR	1	90	-	-	-	-
PAPRH	3	91,9	1	91,8	4	91,8
POLCO	1	81,25	-	-	-	-
SINAR	1	90,25	-	-	-	-
STEME	17	89,4	7	97,8	24	91,8
THLAR	11	93,6	-	-	-	-
URTUR	-	-	1	100	-	-
VERHE	-	-	4	47	-	-
VERPE	1	76,3	4	89,4	5	81
VERHE / VERPE	*1*	*76,3*	*8*	*68,2*	*9*	*69,1*
VICCR	1	83,75	-	-	-	-
VIOAR	10	76,4	8	86,7	18	80,9

	Highly Susceptible (HS)	95-100%
	Susceptible (S)	85-94,9%
	Moderately Susceptible (MS)	70-84,9%

	Moderately Tolerant (MT)	50-69,9%
	Tolerant (T)	0-49,9%

3.2.4.2 Spring application - winter cereals

The effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in spring on winter cereals was studied in 55 trials. Those trials were performed from 2016 to 2018 in Germany (20), UK (6), Poland (24), Hungary (3) and Romania (2).
The herbicidal performance of T-75WG-OR2-C was investigated in 4 different winter cereals including winter wheat (24), winter barley (9), winter rye (12) and winter triticale (10).

Anthemis arvensis (ANTAR)

Anthemis arvensis was observed in 7 trials carried out in Poland (5) and Romania (2) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)
During spring, sufficient density of *Anthemis arvensis* (4.5 – 14.75 plants/m²) was observed in all 7 trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-67: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – ANTAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** ANTAR							
Treatment		**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**
Active ingredient		Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha		15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha		11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 g 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	4	1	-
	Minimum value	-	27,5	30,0	28,8		-
	Maximum value	-	56,3	63,8	63,8		-
	Mean	**-**	**42,3**	**47,5**	**48,8**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	13,0	14,9	15,3		-

	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Minimum value	48,8	52,5	52,5	57,5	-	-
	Maximum value	50,0	56,3	63,8	63,8	-	-
	Mean	**49,4**	**54,4**	**58,2**	**60,7**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	0,8	2,7	8,0	4,5	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	3/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (RO)	Number of values	-	2	2	-	-	2
	Minimum value	-	62,5	65,0	-	-	63,8
	Maximum value	-	63,8	65,8	-	-	65,0
	Mean	**-**	**63,1**	**65,4**	**-**	**-**	**64,4**
	Standard deviation	-	0,9	0,5	-	-	0,9
	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	1
	Minimum value	60,0	63,8	65,0	-	-	63,8
	Maximum value	60,0	63,8	65,0	-	-	63,8
	Mean	**60,0**	**63,8**	**65,0**	**-**	**-**	**63,8**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	1/2	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 28 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Anthemis arvensis* (4.5 – 14.75 plants/m²) was observed in the 7 trials performed in Poland (5) and Romania (2), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-68: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – ANTAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 23-28 days after application **Harmful organism:** ANTAR						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Rival Star 75 GD**

		SarBio 90 EC	**SarBio 90 EC**	**SarBio 90 EC**	**Trend 90 EC**	**Atpolan 80 EC**	
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	20 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 g 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	4	1	-
	Minimum value	-	75,0	86,3	86,3		-
	Maximum value	-	97,0	99,0	99,3		-
	Mean	**-**	**84,4**	**91,1**	**92,1**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	7,9	4,8	5,4		-
	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Minimum value	78,8	83,8	86,3	86,3	-	-
	Maximum value	87,5	97,0	99,0	99,3	-	-
	Mean	**83,2**	**90,4**	**92,7**	**92,8**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	6,2	9,3	9,0	9,2	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	2/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-
SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (RO)	Number of values	-	2	2	-	-	2
	Minimum value	-	98,5	100,0	-	-	98,5
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	-	-	100,0
	Mean	**-**	**99,3**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**	**99,3**
	Standard deviation	-	1,1	0,0	-	-	1,1
	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	1
	Minimum value	93,3	98,5	100,0	-	-	98,5
	Maximum value	93,3	98,5	100,0	-	-	98,5
	Mean	**93,3**	**98,5**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**	**98,5**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	1/2	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-

Brassica napus subsp. rapifera (BRSNA) and _Brassica napus_ – winter (BRSNW)

Brassica napus subsp. rapifera was observed in 2 trials implemented in Poland; *Brassica napus* was observed in 6 trials performed in Poland (5) and Germany (1). All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* (6-9 plants/m²) was observed in both trials performed in Poland. Sufficient density of *Brassica napus* (7-10.5 plants/m²) was also observed in 5 trials out of 6 performed in Poland (4) and Germany (1).

Table 3.2-69: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – BRSNA / BRSNW

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 14 days after application
Harmful organism: BRSNA-BRSNW

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl 48-50 g	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	37,5 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (PL)	BRSNA	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1	-
		Mean	50,05	52,5	53,8	31,25		-
	BRNSW	Number of values	-	4	4	3	1	-
		Mean	-	31,90	35,63	35,33		-
		Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
		Mean	30,00	35,65	42,50	40,00	-	-
	BRSNA-BRSNW	Number of values	-	6	6	4	2	-
		Minimum value	-	21,3	25,0	5,0		-
		Maximum value	-	55,0	60,0	57,5		-
		Mean	**-**	**38,8**	**41,7**	**34,0**		**-**

		Standard deviation	-	14,6	15,9	19,8		-
		Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	4 15,0 53,8 **40,0** 17,1	4 21,3 55,0 **44,1** 15,4	4 25,0 60,0 **48,2** 15,8	3 5,0 57,5 **35,6** 25,2	1	- - - **-** -
		Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g	2/4	1/6	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (DE)	BRSNW	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 27,0 27,0 **27,0** -	1 40,8 40,8 **40,8** -	1 62,0 62,0 **62,0** -	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -	1 72,8 72,8 **72,8** -
		Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g	1/1	1/1	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 0 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY								
Data grouping (PL, DE)	BRSNA	Number of values Mean	2 50,05	2 52,5	2 53,8	1 31,25	1	- -
	BRNSW	Number of values Mean	- -	5 33,68	5 40,90	3 42,82	1	1
		Number of values Mean	3 29,00	3 37,37	3 49,00	2 50,93	-	1
	BRSNA-BRSNW	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	7 21,3 55,0 **39,1** 13,4	7 25,0 62,0 **44,6** 16,4	4 5,0 72,8 **39,5** 23,3	2	1
		Number of values	5	5	5	3	1	1

		Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	15,0 53,8 **37,4** 15,9	21,3 55,0 **43,4** 13,4	25,0 62,0 **50,9** 15,1	5,0 72,8 **43,1** 27,4		
		Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g	3/5	2/7	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 21-28 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* (6-9 plants/m²) was observed in both trials performed in Poland. Sufficient density of *Brassica napus* (7-10.5 plants/m²) was also observed in 6 trials performed in Poland (5) and Germany (1). These trials are considered valid for this assessment timing. One trial conducted on *Brassica napus* in Poland was excluded from the analysis since weed density was lower than 4.5 plants/m² at assessment.

Table 3.2-70: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – BRSNA / BRSNW

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** BRSNA-BRSNW						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	37,5 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data group	BRSNA	Number of values Mean	2 92,15	2 98	2 99,25	1 99,4	1	- -

ping (PL)	BRNSW	Number of values	-	4	4	3	1	-
		Mean	-	83,45	90,03	89,08		-
		Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
		Mean	72,50	82,50	88,75	85,00	-	-
	BRSNA-BRSNW	Number of values	-	6	6	4	2	-
		Minimum value	-	80,0	85,0	80,0		-
		Maximum value	-	98,0	99,5	99,8		-
		Mean	**-**	**88,3**	**93,1**	**92,5**		**-**
		Standard deviation	-	7,8	5,4	7,7		-
		Number of values	4	4	4	3	1	-
		Minimum value	70,0	80,0	85,0	80,0		-
		Maximum value	95,5	98,0	99,5	99,8		-
		Mean	**82,3**	**90,3**	**94,0**	**92,2**		**-**
		Standard deviation	11,8	9,2	6,8	9,3		-
		Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g	4/4	3/6	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (DE)	BRSNW	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	1
		Minimum value	70,5	85,0	100,0	-	-	100,0
		Maximum value	70,5	85,0	100,0	-	-	100,0
		Mean	**70,5**	**85,0**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**	**100,0**
		Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g	1/1	1/1	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY								
Data grou	BRSNA	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1	-

ping (PL, DE)		Mean	92,15	98	99,25	99,4	-
	BRNSW	Number of values	-	5	5	3	1	1
		Mean	-	83,76	92,02	91,26		
		Number of values	3	3	3	2	-	1
		Mean	71,83	83,33	92,50	90,00		
		Number of values	-	7	7	4	2	1
		Minimum value	-	80,0	85,0	80,0		
		Maximum value	-	98,0	100,0	100,0		
		Mean	**-**	**87,8**	**94,1**	**93,6**		
		Standard deviation	-	7,2	5,6	7,6		
	BRSNA-BRSNW	Number of values	5	5	5	3	1	1
		Minimum value	70,0	80,0	85,0	80,0		
		Maximum value	95,5	98,0	100,0	100,0		
		Mean	**80,0**	**89,2**	**95,2**	**93,8**		
		Standard deviation	11,5	8,3	6,5	8,8		
		Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g	5/5	4/7	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

***Capsella bursa-pastoris* (CAPBP)**

Capsella bursa-pastoris was observed in 10 trials implemented in Poland (6) and Germany (4) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
One trial implemented in Poland was excluded from the analysis because application was performed after BBCH 30 of the weed.
In addition, 2 trials implemented in Germany were also excluded because of the low weed density observed at application/assessment.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14-15 days after application)</u>
Shortly after application, sufficient density of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (5 – 29.2 plants/m²) was observed in 7 trials (5PL, 2DE), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-71: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – CAPBP

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 14 - 17 days after application **Harmful organism:** CAPBP

	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**
	Active ingredient	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	18,75 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data group-ing (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	3	2
	Minimum value	-	30,0	33,8	-	-	40,0	
	Maximum value	-	72,5	75,0	-	-	75,0	
	Mean	**-**	**49,0**	**55,8**	**-**	**-**	**55,5**	
	Standard deviation	-	15,5	14,8	-	-	12,5	
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	1	2
	Minimum value	42,5	50,0	55,0	-	-	52,5	
	Maximum value	60,0	72,5	75,0	-	-	75,0	
	Mean	**50,8**	**57,5**	**63,3**	**-**	**-**	**60,8**	
	Standard deviation	8,8	13,0	10,4	-	-	12,3	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	2/5	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE								
Data group-ing (DE)	Number of values	-	2	2	1	1	-	-
	Minimum value	-	52,5	55,0	60,0		-	-
	Maximum value	-	72,5	87,5	93,8		-	-
	Mean	**-**	**62,5**	**71,3**	**76,9**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	14,1	23,0	23,9		-	-
	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
	Minimum value	68,8	72,5	87,5	-	93,8	-	-
	Maximum value	68,8	72,5	87,5	-	93,8	-	-
	Mean	**68,8**	**72,5**	**87,5**	**-**	**93,8**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	1/2	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)								
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	7	7	1	1	3	2
	Minimum value	-	30,0	33,8	40,0			
	Maximum value	-	72,5	87,5	93,8			
	Mean	**-**	**52,9**	**60,2**	**61,6**			
	Standard deviation	-	15,4	17,0	17,6			
	Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	1	2
	Minimum value	42,5	50,0	55,0	-	52,5		
	Maximum value	68,8	72,5	87,5	-	93,8		
	Mean	**55,3**	**61,3**	**69,4**	**-**	**69,1**		
	Standard deviation	11,5	13,0	14,8	-	19,3		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/4	3/7	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 4 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 28-29 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (5 – 29.2 plants/m²) was observed in 7 trials (5PL, 2DE), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-72: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – CAPBP

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 29 days after application **Harmful organism:** CAPBP							
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	3	2
	Minimum value	-	65,0	77,5	-	-	72,5	
	Maximum value	-	90,0	93,8	-	-	98,8	
	Mean	**-**	**80,5**	**87,3**	**-**	**-**	**87,0**	
	Standard deviation	-	10,8	6,3	-	-	9,5	
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	1	2

	Minimum value	71,3	73,8	77,5	-	-	72,5	
	Maximum value	90,0	90,0	90,0	-	-	90,0	
	Mean	**77,9**	**82,9**	**85,8**	**-**	**-**	**83,3**	
	Standard deviation	10,5	8,3	7,2	-	-	9,5	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/3	1/5	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE								
	Number of values	-	2	2	1	1	-	-
	Minimum value	-	93,8	95,0	95,0		-	-
	Maximum value	-	95,0	95,0	98,0		-	-
	Mean	**-**	**94,4**	**95,0**	**96,5**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	0,8	0,0	2,1		-	-
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
	Minimum value	88,8	93,8	95,0	-	98,0	-	-
	Maximum value	**88,8**	**93,8**	**95,0**	**-**	**98,0**	-	-
	Mean	88,8	93,8	95,0	**-**	98,0	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	0/2	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)								
	Number of values	-	7	7	1	1	3	2
	Minimum value	-	65,0	77,5	72,5			
	Maximum value	-	95,0	95,0	98,8			
	Mean	**-**	**84,5**	**89,5**	**89,7**			
	Standard deviation	-	11,1	6,4	9,1			
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	1	2
	Minimum value	71,3	73,8	77,5	-	72,5		
	Maximum value	90,0	93,8	95,0	-	98,0		
	Mean	**80,7**	**85,7**	**88,1**	**-**	**87,0**		
	Standard deviation	10,1	8,7	7,5	-	10,7		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/4	1/7	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

***Cyanus segetum* (CENCY)**

Cyanus segetum was observed in 24 trials implemented in Poland (14), Germany (9) and Romania (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
The trial performed in Romania being the only one of the South-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented separately in the section ‘Minor weeds’ for this zone.
Additionally, one trial implemented in Poland and one trial performed in Germany were excluded due to the low and unexpected efficacy observed following reference application.

<u>Short-term effect (about 9-14 days after application)</u>

Sufficient density of *Cyanus segetum* (5 – 65.6 plants/m²) was observed in all 21 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-73: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – CENCY

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 9 - 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** CENCY								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	13	13	-	-	7	1	5
	Minimum value	-	17,5	20,0	-	-	20,0		
	Maximum value	-	65,0	77,5	-	-	77,5		
	Mean	**-**	**41,5**	**49,5**	**-**	**-**	**49,1**		
	Standard deviation	-	15,1	16,6	-	-	17,7		
	Number of values	8	8	8	-	-	5	-	3
	Minimum value	12,5	18,8	22,5	-	-	20,0		
	Maximum value	67,5	65,0	66,7	-	-	67,5		

	Mean Standard deviation	**38,4** 18,3	**44,7** 15,7	**51,0** 14,5	- -	- -	**51,4** 16,2		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	5/8	5/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 10 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	8 0,0 75,0 **47,4** 31,8	8 7,5 77,5 **52,4** 29,7	5 0,0 85,0 **59,1** 28,1	3	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	5 0,0 72,5 **39,5** 36,7	5 0,0 75,0 **44,3** 38,2	5 7,5 77,5 **47,5** 36,6	4 0,0 85,0 **59,1** 28,1	1	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/5	1/8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	21 0,0 75,0 **43,8** 22,3	21 7,5 77,5 **50,6** 21,8	5	3	7 0,0 85,0 **52,9** 22,1	1	5
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	13 0,0 72,5 **38,8** 25,4	13 0,0 75,0 **44,5** 25,1	13 7,5 77,5 **49,7** 23,9	4	1	5 13,0 85,0 **53,4** 23,5	-	3

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	6/13	6/21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 16 trials = 4 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 21-49 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Cyanus segetum* (5 – 55.6 plants/m²) was observed in the 21 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-74: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – CENCY

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 49 days after application **Harmful organism:** CENCY								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	13	13	-	-	7	1	5
	Minimum value	-	32,5	57,5	-	-	76,3		
	Maximum value	-	86,3	90,5	-	-	98,0		
	Mean	**-**	**73,4**	**82,7**	**-**	**-**	**86,5**		
	Standard deviation	-	15,7	11,3	-	-	5,5		
	Number of values	8	8	8	-	-	5	-	3
	Minimum value	27,5	52,5	58,8	-	-	78,8		

	Maximum value	80,0	86,3	90,0	-	-	90,0		
	Mean	**71,1**	**79,7**	**83,2**	**-**	**-**	**85,6**		
	Standard deviation	17,8	11,2	10,4	-	-	3,9		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	6/8	8/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 9 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	-	8	8	4	4	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	55,0	70,0	60,0		-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0		-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**80,8**	**89,4**	**84,5**		**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	17,5	12,0	15,6		-	-	-
	Number of values	4	4	4	3	1	-	-	-
	Minimum value	52,5	67,5	72,5	65,0		-	-	-
	Maximum value	98,8	100,0	100,0	100,0		-	-	-
	Mean	**78,8**	**85,7**	**91,0**	**90,6**		**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	23,7	16,3	12,8	14,9		-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/4	3/8	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	21	21	4	4	7	1	5
	Minimum value	-	32,5	57,5	60,0				
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0				
	Mean	**-**	**76,2**	**85,2**	**85,7**				
	Standard deviation	-	16,4	11,7	10,2				
	Number of values	13	13	13	3	2	5	-	3
	Minimum value	27,5	52,5	58,8	13,0				
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0				
	Mean	**75,7**	**83,1**	**86,9**	**87,5**				
	Standard deviation	19,8	13,1	11,6	9,4				

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	7/13	11/21	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	3 trials > 15 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

Cirsium arvense (CIRAR)

Cirsium arvense was observed in 2 trials implemented in Hungary (1) and Romania (1), investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, *Cirsium arvense* was sufficiently observed in both trials (9.5 – 11.2 plants/m²).

Table 3.2-75: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – CIRAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** CIRAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Rival Star 75 GD**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	15 g

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (HU, RO)	Number of values	-	2	2	1	1
	Minimum value	-	70,0	70,0	70,0	
	Maximum value	-	71,3	72,5	73,8	
	Mean	**-**	**70,7**	**71,3**	**71,9**	
	Standard deviation	-	0,9	1,8	2,7	
	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1
	Minimum value	64,5	70,0	70,0	-	70,0
	Maximum value	64,5	70,0	70,0	-	70,0
	Mean	**64,5**	**70,0**	**70,0**	**-**	**70,0**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

	is >, = or < compared to standard					

Long-term effect (about 23-26 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Cirsium arvense* (9.5-10.8 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-76: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – CIRAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 23-26 days after application **Harmful organism:** CIRAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Rival Star 75 GD**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	15 g

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (HU, RO)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	2 77,5 98,3 **87,9** 14,7	2 80,0 99,8 **89,9** 14,0	1 80,0 98,3 **89,1** 12,9	1
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 96,3 96,3 **96,3** -	1 98,3 98,3 **98,3** -	1 99,8 99,8 **99,8** -	- - - **-** -	1 98,3 98,3 **98,3** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	1/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

Consolida regalis **(CNSRE)**

Consolida regalis was observed in 3 trials implemented in Poland (1) and Hungary (2), investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

The trial performed in Poland being the only one of the North-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented separately in the section 'Minor weeds' for this zone.

Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)

At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Consolida regalis* (13-15 plants/m²) was observed in both trials where this weed was observed.

Table 3.2-77: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – CNSRE

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10-14 days after application **Harmful organism:** CNSRE					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	40 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	10 + 10 g

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (HU)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 58,8 66,3 **62,5** 5,3	2 62,5 67,5 **65,0** 3,5	2 62,5 68,8 **65,6** 4,4	2 62,5 67,5 **65,0** 3,5	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 27 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Consolida regalis* (13-17 plants/m²) was observed in both available trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-78: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – CNSRE

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 27 days after application **Harmful organism:** CNSRE					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron +

Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	Tribenu-ron-methyl 40 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	10 + 10 g

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (HU)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 62,5 80,0 **71,3** 12,4	2 67,5 81,3 **74,4** 9,7	2 70,0 81,3 **75,6** 8,0	2 70,0 77,5 **73,8** 5,3	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

***Descurainia sophia* (DESSO)**

Descurainia sophia was observed in 3 trials implemented in Poland (1) and Hungary (2), investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
The trial performed in Poland being the only one of the North-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented separately in the section 'Minor weeds' for this zone.

Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Descurainia sophia* (11-29.2 plants/m²) was observed in all trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-79: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – DESSO

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** DESSO				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (HU)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	2 71,3 83,8 **77,5** 8,9	2 72,5 90,8 **81,7** 12,9	2 72,5 85,0 **78,8** 8,8

	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 67,5 67,5 **67,5** -	1 71,3 71,3 **71,3** -	1 72,5 72,5 **72,5** -	1 72,5 72,5 **72,5** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	1/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 26-27 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Descurainia sophia* (6-26.4 plants/m²) was observed in all trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-80: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – DESSO

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** DESSO				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (HU)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	2 85,0 91,3 **88,2** 4,5	2 86,3 94,5 **90,4** 5,8	2 88,8 94,5 **91,6** 4,1
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 81,3 81,3 **81,3** -	1 85,0 85,0 **85,0** -	1 86,3 86,3 **86,3** -	1 88,8 88,8 **88,8** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	0/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

***Fumaria officinalis* (FUMOF)**

Fumaria officinalis was observed in 2 trials implemented in Poland, investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fumaria officinalis* (5 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-81: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – FUMOF

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** FUMOF			
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG** **Trend 90 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-me-thyl	Tribenuron-me-thyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE				
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 25,0 32,5 **28,8** 5,3	2 30,0 45,0 **37,5** 10,6	2 30,0 45,0 **37,5** 10,6
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 28 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fumaria officinalis* (5 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-82: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – FUMOF

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** FUMOF			
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG** **Trend 90 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-me-thyl	Tribenuron-me-thyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-me-thyl

	Dose FP /ha **Dose g a.i./ha**	20 g 50 ml/100 l 15 g	25 g 50 ml/100 l 18,75 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l 12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE				
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 65,0 65,0 **65,0** 0,0	2 76,3 82,5 **79,4** 4,4	2 77,5 83,8 **80,7** 4,5
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

Galium aparine (GALAP)

Galium aparine was observed in 20 trials implemented in Poland (7), Germany (9), United Kingdom (3) and Romania (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
A total of 4 trials (1 PL, 1 UK, 2 DE) were excluded because no sufficient weeds were observed at application / assessment (<5 plants/m²).
The trial performed in Romania being the only one of the South-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented in the section 'Minor weeds' for this zone.

Short-term effect (about 9-15 days after application)

At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Galium aparine* (5 – 26.4 plants/m²) was observed in 15 trials out of 19 (6PL, 7DE, 2UK), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
Three trials performed in DE (G-111-QUI-17-380 and G-111-QUI-17-383) and UK (724A) were removed from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference products POINTER SX and THOR.

Table 3.2-83: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – GALAP

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 9 - 15 days after application **Harmful organism:** GALAP								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredi-ent	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron	Tribenu-ron-

					me-thyl			+ Tribe-nuron-methyl	me-thyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	6	6	-	-	-	2	4
	Minimum value	-	22,5	22,5	-	-	-	25,0	
	Maximum value	-	45,0	47,5	-	-	-	50,0	
	Mean	**-**	**32,5**	**35,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	37,1	
	Standard deviation	-	8,5	10,4	-	-	-	10,5	
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3
	Minimum value	26,3	32,5	37,5	-	-	-	-	42,5
	Maximum value	37,5	45,0	47,5	-	-	-	-	50,0
	Mean	**30,9**	**39,2**	**43,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45,8**
	Standard deviation	5,9	6,3	5,5	-	-	-	-	3,8
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	1/6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	6	6	1	1	4	-	-
	Minimum value	-	40,0	27,5		11,3		-	-
	Maximum value	-	73,8	80,0		83,8		-	-
	Mean	**-**	**60,0**	**62,1**		**57,7**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	14,3	20,1		27,6		-	-
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	1	2	-	-
	Minimum value	11,3	47,5	27,5	-	11,3		-	-
	Maximum value	63,8	73,8	80,0	-	78,8		-	-
	Mean	**42,5**	**63,8**	**59,2**	**-**	**54,2**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	27,6	14,2	27,9	-	37,3		-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	2/6	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	11	11	-	1	4	2	4
	Minimum value	-	22,5	22,5	-	11,3			
	Maximum value	-	73,8	80,0	-	83,8			
	Mean	**-**	**45,3**	**47,3**	**-**	**46,3**			
	Standard deviation	-	18,8	20,8	-	23,4			
	Number of values	6	6	6	-	1	2	-	3
	Minimum value	11,3	32,5	27,5	-	11,3			
	Maximum value	63,8	73,8	80,0	-	78,8			
	Mean	**36,7**	**51,5**	**51,5**	**-**	**50,0**			
	Standard deviation	19,0	16,7	19,8	-	24,1			
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	6/6	3/12	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 11 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 21-29 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Galium aparine* (5 – 26.4 plants/m²) was observed in 16 trials out of 20 (6PL, 9DE, 1UK), which are considered valid for this assessment timing. Three trials performed in DE and UK were removed from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference products POINTER SX and THOR.

Table 3.2-84: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – GALAP

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21 - 29 days after application **Harmful organism:** GALAP								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**

	Active ingredient	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	6	6	-	-	-	2	4
	Minimum value	-	45,0	60,0	-	-	-	75,0	
	Maximum value	-	76,3	87,5	-	-	-	88,8	
	Mean	**-**	**60,6**	**74,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**80,6**	
	Standard deviation	-	12,1	9,2	-	-	-	5,2	
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	3
	Minimum value	42,5	65,0	77,5	-	-	-	-	77,5
	Maximum value	70,0	76,3	87,5	-	-	-	-	88,8
	Mean	**53,3**	**69,6**	**81,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82,1**
	Standard deviation	14,6	5,9	5,4	-	-	-	-	5,9
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	6/6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	6	6	1	1	4	-	-
	Minimum value	-	45,0	60,8	67,5			-	-
	Maximum value	-	82,5	91,3	98,0			-	-
	Mean	**-**	**72,9**	**78,9**	**86,5**			**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	15,3	13,6	11,3			-	-
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	1	2	-	-
	Minimum value	31,3	45,0	62,5	-	67,5		-	-
	Maximum value	78,8	82,5	91,3	-	98,0		-	-
	Mean	**51,7**	**70,0**	**80,4**	**-**	**85,6**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	24,4	21,7	15,6	-	16,0		-	-

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	3/6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	11	11	-	1	4	2	4
	Minimum value	-	45,0	60,0	-	67,5			
	Maximum value	-	82,5	91,3	-	98,0			
	Mean	**-**	**65,3**	**76,1**	**-**	**83,2**			
	Standard deviation	-	14,4	11,6	-	9,3			
	Number of values	6	6	6	-	1	2	-	3
	Minimum value	31,3	45,0	62,5	-	67,5			
	Maximum value	78,8	82,5	91,3	-	98,0			
	Mean	**52,5**	**69,8**	**80,9**	**-**	**83,9**			
	Standard deviation	18,0	14,2	10,5	-	11,0			
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	6/6	9/11	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 5 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

Geranium dissectum (GERDI) and *Geranium pusillum* (GERPU)

Geranium dissectum was observed in 4 trials implemented in Germany; *Geranium pusillum* was observed in 2 trials performed in Poland. All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 12-14 days after application)

Shortly after application, sufficient density of *Geranium dissectum* and *Geranium pusillum* (5.3 - 71 plants/m²) was observed in all 6 trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial, carried out in DE was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-85: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – GERDI / GERPU

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 12 - 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** GERDI-GERPU

		Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
		Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
		Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
		Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	18,75 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	GERPU	Number of values	-	2	2	-	-	1	1
		Minimum value	-	27,5	30,0	-	-	30,0	
		Maximum value	-	41,3	42,5	-	-	35,0	
		Mean	**-**	**34,4**	**36,3**	**-**	**-**	**32,5**	
		Standard deviation	-	9,8	8,8	-	-	3,5	
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
		Minimum value	36,3	41,3	42,5	-	-	-	35,0
		Maximum value	36,3	41,3	42,5	-	-	-	35,0
		Mean	**36,3**	**41,3**	**42,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**35,0**
		Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	0/2	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE)	GERDI	Number of values	-	3	3	2	1	-	-
		Minimum value	-	30,0	38,8	15,0		-	-
		Maximum value	-	66,3	66,3	57,5		-	-
		Mean	**-**	**42,9**	**49,2**	**37,1**		**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	20,3	14,9	21,3		-	-

		Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
		Minimum value	5,0	32,5	42,5	15,0	-	-	-
		Maximum value	51,3	66,3	66,3	57,5	-	-	-
		Mean	**28,2**	**49,4**	**54,4**	**36,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	32,7	23,9	16,8	30,1	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	1/3	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	GERDI + GERPU	Number of values	-	5	5	2	1	1	1
		Minimum value	-	27,5	30,0	15,0			
		Maximum value	-	66,3	66,3	57,5			
		Mean	**-**	**39,5**	**44,0**	**35,3**			
		Standard deviation	-	15,8	13,5	15,4			
		Number of values	3	3	3	2	-	-	1
		Minimum value	5,0	32,5	42,5	15,0			
		Maximum value	51,3	66,3	66,3	57,5			
		Mean	**30,9**	**46,7**	**50,4**	**35,8**			
		Standard deviation	23,6	17,5	13,7	21,3			
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	1/5	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 21-28 days after application)</u>

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Geranium dissectum* (10.5 – 83.3 plants/m²) and *Geranium pusillum* (5.3 - 7 plants/m²) was observed in the 4 trials performed in Germany and the 2 trials performed in Poland, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial, carried out in DE was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-86: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – GERDI / GERPU

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals

Assessment timing: About 21 -28 days after application **Harmful organism:** GERDI-GERPU							
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	GERPU	Number of values	-	2	2	-	-	1	1
		Minimum value	-	52,5	60,0	-	-	75,0	
		Maximum value	-	91,3	98,0	-	-	99,0	
		Mean	**-**	**71,9**	**79,0**	**-**	**-**	**87,0**	
		Standard deviation	-	27,4	26,9	-	-	17,0	
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	-	1
		Minimum value	50,0	52,5	60,0	-	-	-	75,0
		Maximum value	50,0	52,5	60,0	-	-	-	75,0
		Mean	**50,0**	**52,5**	**60,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**75,0**
		Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	2/2	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE)	GERDI	Number of values	-	3	3	2	1	-	-
		Minimum value	-	46,3	57,5	52,5		-	-
		Maximum value	-	77,5	81,3	84,5		-	-
		Mean	**-**	**65,0**	**72,9**	**72,3**		**-**	**-**

		Standard deviation	-	16,5	13,4	17,3		-	-
		Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
		Minimum value	42,5	46,3	57,5	52,5	-	-	-
		Maximum value	70,0	77,5	80,0	80,0	-	-	-
		Mean	**56,3**	**61,9**	**68,8**	**66,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	19,4	22,1	15,9	19,4	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	2/3	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	GERDI + GERPU	Number of values	-	5	5	2	1	1	1
		Minimum value	-	46,3	57,5	52,5			
		Maximum value	-	91,3	98,0	99,0			
		Mean	**-**	**67,8**	**75,4**	**78,2**			
		Standard deviation	-	18,4	16,8	16,9			
		Number of values	3	3	3	2	-	-	1
		Minimum value	42,5	46,3	57,5	52,5			
		Maximum value	70,0	77,5	80,0	80,0			
		Mean	**54,2**	**58,8**	**65,8**	**69,2**			
		Standard deviation	14,2	16,5	12,3	14,6			
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	1/5	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-

Lamium amplexicaule **(LAMAM) and** ***Lamium purpureum*** **(LAMPU)**

Lamium amplexicaule was observed in 2 trials implemented in Germany; *Lamium purpureum* was observed in 16 trials performed in Poland (5), Germany (8), UK (2) and Hungary (1). All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
The trial performed in Hungary being the only one of the South-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented separately in the section ‘Minor weeds’ for this zone.

Short-term effect (about 10-14 days after application)

At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Lamium amplexicaule* / *Lamium purpureum* (5 – 23.6 plants/m²) was observed in 16 trials out of 17 which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-87: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – LAMAM / LAMPU

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10-14 days after application **Harmful organism:** LAMAM-LAMPU								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG** **Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Trib i 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE										
Data grouping (PL)	LAMPU	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	2	3
		Minimum value	-	18,8	23,8	-	-	-	22,5	
		Maximum value	-	60,0	60,0	-	-	-	60,0	
		Mean	**-**	**41,0**	**44,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**42,8**	
		Standard deviation	-	16,3	14,1	-	-	-	13,7	
		Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	2
		Minimum value	16,3	18,8	23,8	-	-	-	22,5	
		Maximum value	50,0	60,0	60,0	-	-	-	60,0	
		Mean	**37,5**	**42,9**	**45,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43,8**	
		Standard deviation	18,5	21,5	18,9	-	-	-	19,3	
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	0/5	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE										
Data grouping (DE, UK)	LAMAM	Number of values	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**45,8**	**66,7**	**-**	**72,5**		**-**	**-**
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
		Mean	**37,3**	**54,0**	**68,3**	**-**	**77,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	LAMPU	Number of values	-	9	9	2	5	2	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**36,5**	**44,3**	**40,4**			**-**	**-**
		Number of values	5	5	5	2	3	-	-	-
		Mean	**36,8**	**43,8**	**50,3**	**39,5**		**-**	**-**	**-**
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values	-	11	11	2	6	3	-	-
		Minimum value	-	20,0	71,3	2,5			-	-
		Maximum value	-	78,8	81,3	81,3			-	-
		Mean	**-**	**48,4**	**76,3**	**46,3**			**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	21,2	7,1	28,4			-	-
		Number of values	6	6	6	2	4	-	-	-
		Minimum value	5,0	16,3	27,5	2,5		-	-	-
		Maximum value	77,5	75,0	78,8	81,3		-	-	-
		Mean	**36,9**	**45,5**	**53,3**	**45,9**		**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	31,9	25,4	22,2	34,6		-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	4/6	6/11	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 7 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY										
Data grouping (PL, DE)	LAMAM	Number of values	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**45,8**	**66,7**	**-**	**72,5**		**-**	**-**
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

		Mean	**37,3**	**54,0**	**68,3**	-	**77,5**	-	-	-
	LAMPU	Number of values	-	12	12	-	5	2	2	3
		Mean	**-**	**31,3**	**38,5**	**-**	**35,4**			
		Number of values	6	6	6	-	3	-	1	2
		Mean	**24,2**	**33,4**	**39,4**	**-**	**29,4**			
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values	-	14	14	-	6	3	2	3
		Minimum value	-	16,3	20,0	-	2,5			
		Maximum value	-	60,0	68,3	-	77,5			
		Mean	**-**	**33,3**	**42,5**	**-**	**40,7**			
		Standard deviation	-	13,8	16,4	-	22,5			
		Number of values	7	7	7	-	4	-	1	2
		Minimum value	5,0	16,3	23,8	-	2,5			
		Maximum value	50,0	60,0	68,3	-	77,5			
		Mean	**26,1**	**36,3**	**43,5**	**-**	**36,3**			
		Standard deviation	18,0	18,1	17,0	-	26,5			
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/7	6/14	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 10 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 19-30 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Lamium amplexicaule* (7 – 8.8 plants/m²) was observed in the 2 trials performed in Germany; sufficient density of *Lamium purpureum* was also observed in 13 trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
A total of 4 trials out of 10 implemented in the Maritime EPPO zone were excluded from the analysis due to the low efficacy of the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-88: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – LAMAM / LAMPU

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 19-30 days after application **Harmful organism:** LAMAM-LAMPU								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBi**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBi**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBi**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atp**

	o 90 EC	o 90 EC	o 90 EC				Trend 90 EC	olan 80 EC
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE										
Data grouping (PL)	LAMPU	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	2	3
		Minimum value	-	81,3	92,5	-	-	-	91,3	
		Maximum value	-	99,0	100,0	-	-	-	100,0	
		Mean	**-**	**88,4**	**97,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**97,2**	
		Standard deviation	-	7,1	2,9	-	-	-	3,4	
		Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	1	2
		Minimum value	77,5	87,5	97,5	-	-	-	97,5	
		Maximum value	81,3	96,0	100,0	-	-	-	100,0	
		Mean	**79,6**	**90,8**	**98,7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,6**	
		Standard deviation	1,9	4,6	1,3	-	-	-	1,3	
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	3/5	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE										
Data grouping (DE, UK)	LAMAM	Number of values	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**89,4**	**91,9**	**-**	**85,0**		**-**	**-**
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
		Mean	**70,5**	**85,0**	**100,0**	**-**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	LAMPU	Number of values	-	6	6	2	2	2	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**86,0**	**88,4**	**87,0**			**-**	**-**

		Number of values	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-
		Mean	**78,0**	**87,4**	**90,9**	**86,6**		**-**	**-**	**-**
		Number of values	-	8	8	2	3	3	-	-
		Minimum value	-	62,5	65,0	67,5			-	-
		Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-
		Mean	**-**	**86,8**	**89,2**	**86,5**			**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	15,1	13,3	13,7			-	-
		Number of values	4	4	4	2	2	-	-	-
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Minimum value	40,0	65,0	75,0	67,5		-	-	-
		Maximum value	97,5	100,0	100,0	100,0		-	-	-
		Mean	**76,1**	**86,8**	**93,2**	**90,0**		**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	27,1	15,9	12,2	15,2		-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/4	1/8	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY										
	LAMAM	Number of values	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**89,4**	**91,9**	**-**	**85,0**		**-**	**-**
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
		Mean	**70,5**	**85,0**	**100,0**	**-**	**100,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	LAMPU	Number of values	-	9	9	-	2	2	2	3
Data grouping (PL, DE)		Mean	**-**	**85,7**	**91,1**	**-**	**90,7**			
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	-	1	2
		Mean	**69,7**	**84,3**	**92,8**	**-**	**90,8**			
	LAMAM-LAMPU	Number of values	-	11	11	-	3	3	2	3
		Minimum value	-	62,5	65,0	-	67,5			
		Maximum value	-	99,8	100,0	-	100,0			
		Mean	**-**	**86,4**	**91,2**	**-**	**89,6**			
		Standard deviation	-	12,5	11,8	-	12,8			

		Number of values	5	5	5	-	2	-	1	2
		Minimum value	40,0	65,0	75,0	-	67,5			
		Maximum value	81,3	96,0	100,0	-	100,0			
		Mean	**69,9**	**84,5**	**94,2**	**-**	**92,7**			
		Standard deviation	17,2	11,6	10,8	-	14,1			
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	5/5	4/11	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 11 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

***Matricaria chamomilla* (MATCH)**

Matricaria chamomilla was observed in 11 trials implemented in Poland (4), Germany (7) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 12-14 days after application)</u>

At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Matricaria chamomilla* (6 – 128 plants/m²) was observed in 10 trials performed in Poland (4) and Germany (6), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-89: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – MATCH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 12 - 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
	Number of values	-	4	4	-	-	4
	Minimum value	-	32,5	42,5	-	-	52,5
	Maximum value	-	70,0	86,3	-	-	98,0
	Mean	**-**	**50,6**	**64,1**	**-**	**-**	**70,1**
	Standard deviation	-	15,5	17,9	-	-	19,6
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	3
	Minimum value	16,3	32,5	42,5	-	-	52,5
	Maximum value	52,5	52,5	65,0	-	-	67,5
	Mean	**38,8**	**44,2**	**56,7**	**-**	**-**	**60,8**
	Standard deviation	19,6	10,4	12,3	-	-	7,6
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	3/4	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
	Number of values	-	6	6	4	2	-
	Minimum value	-	15,0	30,0	17,5		-
	Maximum value	-	94,5	94,5	98,5		-
	Mean	**-**	**44,3**	**53,7**	**51,8**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	27,5	22,6	27,4		-
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	4	4	4	3	1	-
	Minimum value	11,3	15,0	30,0	17,5		-
	Maximum value	91,3	94,5	94,5	98,5		-
	Mean	**40,4**	**48,6**	**56,1**	**57,0**		**-**
	Standard deviation	35,0	33,8	27,3	33,4		-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/4	2/6	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
	Number of values	-	10	10	4	2	4
	Minimum value	-	15,0	30,0	10,0		
	Maximum value	-	94,5	94,5	17,5		
	Mean	**-**	**46,8**	**57,8**	**98,5**		
	Standard deviation	-	22,6	20,5	59,1		
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	7	7	7	3	1	3
	Minimum value	11,3	15,0	30,0	17,5		
	Maximum value	91,3	94,5	94,5	98,5		
	Mean	**39,7**	**46,7**	**56,4**	**58,6**		
	Standard deviation	27,2	24,8	20,6	24,1		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	5/7	5/10	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 5 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 19-49 days after application)</u>

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Matricaria chamomilla* (6 – 97.6 plants/m²) was observed in 10 trials performed in Poland (3) and Germany (7), which are considered valid for this assessment timing. One trial performed in Poland (MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-09) was not included into the analysis since the weed density was lower than 4.5 plants/m².
In addition, one trial implemented in the Maritime EPPO zone was also excluded from the analysis because of the low and unexplained efficacy of the reference POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-90: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – MATCH

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 19 - 49 days after application
Harmful organism: MATCH

	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g	25 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g	18,75 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data group-ing (PL)	Number of values	-	3	3	-	-	3
	Minimum value	-	36,3	42,5	-	-	67,5
	Maximum value	-	98,8	98,8	-	-	98,5
	Mean	**-**	**74,6**	**77,1**	**-**	**-**	**85,3**
	Standard deviation	-	33,6	30,3	-	-	16,0
	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	2
	Minimum value	22,5	36,3	42,5	-	-	67,5
	Maximum value	87,5	88,8	90,0	-	-	90,0
	Mean	**55,0**	**62,6**	**66,3**	**-**	**-**	**78,8**
	Standard deviation	46,0	37,1	33,6	-	-	15,9
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	0/3	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
	Number of values	-	6	6	4	2	-
	Minimum value	-	55,0	50,0	61,3		-

	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0		-
	Mean	**-**	**69,7**	**75,4**	**77,1**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	16,2	17,7	14,8		-
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	4	4	4	3	1	-
	Minimum value	39,8	57,5	50,0	61,3		-
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		-
	Mean	**65,7**	**74,5**	**77,8**	**80,0**		**-**
	Standard deviation	25,2	18,0	22,0	17,1		-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/4	3/6	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	9	9	4	2	3
	Minimum value	-	36,3	42,5	61,3		
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	87,5		
	Mean	**-**	**71,3**	**76,0**	**74,7**		
	Standard deviation	-	21,2	20,6	11,1		
	Number of values	6	6	6	3	1	2
	Minimum value	22,5	36,3	42,5	61,3		
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	87,5		
	Mean	**62,1**	**70,5**	**74,0**	**73,4**		
	Standard deviation	28,9	22,6	23,5	13,2		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/6	3/9	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 6 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

***Tripleurospermum inodorum* (MATIN)**

Tripleurospermum inodorum was observed in 15 trials implemented in Poland (8), Germany (5), United Kingdom (1) and Hungary (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
The trial performed in Hungary being the only one of the South-Eastern EPPO zone, it will be presented separately in the section ‘Minor weeds’ for this zone.

<u>Short-term effect (about 10-15 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Tripleurospermum inodorum* (5 – 104 plants/m²) was observed in 13 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial carried out in Germany was excluded from the analysis since the weed density at application or at assessment was below 4.5 plants/m².

Table 3.2-91: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – MATIN

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10 - 15 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATIN

	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atplan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE										
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	8	8	-	-	-	5	2	1
	Minimum value	-	20,0	21,3	-	-	-	20,0		
	Maximum value	-	62,5	65,0	-	-	-	77,5		
	Mean	**-**	**41,0**	**44,1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**49,4**		
	Standard deviation	-	15,6	16,3	-	-	-	19,5		
	Number of values	5	5	5	-	-	-	4	1	-
	Minimum value	18,8	20,0	21,3	-	-	-	20,0		
	Maximum value	65,0	62,5	65,0	-	-	-	67,5		
	Mean	**40,8**	**46,0**	**47,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50,0**		
	Standard deviation	17,5	18,1	18,3	-	-	-	18,6		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/5	2/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE

	Number of values	-	5	5	1	2	2	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	16,3	27,5	28,8			-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	76,3	75,0	75,0			-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**54,3**	**59,8**	**57,5**			**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	23,5	20,2	17,4			-	-	-
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	3	3	3	1	1	1	-	-	-
	Minimum value	52,5	58,8	70,0	57,5			-	-	-
	Maximum value	76,3	76,3	75,0	75,0			-	-	-
	Mean	**64,2**	**68,4**	**72,9**	**66,3**			**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	11,9	8,9	2,6	8,8			-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/3	2/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)										
	Number of values	-	12	12	-	2	2	5	2	1
	Minimum value	-	16,3	21,3	-	20,0				
	Maximum value	-	70,0	73,8	-	77,5				
	Mean	**-**	**43,6**	**48,0**	**-**	**50,6**				
	Standard deviation	-	17,8	18,0	-	17,9				
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	7	7	7	-	1	1	4	1	-
	Minimum value	18,8	20,0	21,3	-	20,0				-
	Maximum value	65,0	70,0	73,8	-	67,5				-
	Mean	**45,7**	**51,3**	**54,4**	**-**	**53,4**				**-**
	Standard deviation	16,9	17,6	19,1	-	16,5				-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/7	4/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or <	-	-	1 trial > 9 trials =	-	-	-	-	-	-

	compared to standard			2 tri- als <						

Long-term effect (about 21-30 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Tripleurospermum inodorum* (5 – 110 plants/m²) was observed in 12 trials (7PL, 4DE, 1UK, which are considered valid for this assessment timing. One trial carried out in Germany and one trial carried out in Poland (PL 17 029 PL1) were excluded from the analysis since the weed density at application or at assessment was below 4.5 plants/m².
In addition, one trial in Germany was excluded due to the low performance of the reference product.

Table 3.2-92: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – MATIN

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 21 - 30 days after application
Harmful organism: MATIN

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Thifensul-furon + Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE										
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	4	2	1
	Minimum value	-	36,3	52,5	-	-	-		77,5	
	Maximum value	-	86,3	93,8	-	-	-		98,8	
	Mean	**-**	**73,1**	**83,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**88,8**	
	Standard deviation	-	17,9	14,5	-	-	-		6,4	
	Number of values	4	4	4	-	-	-	3	1	-
	Minimum value	50,0	67,5	85,0	-	-	-		86,3	
	Maximum value	77,5	86,3	92,5	-	-	-		91,3	
	Mean	**68,8**	**80,0**	**89,7**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**89,4**	
	Standard deviation	13,0	8,9	3,3	-	-	-		2,2	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	4/4	5/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0 trial >
6 trials =
1 trial <</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="11">MARITIME EPPO ZONE</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="12">Data grouping (DE, UK)</td><td>Number of values</td><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>-</td><td>82,5</td><td>80,0</td><td colspan="3">75,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>-</td><td>100,0</td><td>100,0</td><td colspan="3">100,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>-</td><td>88,5</td><td>88,2</td><td colspan="3">90,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>-</td><td>8,0</td><td>8,4</td><td colspan="3">10,8</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of values</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>65,0</td><td>83,8</td><td>86,3</td><td colspan="3">75,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>100,0</td><td>100,0</td><td>100,0</td><td colspan="3">100,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>80,8</td><td>90,4</td><td>90,9</td><td colspan="3">89,9</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>17,7</td><td>8,5</td><td>7,9</td><td colspan="3">13,2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g</td><td>2/3</td><td>0/4</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1 trial >
1 trial =
2 trials <</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="11">SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="10">Data grouping (PL, DE)</td><td>Number of values</td><td>-</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>-</td><td>36,3</td><td>52,5</td><td>-</td><td colspan="5">75,0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>-</td><td>87,5</td><td>93,8</td><td>-</td><td colspan="5">98,8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>-</td><td>76,5</td><td>83,9</td><td>-</td><td colspan="5">88,1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>-</td><td>15,7</td><td>11,9</td><td>-</td><td colspan="5">7,2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of values</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>-</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>50,0</td><td>67,5</td><td>85,0</td><td>-</td><td colspan="4">75,0</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>77,5</td><td>87,5</td><td>92,5</td><td>-</td><td colspan="4">94,8</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>69,6</td><td>81,9</td><td>88,6</td><td>-</td><td colspan="4">87,9</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>10,9</td><td>7,5</td><td>3,1</td><td>-</td><td colspan="4">6,9</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	6/6	5/10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 6 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-

Myosotis arvensis (MYOAR)

Myosotis arvensis was observed in 7 trials carried out in Poland (4) and Germany (3) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
One trial out of 3 undertaken in the Maritime EPPO zone was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexplained efficacy of the reference POINTER SX.

Short-term effect (about 12-14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Myosotis arvensis* (5.3 – 108 plants/m²) was observed in 7 trials (4PL, 3DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-93: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – MYOAR

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 12 - 14 days after application
Harmful organism: MYOAR

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	2	1	1
	Minimum value	-	22,5	26,3	-		31,3	
	Maximum value	-	60,0	55,0	-		71,3	
	Mean	**-**	**35,3**	**42,2**	**-**		**50,0**	
	Standard deviation	-	17,0	13,8	-		21,1	
	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
	Minimum value	65,0	60,0	55,0	-	65,0	-	-
	Maximum value	65,0	60,0	55,0	-	65,0	-	-
	Mean	**65,0**	**60,0**	**55,0**	**-**	**65,0**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	1/4	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-

<table>
<tr><th colspan="9">MARITIME EPPO ZONE</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="9">Data grouping (DE)</td><td>Number of values</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>35,0</td><td>40,0</td><td>47,5</td><td>62,5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>73,8</td><td>76,3</td><td>72,5</td><td>75,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>54,4</td><td>58,2</td><td>60,0</td><td>68,8</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>27,4</td><td>25,7</td><td>17,7</td><td>8,8</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g</td><td>2/2</td><td>1/2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0 trial >
1 trial =
1 trial <</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="9">SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="12">Data grouping (PL, DE)</td><td>Number of values</td><td>-</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>-</td><td>22,5</td><td>26,3</td><td colspan="4">31,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>-</td><td>76,3</td><td>72,5</td><td colspan="4">75,0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>-</td><td>42,9</td><td>48,1</td><td colspan="4">56,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>-</td><td>21,1</td><td>16,2</td><td colspan="4">19,4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of values</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum value</td><td>35,0</td><td>40,0</td><td>47,5</td><td colspan="2">62,5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Maximum value</td><td>73,8</td><td>76,3</td><td>72,5</td><td colspan="2">75,0</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Mean</td><td>57,9</td><td>58,8</td><td>58,3</td><td colspan="2">67,5</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Standard deviation</td><td>20,3</td><td>18,2</td><td>12,8</td><td colspan="2">6,6</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g</td><td>2/3</td><td>2/6</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0 trial >
4 trials =
2 trials <</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

Long-term effect (about 24-28 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Myosotis arvensis* (5.3 – 138 plants/m²) was observed in 7 trials (4PL, 3DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-94: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – MYOAR

<table>
<tr><td colspan="8">Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 24 - 28 days after application
Harmful organism: MYOAR</td></tr>
<tr><td>Treatment</td><td>T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC</td><td>T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC</td><td>T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC</td><td>Pointer SX</td><td>Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC</td><td>Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC</td><td>Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Active ingredient</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td></tr>
</table>

Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	2	1	1
	Minimum value	-	22,5	52,5	-	71,3		
	Maximum value	-	99,0	99,0	-	99,0		
	Mean	**-**	**76,3**	**85,1**	**-**	**91,7**		
	Standard deviation	-	36,1	21,9	-	13,6		
	Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-
	Minimum value	92,5	95,0	92,5	-	97,5	-	-
	Maximum value	92,5	95,0	92,5	-	97,5	-	-
	Mean	**92,5**	**95,0**	**92,5**	**-**	**97,5**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	2/4	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-	-
	Minimum value	60,0	72,5	90,0	80,0	-	-	-
	Maximum value	71,3	90,0	90,8	86,3	-	-	-
	Mean	**65,7**	**81,3**	**90,4**	**83,2**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	8,0	12,4	0,6	4,5	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	1/2	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trials > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)								
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	6	6	2	2	1	1
	Minimum value	-	22,5	52,5	71,3			
	Maximum value	-	99,0	99,0	99,0			
	Mean	**-**	**78,0**	**86,9**	**88,8**			
	Standard deviation	-	28,6	17,2	11,6			
	Number of values	3	3	3	2	1	-	-
	Minimum value	60,0	72,5	90,0	80,0		-	-
	Maximum value	92,5	95,0	92,5	97,5		-	-
	Mean	**74,6**	**85,8**	**91,1**	**87,9**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	16,5	11,8	1,3	8,9		-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	3/6	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C	-	-	1 trials >	-	-	-	-

	is >, = or < compared to standard			4 trials = 1 trials <				

Papaver rhoeas **(PAPRH)**

Papaver rhoeas was observed in 18 trials carried out in Poland (5), Germany (6), United Kingdom (3), Hungary (2) and Romania (2) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 10-14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Papaver rhoeas* (4.8 – 62.4 plants/m²) was observed in the 18 trials (5 PL, 6DE, 3UK, 2HU, 2RO) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-95: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – PAPRH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10 - 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** PAPRH										
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
	Minimum value	-	25,0	28,8	-	-	-	-	27,5		

	Maximum value	-	60,0	70,0	-	-	-	-	70,0		
	Mean	**-**	**42,5**	**47,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47,5**		
	Standard deviation	-	15,4	17,9	-	-	-	-	17,9		
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
	Minimum value	26,3	27,5	30,0	-	-	-	-	31,3		
	Maximum value	47,5	60,0	70,0	-	-	-	-	70,0		
	Mean	**38,8**	**45,8**	**50,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50,9**		
	Standard deviation	11,1	16,6	20,0	-	-	-	-	19,4		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/3	1/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE

Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	9	9	3	5	1	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	10,0	20,0	20,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	82,5	85,0	82,5			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**57,5**	**62,0**	**64,7**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	25,5	21,2	19,5			-	-	-	-
	Number of values	7	7	7	3	3	1	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	0,0	29,0	46,3	55,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	82,5	82,5	85,0	82,5			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**59,3**	**65,4**	**69,7**	**72,5**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	29,6	20,2	14,6	9,4			-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/7	3/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE

Data grouping (HU, RO)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
	Minimum value	-	50,0	52,5	-	-	-	50,0			-
	Maximum value	-	81,3	87,5	-	-	-	87,5			-
	Mean	**-**	**65,3**	**70,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**68,1**			**-**
	Standard deviation	-	13,4	15,0	-	-	-	16,5			-
	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	Minimum value	46,3	50,0	52,5	-	-	-	50,0			-
	Maximum value	67,5	70,0	76,3	-	-	-	75,0			-
	Mean	**56,9**	**60,0**	**64,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62,5**			**-**
	Standard deviation	15,0	14,1	16,8	-	-	-	17,7			-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	2/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)											
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	11	11	-	5	1	-	3	-	2
	Minimum value	-	10,0	20,0	-	20,0					
	Maximum value	-	73,8	75,0	-	75,0					
	Mean	**-**	**44,8**	**50,4**	**-**	**52,9**					
	Standard deviation	-	20,2	18,3	-	19,0					
	Number of values	7	7	7	-	3	1	-	2	-	1
	Minimum value	0,0	27,5	30,0	-	31,3					
	Maximum value	72,5	73,8	75,0	-	75,0					
	Mean	**42,2**	**51,1**	**56,8**	**-**	**60,3**					
	Standard deviation	24,4	18,9	16,5	-	15,7					
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/7	4/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or <	-	-	0 trial > 9 trials =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	compared to standard			2 trials <							

Long-term effect (about 23-30 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Papaver rhoeas* (4.8 – 57.8 plants/m²) was observed in the 18 trials (5 PL, 6DE, 3UK, 2HU, 2RO) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-96: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – PAPRH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 23 - 30 days after application **Harmful organism:** PAPRH										
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	2
	Minimum value	-	78,8	88,8	-	-	-	-	86,3		
	Maximum value	-	99,3	99,3	-	-	-	-	97,8		
	Mean	**-**	**86,9**	**93,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93,0**		
	Standard deviation	-	7,6	4,5	-	-	-	-	4,9		
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
	Minimum value	77,5	85,0	90,0	-	-	-	-	90,0		

	Maximum value	87,5	99,3	99,3	-	-	-	-	97,3		
	Mean	**81,3**	**90,6**	**93,9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**93,7**		
	Standard deviation	5,4	7,6	4,8	-	-	-	-	3,7		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	4/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	9	9	3	5	1	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	47,5	80,0	70,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	99,9	100,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**85,0**	**93,2**	**91,5**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	17,8	7,4	10,8			-	-	-	-
	Number of values	7	7	7	3	3	1	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	25,0	47,5	82,5	70,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	99,9	100,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**80,4**	**85,7**	**94,8**	**93,0**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	28,2	19,1	6,3	11,5			-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	4/7	3/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 6 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (HU, RO)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
	Minimum value	-	81,3	85,0	-	-	-	90,0			-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	-	-	-	100,0			-
	Mean	**-**	**92,1**	**94,9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**95,2**			**-**
	Standard deviation	-	7,9	7,1	-	-	-	4,7			-

	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	Minimum value	80,0	81,3	85,0	-	-	-	90,0			-
	Maximum value	99,8	100,0	100,0	-	-	-	100,0			-
	Mean	**89,9**	**90,6**	**92,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**95,0**			**-**
	Standard deviation	14,0	13,3	10,6	-	-	-	7,1			-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	1/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)											
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	11	11	-	5	1	-	3	-	2
	Minimum value	-	47,5	80,0	-	70,0					
	Maximum value	-	99,3	99,3	-	100,0					
	Mean	**-**	**82,4**	**91,9**	**-**	**90,2**					
	Standard deviation	-	14,8	6,4	-	9,2					
	Number of values	7	7	7	-	3	1	-	2	-	1
	Minimum value	25,0	47,5	82,5	-	70,0					
	Maximum value	99,0	99,3	99,3	-	100,0					
	Mean	**72,5**	**82,6**	**92,8**	**-**	**90,7**					
	Standard deviation	23,5	17,7	6,0	-	10,6					
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	6/7	7/11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 9 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Polygonum aviculare* (POLAV)**

Polygonum aviculare was observed in 2 trials implemented in UK and 1 trial performed in Poland, investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

The trial performed in Poland being the only one of the North-Eastern EPPO zone, it will be presented separately in the section 'Minor weeds' for this zone.

Short-term effect (about 10-13 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Polygonum aviculare* (7.9-15.6 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-97: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – POLAV

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10-13 days after application **Harmful organism:** POLAV					
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g
MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (UK)	Number of values	2	2	2	2
	Minimum value	76,3	76,3	75,0	75,0
	Maximum value	82,5	80,0	81,3	81,3
	Mean	**79,4**	**78,2**	**78,2**	**78,2**
	Standard deviation	4,4	2,6	4,5	4,5
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	0/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 28-30 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Polygonum aviculare* (7.9-15.6 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-98: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – POLAV

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 28-30 days after application **Harmful organism:** POLAV				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g

MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (UK)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 95,5 95,5 **95,5** 0,0	2 96,0 96,5 **96,3** 0,4	2 97,3 98,5 **97,9** 0,8	2 83,8 96,5 **90,2** 9,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	0/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-

***Fallopia convolvulus* (POLCO)**

Fallopia convolvulus was observed in 6 trials carried out in Poland (1), United Kingdom (2) and Hungary (3) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
Being the only trial performed in the North-Eastern EPPO zone, the trial performed in Poland will be presented separately in the section 'minor weeds' dedicated to this zone.

Short-term effect (about 10-14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fallopia convolvulus* (5 – 25.6 plants/m²) was observed in the 5 trials performed in United Kingdom (2) and Hungary (3) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-99: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – POLCO

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10-14 days after application **Harmful organism:** POLCO					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Thor**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	15 g

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (HU)	Number of values	-	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	-	66,3	70,0	66,3	-
	Maximum value	-	82,5	96,3	83,8	-
	Mean	**-**	**72,1**	**79,2**	**72,5**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	9,0	14,8	9,8	-
	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-
	Minimum value	66,3	66,3	70,0	66,3	-
	Maximum value	68,8	67,5	71,3	67,5	-
	Mean	**67,5**	**66,9**	**70,7**	**66,9**	**-**
	Standard deviation	1,8	0,9	0,9	0,8	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	0/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (UK)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2
	Minimum value	76,3	76,3	75,0	-	73,8
	Maximum value	82,5	80,0	81,3	-	81,3
	Mean	**79,4**	**78,2**	**78,2**	**-**	**77,6**
	Standard deviation	4,4	2,6	4,5	-	5,3
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 26-30 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fallopia convolvulus* (5 – 25.6 plants/m²) was observed in the 5 trials performed in United Kingdom (2) and Hungary (3) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-100: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – POLCO

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 26 -30 days after application **Harmful organism:** POLCO					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Thor**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	15 g

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (HU)	Number of values	-	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	-	80,0	80,0	80,0	-
	Maximum value	-	85,0	85,0	87,5	-
	Mean	**-**	**82,1**	**82,9**	**82,5**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	2,6	2,6	4,3	-
	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-
	Minimum value	80,0	80,0	80,0	80,0	-
	Maximum value	80,0	85,0	83,8	87,5	-
	Mean	**80,0**	**82,5**	**81,9**	**83,8**	**-**
	Standard deviation	0,0	3,5	2,7	5,3	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	0/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (UK)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2
	Minimum value	86,3	95,8	95,0	-	80,0
	Maximum value	86,3	96,5	97,8	-	95,8
	Mean	**86,3**	**96,2**	**96,4**	**-**	**87,9**
	Standard deviation	0,0	0,5	2,0	-	11,2
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

***Senecio vulgaris* (SENVU)**

Senecio vulgaris was observed in 2 trials carried out in Germany investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Senecio vulgaris* (9-31 plants/m²) was observed in both trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-101: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – SENVU

<table>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: 14 days after application
Harmful organism: SENVU</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Treatment</td><td>T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC</td><td>T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC</td><td>T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC</td><td>Pointer SX</td><td>Pointer SX</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Active ingredient</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td><td>Tribenuron-methyl</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Dose FP /ha</td><td>15 g
50 ml/100 l</td><td>20 g
50 ml/100 l</td><td>25 g
50 ml/100 l</td><td>37,5 g</td><td>60 g</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Dose g a.i./ha</td><td>11,25 g</td><td>15 g</td><td>18,75 g</td><td>18,75 g</td><td>30 g</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">MARITIME EPPO ZONE</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Data grouping (DE)</td><td>Number of values
Minimum value
Maximum value
Mean
Standard deviation</td><td>-
-
-
-
-</td><td>2
45,0
62,5
53,8
12,4</td><td>2
62,5
80,0
71,3
12,4</td><td colspan="2">1 | 1
72,5
80,0
76,3
5,3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Number of values
Minimum value
Maximum value
Mean
Standard deviation</td><td>1
55,0
55,0
55,0
-</td><td>1
62,5
62,5
62,5
-</td><td>1
80,0
80,0
80,0
-</td><td>1
80,0
80,0
80,0
-</td><td>-
-
-
-
-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of dose effects compared to 25 g</td><td>1/1</td><td>2/2</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>0 trial >
2 trials =
0 trial <</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr>
</table>

<u>Long-term effect (about 28 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Senecio vulgaris* (9-14 plants/m²) was observed in both trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-102: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – SENVU

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** SENVU					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	60 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	30 g

MAITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	2 94,8 100,0 **97,4** 3,7	2 97,5 100,0 **98,8** 1,8	1 86,3 100,0 **93,2** 9,7	1
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 100,0 100,0 **100,0** -	1 100,0 100,0 **100,0** -	1 100,0 100,0 **100,0** -	1 100,0 100,0 **100,0** -	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

***Spergula arvensis* (SPRAR)**

Spergula arvensis was observed in 2 trials carried out in Poland (1) and Germany (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Spergula arvensis* (6.3 – 72.8 plants/m²) was observed in both trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-103: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – SPRAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** SPRAR

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG** **Trend 90 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Thifensul-furon + Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 18,8 18,8 **18,8** -	1 20,0 20,0 **20,0** -	1 20,0 20,0 **20,0** -	- - - **-** -	1 18,8 18,8 **18,8** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/1	0/1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 53,8 53,8 **53,8** -	1 58,8 58,8 **58,8** -	1 63,8 63,8 **63,8** -	1 57,5 57,5 **57,5** -	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	0/1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1
	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	18,8 53,8 **36,3** 24,7	20,0 58,8 **39,4** 27,4	20,0 63,8 **41,9** 31,0	18,8 57,5 **38,2** 27,4	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 28 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Spergula arvensis* (6.3 – 75 plants/m²) was observed in both trials which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-104: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – SPRAR

	Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** SPRAR					
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG** **Trend 90 EC**
	Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Thifensul-furon + Tribenu-ron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	37,5 g	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 77,5 77,5 **77,5** -	1 85,0 85,0 **85,0** -	1 87,5 87,5 **87,5** -	- - - **-** -	1 87,5 87,5 **87,5** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	0/1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	1 91,3 91,3 **91,3** -	1 94,5 94,5 **94,5** -	1 97,8 97,8 **97,8** -	1 96,3 96,3 **96,3** -	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/1	1/1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-
POLAND + GERMANY						
	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1

Data grouping (PL, DE)	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	77,5 91,3 **84,4** 9,8	85,0 94,5 **89,8** 6,7	87,5 97,8 **92,7** 7,3	87,5 96,3 **91,9** 6,2	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	1/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Stellaria media (STEME)

Stellaria media was observed in 27 trials carried out in Poland (8), Germany (14), United Kingdom (3) Hungary (1) and Romania (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
One trial carried out in Poland was excluded from the analysis because of the low density of weeds observed (< 4.5 plants/m²).

Short-term effect (about 10-15 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Stellaria media* (5 – 193 plants/m²) was observed in 26 trials out of 27 (7PL, 14DE, 3UK, 1HU, 1RO) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-105: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – STEME

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10 - 15 days after application **Harmful organism:** STEME										
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	2
	Minimum value	-	22,5	27,5	-	-	-	-	27,5		
	Maximum value	-	66,3	70,0	-	-	-	-	70,0		
	Mean	**-**	**50,2**	**53,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**55,9**		
	Standard deviation	-	17,3	17,4	-	-	-	-	15,0		
	Number of values	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
	Minimum value	20,0	22,5	27,5	-	-	-	-	27,5		
	Maximum value	60,0	66,3	70,0	-	-	-	-	70,0		
	Mean	**44,8**	**51,1**	**54,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56,1**		
	Standard deviation	16,7	18,8	19,0	-	-	-	-	16,4		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	4/6	1/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	17	17	3	6	8	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	0,0	2,5	0,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**55,4**	**59,9**	**61,6**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	30,9	31,1	30,4			-	-	-	-
	Number of values	12	12	12	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	0,0	0,0	12,5	0,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**57,0**	**63,7**	**69,8**	**68,1**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	28,8	27,8	23,3	27,0			-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	7/12	4/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 14 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (HU, RO)	Number of values	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	Minimum value	-	55,0	58,8	-	-	-	57,5			-
	Maximum value	-	56,3	71,3	-	-	-	60,0			-
	Mean	**-**	**55,6**	**65,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**58,8**			**-**
	Standard deviation	-	0,9	8,9	-	-	-	1,8			-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	-	1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)											
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	21	21	-	6	8	-	5	-	2
	Minimum value	-	0,0	2,5	-	0,0					
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	-	100,0					
	Mean	**-**	**50,3**	**55,0**	**-**	**57,2**					
	Standard deviation	-	27,4	28,1	-	27,4					
	Number of values	15	15	15	-	4	5	-	4	-	2
	Minimum value	0,0	0,0	12,5	-	0,0					
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	100,0					
	Mean	**47,6**	**55,6**	**61,4**	**-**	**57,2**					
	Standard deviation	24,8	26,1	23,7	-	27,4					
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	10/15	5/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-	-	-	1 trial >	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard			18 trials = 2 trials <							

Long-term effect (about 125-152 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Stellaria media* (5 – 124.5 plants/m²) was observed in 26 trials (7PL, 14DE, 3UK, 1HU, 1RO) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-106: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – STEME

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 22 - 30 days after application **Harmful organism:** STEME										
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atplan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	5	-	2
	Minimum value	-	62,5	82,5	-	-	-	-	87,5		
	Maximum value	-	99,5	99,8	-	-	-	-	100,0		
	Mean	**-**	**84,0**	**90,7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,5**		
	Standard deviation	-	11,4	5,5	-	-	-	-	4,7		
	Number of values	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	4	-	2

	Minimum value	52,5	62,5	82,5	-	-	-	-	87,5		
	Maximum value	99,0	99,5	99,8	-	-	-	-	100,0		
	Mean	**77,8**	**84,3**	**90,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,9**		
	Standard deviation	14,8	12,5	6,0	-	-	-	-	5,0		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	5/6	5/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	17	17	3	6	8	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	28,3	76,3	71,3			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**87,2**	**93,7**	**93,3**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	17,2	6,8	7,8			-	-	-	-
	Number of values	12	12	12	3	4	5	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	25,0	76,3	83,8	85,0			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**83,1**	**91,2**	**95,6**	**95,3**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	21,5	9,5	5,9	6,1			-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	4/12	4/17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 15 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (HU, RO)	Number of values	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
	Minimum value	-	90,0	99,5	-	-	-	96,8			-
	Maximum value	-	98,3	99,8	-	-	-	99,5			-

	Mean	**-**	**94,1**	**99,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,2**			**-**
	Standard deviation	-	5,8	0,2	-	-	-	1,9			-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	-	1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)											
	Number of values	-	21	21	-	6	8	-	5	-	2
	Minimum value	-	28,3	76,3	-	71,3					
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	-	100,0					
	Mean	**-**	**84,5**	**92,0**	**-**	**91,8**					
	Standard deviation	-	15,8	6,5	-	6,9					
	Number of values	15	15	15	-	4	5	-	4	-	2
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Minimum value	25,0	62,5	82,5	-	71,3					
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	100,0					
	Mean	**77,6**	**86,9**	**92,9**	**-**	**91,8**					
	Standard deviation	19,0	10,6	6,4	-	6,9					
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	9/15	9/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 19 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

***Thlaspi arvense* (THLAR)**

Thlaspi arvense was observed in 8 trials carried out in Poland (6), Germany (1) and United Kingdom (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 10-14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Thlaspi arvense* (4.8 – 79.3 plants/m²) was observed in all 8 trials (6PL, 1DE, 1UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-107: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – THLAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10 - 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** THLAR								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
	Number of values	-	6	6	1	4	1	-	-
	Minimum value	-	20,0	22,5		22,5		-	-
	Maximum value	-	55,0	60,0		73,8		-	-
	Mean	**-**	**35,4**	**44,8**		**49,6**		**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	11,7	14,1		17,2		-	-
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
	Minimum value	25,0	32,5	47,5	-	48,8	-	-	-
	Maximum value	25,0	40,0	50,0	-	50,0	-	-	-
	Mean	**25,0**	**36,3**	**48,8**	**-**	**49,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	0,0	5,3	1,8	-	0,8	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	3/6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE

Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
	Minimum value	65,0	67,5	70,0	-	-	-	60,0	
	Maximum value	76,3	76,3	75,0	-	-	-	73,8	
	Mean	**70,7**	**71,9**	**72,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**66,9**	
	Standard deviation	8,0	6,2	3,5	-	-	-	9,8	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	7	7	1	4	1	-	1
	Minimum value	-	20,0	22,5	22,5				
	Maximum value	-	67,5	70,0	73,8				
	Mean	**-**	**40,0**	**48,4**	**51,1**				
	Standard deviation	-	16,1	16,0	16,2				
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	1
	Minimum value	25,0	32,5	47,5	-	48,8			
	Maximum value	65,0	67,5	70,0	-	60,0			
	Mean	**38,3**	**46,7**	**55,8**	**-**	**52,9**			
	Standard deviation	23,1	18,4	12,3	-	6,1			
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/3	3/7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 4 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 24-30 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Thlaspi arvense* (4.8 – 79.3 plants/m²) was observed in the 8 trials (6PL, 1DE, 1UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-108: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – THLAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 24 - 30 days after application **Harmful organism:** THLAR								
Treatment	**T-75WG**	**T-75WG**	**T-75WG**	**Granstar Ultra**	**Helm Tribi**	**Helm Tribi**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**

		-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC	-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC	-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC	SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC	75 WG Atpolan 80 EC	75 WG Atpolan 80 EC		
	Active ingredient	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	6	6	1	4	1	-	-
	Minimum value	-	35,0	55,0	73,8			-	-
	Maximum value	-	90,0	100,0	100,0			-	-
	Mean	**-**	**75,0**	**87,7**	**91,7**			**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	20,4	16,5	9,7			-	-
	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
	Minimum value	81,3	87,5	92,5	-	96,3	-	-	-
	Maximum value	82,5	90,0	100,0	-	100,0	-	-	-
	Mean	**81,9**	**88,8**	**96,3**	**-**	**98,2**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	0,8	1,8	5,3	-	2,6	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/2	6/6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	1
	Minimum value	80,0	95,5	95,5	-	-	-	90,0	
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	-	-	100,0	
	Mean	**90,0**	**97,8**	**97,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**95,0**	
	Standard deviation	14,1	3,2	3,2	-	-	-	7,1	

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/2	0/2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY									
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	7	7	1	4	1	-	1
	Minimum value	-	35,0	55,0	73,8				
	Maximum value	-	95,5	100,0	100,0				
	Mean	**-**	**77,9**	**88,8**	**91,5**				
	Standard deviation	-	20,1	15,4	8,9				
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	1
	Minimum value	80,0	87,5	92,5	-	90,0			
	Maximum value	82,5	95,5	100,0	-	100,0			
	Mean	**81,3**	**91,0**	**96,0**	**-**	**95,4**			
	Standard deviation	1,3	4,1	3,8	-	5,1			
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/3	6/7	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

***Veronica agrestis* (VERAG), *Veronica arvensis* (VERAR), *Veronica hederifolia* (VERHE), *Veronica hederifolia subsp. triloba* (VERHT), *Veronica persica* (VERPE) and *Veronica triphyllos* (VERTR)**

Veronica species were observed in 42 trials carried out in Poland (24), Germany (12), UK (3), Hungary (2) and Romania (1).
Veronica agrestis was observed in one trial (PL); *Veronica arvensis* was observed in 7 trials (4 PL, 2 DE, 1 RO); *Veronica hederifolia* was observed in 9 trials (8 PL, 1 DE); *Veronica hederifolia subps. Triloba* was observed in 2 trials (PL); *Veronica persica* was observed in 22 trials (9 PL, 9 DE, 3 UK, 1 HU); *Veronica triphyllos* was observed in one trial (HU). All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 10-15 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Veronica* species was observed in 40 trials out of 42 (5-24.8 plants/m²).
Two trials performed on Poland where *Veronica* persica was observed were excluded from the analysis because not sufficient density was observed at application or assessment (< 5 plants/m²).
Furthermore, 13 trials were also excluded from the analysis due to the low efficacy achieved by the reference product (4 in North-eastern EPPO zone and 9 in Maritime EPPO zone).

Table 3.2-109: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – Veronica

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 10 - 15 days after application
Harmful organism: VERAG-VERAR-VERHE-VERHT-VERPE-VERTR

Treatment	T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC	T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC	T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC	Thor	Pointer SX	Pointer SX	Trimax 50 SG Asystent Plus	Granstar 50 SX Trend 90	Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC	Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC	Rival Star 75 GD	Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC	Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	40 g 0,05 l/ha	30 g 100 ml/100 l	40 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	20 g	15 g	10 + 10 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE															
Data grouping (PL)	VERAG	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		Mean	**37,5**	**46,3**	**55,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57,5**	**-**
	VERAR	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	1

		Mean	**24,6**	**28,8**	**38,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40,4**				
	VERHE	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	0	-
		Mean	**-**	**36,4**	**42,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**43,2**				**-**
		Number of values	5	5	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
		Mean	**26,5**	**33,0**	**38,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,5**				**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERPE	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1
		Mean	**-**	**33,4**	**42,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**45,5**			
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
		Mean	**28,5**	**34,7**	**40,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERAG - VERAR - VERHE - VERPE	Number of values	-	18	18	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	-	2	2
		Minimum value	-	1,3	5,0	-	-	-	2,5						
		Maximum value	-	51,3	60,0	-	-	-	76,3						
		Mean	**-**	**34,5**	**42,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44,5**						
		Standard deviation	-	13,3	15,4	-	-	-	17,7						
		Number of values	13	13	13	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	1	1
		Minimum value	6,3	1,3	5,0	-	-	-	2,5						
		Maximum value	40,0	51,3	60,0	-	-	-	60,0						
		Mean	**27,5**	**33,6**	**40,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,6**						
		Standard deviation	10,6	14,7	17,0	-	-	-	18,0						
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	9/13	8/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 15 trials =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

					2 trials <										

MARITIME EPPO ZONE															
Data grouping (DE, UK)	VERAR	Number of values	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**69,4**	**80,1**	**-**	**83,8**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**57,5**	**73,8**	**83,8**	-	**83,8**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERHE	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**62,5**	**65,0**	**70,0**	**-**	**-**	**47,5**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERPE	Number of values	-	3	3	2	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**68,6**	**76,7**		**79,6**		**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of values	2	2	2	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**83,2**	**85,4**	**83,8**	**84,4**		**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERAR - VERHE - VERPE	Number of values	-	6	6	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	-	35,0	62,5		47,5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	-	94,5	92,5		95,0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**68,3**	**76,7**		**75,7**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	19,6	10,5		16,3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of values	4	4	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	57,5	65,0	70,0		47,5		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	90,0	94,5	92,5		95,0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**71,6**	**77,4**	**80,3**		**75,0**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	14,6	12,4	9,9		20,3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/4	2/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE															
Data grouping (HU , RO)	VERAR	Number of values Mean	1 **23,8**	1 **25,0**	1 **25,0**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	1 **25,0**	- **-**	- **-**
	VERPE	Number of values Mean	1 **45,0**	1 **55,0**	1 **62,5**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	1 **52,5**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
	VERTR	Number of values Mean	1 **61,3**	1 **63,8**	1 **62,5**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
		Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
		Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	23,8 61,3 **43,4** 18,8	25,0 63,8 **47,9** 20,3	25,0 62,5 **50,0** 21,7	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	25,0 62,5 **46,7** 19,4				- - **-** -	- - **-** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/3	1/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

					0 trial <										

POLAND + GERMANY															
Data grouping (PL, DE)	VERAG	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		Mean	**37,5**	**46,3**	**55,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**57,5**	**-**
	VERAR	Number of values	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	-	0	2	-	-	1
		Mean	**-**	**45,0**	**55,0**	**-**					**57,8**				
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	1
		Mean	**32,8**	**40,0**	**49,7**	**-**					**51,3**				
	VERHE	Number of values	-	8	8	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	0	-
		Mean	**-**	**40,0**	**45,8**	**-**	**-**				**43,8**				**-**
		Number of values	6	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
		Mean	**32,5**	**38,4**	**43,6**	**-**	**-**			**40,8**			**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERPE	Number of values	-	8	8	-	0	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	1
		Mean	**-**	**33,6**	**44,9**	**-**					**48,6**				
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	0	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
		Mean	**28,5**	**34,7**	**40,6**	**-**				**41,3**			**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERAG - VERAR - VERHE - VERPE	Number of values	-	22	22	-	1	3	1	-	1	12	-	2	2
		Minimum value	-	1,3	5,0	-					2,5				
		Maximum value	-	73,8	83,8	-					83,8				
		Mean	**-**	**39,1**	**48,0**	**-**					**49,3**				
		Standard deviation	-	16,8	18,8	-					20,2				
		Number of values	15	15	15	-	1	1	1	-	1	9	-	1	1

		Minimum value	6,3	1,3	5,0	-					2,5				
		Maximum value	62,5	73,8	83,8	-					83,8				
		Mean	**31,8**	**38,4**	**45,2**	**-**					**44,8**				
		Standard deviation	15,1	18,6	20,5	-					19,9				
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	10/15	14/33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 18 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 23-49 days after application)

At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of all weeds was observed in all trials (5-117 plants/m²) except for 2 trials performed on *Veronica persica* in Poland where density at application or at assessment was below 4.5 plants/m². These trials are thus considered invalid for this assessment timing.

A total of 5 trials performed in the North-eastern EPPO zone and 9 trials implemented in the Maritime EPPO zone were excluded because of the low and unexplained efficacy of the reference product.

Table 3.2-110: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – Veronica

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 23-49 days after application
Harmful organism: VERAG-VERAR-VERHE-VERHT-VERPE-VERTR

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Trimax 50 SG Asystent Plus**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	40 g 0,05 l/ha	30 g 100 ml/100 l	40 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	20 g	15 g	10 + 10 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE															
Data grouping (PL)	VERAG	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		Mean	**67,5**	**77,5**	**81,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82,5**	**-**
	VERAR	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	1

		Mean	**71,3**	**81,3**	**86,7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**88,4**		
	VERHE	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	0	-
		Mean	**-**	**64,3**	**74,1**	**-**	**-**	**-**				**72,4**			**-**
		Number of values	5	5	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
		Mean	**52,5**	**62,0**	**67,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**65,5**		**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERPE	Number of values	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1
		Mean	**-**	**73,8**	**83,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**87,4**		
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
		Mean	**76,6**	**83,8**	**86,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**87,2**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERAG - VERAR - VERHE - VERHT - VERPE	Number of values	-	18	18	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	-	2	2
		Minimum value	-	5,0	8,8	-	-	-				3,8			
		Maximum value	-	87,5	95,0	-	-	-				96,3			
		Mean	**-**	**71,5**	**80,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**				**81,4**			
		Standard deviation	-	21,9	20,3	-	-	-				20,4			
		Number of values	13	13	13	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	1	1
		Minimum value	11,3	5,0	8,8	-	-	-				3,8			
		Maximum value	83,8	87,5	95,0	-	-	-				96,3			
		Mean	**65,4**	**74,3**	**78,9**	**-**	**-**	**-**				**78,8**			
		Standard deviation	**19,8**	**21,9**	**21,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**				23,3			
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	10/13	11/18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 15 trials =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

					2 trials <										

MARITIME EPPO ZONE															
Data grouping (DE, UK)	VERAR	Number of values	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**70,7**	**90,1**	**-**	**95,7**		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**47,5**	**83,8**	**93,8**	-	**92,5**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERHE	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**80,0**	**80,0**	**82,5**	**-**	**-**	**67,5**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERPE	Number of values	-	3	3	2	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**66,7**	**66,7**	**66,7**			**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of values	2	2	2	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**		**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VERAR - VERHE - VERPE	Number of values	-	6	6	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	-	0,0	0,0	0,0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**70,2**	**77,1**	**76,5**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	37,8	38,4	39,5			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Number of values	4	4	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	47,5	80,0	82,5	67,5			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**81,9**	**91,0**	**94,1**	**90,0**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	24,8	10,6	8,3	15,4			-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/4	2/6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE															
Data grouping (HU, RO)	VERAR	Number of values Mean	1 **71,3**	1 **80,0**	1 **85,0**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	1 **80,0**	- **-**	- **-**
	VERPE	Number of values Mean	1 **62,5**	1 **63,8**	1 **65,0**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	1 **63,8**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**
	VERTR	Number of values Mean	1 **81,3**	1 **85,0**	1 **87,5**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- **-**	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
		Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-
		Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	62,5 81,3 **71,7** 9,4	63,8 85,0 **76,3** 11,1	65,0 87,5 **79,2** 12,3	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	63,8 85,0 **76,3** 11,1				- - **-** -	- - **-** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	1/3	1/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials =	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

					0 trial <										

POLAND + GERMANY															
Data grouping (PL, DE)	VERAG	Number of values	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
		Mean	**67,5**	**77,5**	**81,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82,5**	**-**
	VERAR	Number of values	-	5	5	-	1	1	-	-	0	2	-	-	1
		Mean	**-**	**77,0**	**88,0**	**-**					**91,3**				
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	-	-	-	0	2	-	-	1
		Mean	**65,3**	**81,9**	**88,5**	**-**					**89,4**				
	VERHE	Number of values	-	8	8	-	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	0	-
		Mean	**-**	**66,3**	**75,2**	**-**	**-**				**71,8**				**-**
		Number of values	6	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
		Mean	**57,1**	**65,0**	**70,0**	**-**	**-**			**65,8**			**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERPE	Number of values	-	8	8	-	0	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	1
		Mean	**-**	**64,5**	**73,3**	**-**					**76,5**				
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	0	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
		Mean	**76,6**	**83,8**	**86,6**	**-**				**87,2**			**-**	**-**	**-**
	VERAG - VERAR - VERHE - VERPE	Number of values	-	22	22	-	1	3	1	-	1	12	-	2	2
		Minimum value	-	0,0	0,0	-					0,0				
		Maximum value	-	87,5	95,0	-					98,8				
		Mean	**-**	**68,6**	**77,7**	**-**					**78,4**				
		Standard deviation	-	25,4	25,4	-					25,9				
		Number of values	15	15	15	-	1	1	1	-	1	9	-	1	1

		Minimum value	11,3	5,0	8,8	-	3,8								
		Maximum value	83,8	87,5	95,0	-	96,3								
		Mean	**65,2**	**75,3**	**80,1**	**-**	**78,9**								
		Standard deviation	19,3	20,5	20,5	-	22,1								
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	11/17	13/24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 20 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Viola arvensis (VIOAR)

Viola arvensis was observed in 39 trials carried out in Poland (23), Germany (13) and United Kingdom (3) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 10-17 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Viola arvensis* (6 – 175 plants/m²) was observed in the 38 trials (22PL, 13DE, 3UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
Several trials were excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected efficacy observed following reference application: 7 trials performed in Poland and 8 trials performed in UK or Germany.

Table 3.2-111: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – VIOAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 10 - 17 days after application **Harmful organism:** VIOAR										
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Tri-max 50 SG Asystent Plus**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	40 g 0,05 l/ha	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	20 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	15	15	-	-	-	0	8	5	2
	Minimum value	-	17,5	20,0	-	-	-	20,0			
	Maximum value	-	62,5	65,0	-	-	-	65,0			
	Mean	**-**	**32,8**	**37,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,2**			
	Standard deviation	-	11,4	13,1	-	-	-	13,6			

	Number of values	10	10	10	-	-	-	0	6	3	1
	Minimum value	12,5	17,5	20,0	-	-	-	20,0			
	Maximum value	52,5	62,5	65,0	-	-	-	55,0			
	Mean	**25,5**	**35,9**	**40,2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,3**			
	Standard deviation	11,9	12,3	12,7	-	-	-	12,0			
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	7/10	4/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 12 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	8	8	2	3	3	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	5,0	7,5	7,5			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	-	85,0	90,0	95,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**-**	**41,0**	**44,0**	**48,1**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	34,1	33,3	35,0			-	-	-	-
	Number of values	7	7	7	2	2	3	-	-	-	-
	Minimum value	0,0	5,0	7,5	7,5			-	-	-	-
	Maximum value	82,5	85,0	90,0	95,0			-	-	-	-
	Mean	**37,9**	**45,4**	**48,9**	**53,6**			**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	32,4	34,3	32,8	33,9			-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	2/7	2/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY											
Data grouping	Number of values	-	21	21	-	3	3	0	8	5	2
	Minimum value	-	5,0	7,5	-	7,5					

(PL, DE)	Maximum value	-	85,0	90,0	-	95,0					
	Mean	**-**	**31,6**	**35,9**	**-**	**38,9**					
	Standard deviation	-	17,8	18,9	-	21,0					
	Number of values	15	15	15	-	2	3	0	6	3	1
	Minimum value	0,0	5,0	7,5	-	7,5					
	Maximum value	52,5	85,0	90,0	-	95,0					
	Mean	**24,1**	**34,7**	**39,2**	**-**	**42,2**					
	Standard deviation	14,1	19,7	19,8	-	21,7					
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	9/15	6/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 16 trials = 5 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 19-49 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Viola arvensis* (6 – 175 plants/m²) was observed in the 38 trials (22PL, 13DE, 3UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
Several trials were excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected efficacy observed following reference application: 7 trials performed in Poland and 8 trials performed in UK or Germany.

Table 3.2-112: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – VIOAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals **Assessment timing:** About 19 - 49 days after application **Harmful organism:** VIOAR										
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Trimax 50 SG Asystent Plus**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Trib i 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl

	Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	40 g 0,05 l/ha	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	20 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	18,75 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	15	15	0	0	0	0	8	5	2
	Minimum value	-	43,8	55,0	65,0						
	Maximum value	-	82,5	87,5	90,0						
	Mean	**-**	**64,8**	**74,8**	**77,9**						
	Standard deviation	-	10,8	8,0	8,2						
	Number of values	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	6	3	1
	Minimum value	25,0	43,8	55,0	70,0						
	Maximum value	80,0	82,5	87,5	87,5						
	Mean	**52,9**	**66,4**	**75,4**	**79,5**						
	Standard deviation	15,3	11,5	8,6	6,9						
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	8/10	8/15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 12 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	8	8	2	3	3	0	0	0	0
	Minimum value	-	40,0	37,5	60,0						
	Maximum value	-	97,3	98,0	95,0						
	Mean	**-**	**67,0**	**74,7**	**78,5**						
	Standard deviation	-	20,9	20,2	12,5						
	Number of values	7	7	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
	Minimum value	40,0	37,5	82,5	66,3						

	Maximum value	97,3	98,0	95,0	95,0						
	Mean	**68,7**	**76,7**	**88,8**	**81,1**						
	Standard deviation	22,0	20,9	8,8	10,8						
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	4/7	4/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
POLAND + GERMANY											
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	21	21	0	3	3	0	8	5	2
	Minimum value	-	40,0	37,5	60,0						
	Maximum value	-	82,5	88,8	95,0						
	Mean	**-**	**62,8**	**72,6**	**77,1**						
	Standard deviation	-	12,1	11,6	9,3						
	Number of values	17	17	17	2	2	3	0	6	3	1
	Minimum value	25,0	40,0	37,5	66,3						
	Maximum value	95,5	97,3	98,0	95,0						
	Mean	**55,1**	**67,3**	**76,0**	**79,0**						
	Standard deviation	19,5	16,0	14,3	8,0						
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	11/17	11/21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 16 trials = 4 trials <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Minor weeds (18 species)

Eighteen weeds were observed in 20 trials in one or several EPPO zones, were qualified as minor weeds and therefore data were grouped together. These weeds were: AGOGI (*Agrostemma githago*), ANRSY (*Anthriscus sylvestris*), APHAR (*Aphanes arvensis*), ARBTH (*Arabidopsis thaliana*), CENCY (*Cyanus segetum*), CHEAL (*Chenopodium album*), CNSRE (*Consolida regalis*), CONAR (*Convolvulus arvensis*), DESSO (*Descurainia sophia*), GALAP (*Galium aparine*), LAMPU (*Lamium purpureum*), LITAR (*Buglossoides arvensis*), MATIN (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), POLAV (*Polygonum avicular)*, POLPE (*Persicaria maculosa*), RUMAA (*Rumex acetosella*), SINAR (*Sinapis arvensis*), VICFM (*Vicia faba subsp. minor*).

Those weeds were observed over 20 trials implemented in the North-eastern (9), Maritime (6) and South-eastern (5) EPPO zones.

Short-term effect (about 10-14 days after application)
At the first spring assessment, minor weeds were observed over 19 trials.

Table 3.2-113: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Short-term effect – Minor weeds

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Winter cereals
Assessment timing: About 10 - 14 days after application
Harmful organism: minor weeds

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Gran-star 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Thifen-sulfuron + Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	40 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	10 + 10 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE													
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	9	9	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	1
	Minimum value	-	21,3	22,5	23,8								
	Maximum value	-	47,5	70,5	85,0								
	Mean	**-**	**36,1**	**42,4**	**43,8**								
	Standard deviation	-	11,6	16,1	19,7								

	Number of values	6	6	6	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0
	Minimum value	18,8	21,3	22,5					23,8				
	Maximum value	43,8	47,5	70,5					85,0				
	Mean	**30,6**	**37,9**	**46,8**					**48,1**				
	Standard deviation	11,1	12,5	17,6					22,8				
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	5/6	5/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE													
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	7	7	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Minimum value	10,0	11,3	8,8					7,5				
	Maximum value	91,8	93,5	95,0					91,3				
	Mean	**45,6**	**48,6**	**51,3**					**50,4**				
	Standard deviation	34,2	32,4	30,7					30,2				
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	3/7	2/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE													
Data grouping (RO, HU)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-
	Minimum value	-	20,0	20,0					20,0				
	Maximum value	-	66,3	72,5					70,0				
	Mean	**-**	**50,3**	**53,1**					**50,0**				
	Standard deviation	-	20,7	22,9					21,6				
	Number of values	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Minimum value	55,0	55,0	60,0					50,0				
	Maximum value	57,5	60,0	60,0					60,0				

	Mean Standard deviation	**56,3** 1,8	**57,5** 3,5	**60,0** 0,0	**55,0** 7,1								
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	1/4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING POLAND + GERMANY													
	Number of values	-	12	12	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	2	1
	Minimum value	-	21,3	22,5	23,8								
	Maximum value	-	47,5	70,5	85,0								
	Mean	**-**	**34,0**	**40,6**	**41,5**								
	Standard deviation	-	10,7	14,2	17,3								
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	9	9	9	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	1	0
	Minimum value	18,8	21,3	22,5	23,8								
	Maximum value	43,8	47,5	70,5	85,0								
	Mean	**27,7**	**34,5**	**42,8**	**43,6**								
	Standard deviation	9,9	11,2	15,1	19,3								
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	8/9	7/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 11 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 23-30 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment, minor weeds were observed over 20 trials.

Table 3.2-114: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Winter cereals – Long-term effect – Minor weeds

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Winter cereals

Assessment timing: About 23 - 30 days after application
Harmful organism: minor weeds

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Thor**	**Pointer SX**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG Trend 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	25 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g	37,5 g	60 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	40 g 50 ml/100 l	48-50 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 1,5 l/ha	25 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	18,75 g	15 g	18,75 g	30 g	15 g	10 + 10 g	12-12,5 + 12-12,5 g	15 g	15 g	18,75 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE													
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	9	9	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	2	1
	Minimum value	-	42,5	47,5	42,5								
	Maximum value	-	96,5	98,0	97,0								
	Mean	**-**	**76,6**	**81,3**	**81,2**								
	Standard deviation	-	18,6	17,6	19,5								
	Number of values	6	6	6	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0
	Minimum value	31,0	42,5	47,5	42,5								
	Maximum value	82,5	96,5	98,0	97,0								
	Mean	**63,5**	**78,2**	**83,6**	**83,9**								
	Standard deviation	22,5	20,1	18,6	20,9								

	Nb of **dose effects** com-pared to 25 g	6/6	1/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE													
	Number of values	7	7	7	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Minimum value	20,0	25,0	35,0					30,0				
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0					100,0				
	Mean	**63,9**	**65,5**	**71,1**					**64,3**				
Data group-ing (DE, UK)	Standard deviation	36,1	33,4	29,0					33,7				
	Nb of **dose effects** com-pared to 25 g	3/7	2/7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE													
	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-
	Minimum value	-	41,3	62,5					50,0				
	Maximum value	-	99,8	100,0					100,0				
	Mean	**-**	**71,2**	**78,8**					**73,5**				
Data group-ing (RO, HU)	Standard deviation	-	24,2	15,4					19,8				
	Number of values	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Minimum value	78,8	81,3	81,3					72,5				
	Maximum value	99,0	99,8	100,0					100,0				
	Mean	**88,9**	**90,5**	**90,7**					**86,3**				
	Standard deviation	14,3	13,0	13,2					19,4				

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	0/2	2/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0 trial > 12 trials = 3 trials <	0 trial > 12 trials = 3 trials <

SPECIAL GROUPING POLAND + GERMANY													
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	12	12	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	2	1
	Minimum value	-	25,0	35,0	35,0								
	Maximum value	-	96,5	98,0	97,0								
	Mean	**-**	**66,1**	**71,6**	**70,9**								
	Standard deviation	-	25,0	23,3	25,0								
	Number of values	9	9	9	0	3	1	0	1	3	0	1	0
	Minimum value	20,0	25,0	35,0	35,0								
	Maximum value	82,5	96,5	98,0	97,0								
	Mean	**51,8**	**63,7**	**69,9**	**76,9**								
	Standard deviation	25,3	27,3	25,5	26,5								
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 25 g	9/9	3/12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 10 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Conclusion – Spring application – winter cereals

The efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C applied after the emergence of winter cereals in spring was investigated over 40 different weeds in North-eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.

It has been previously demonstrated that the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of winter cereals in spring for the control of dicotyledonous weeds is 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl).

In the **North-eastern EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 29 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 29 different weeds, 19 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 10 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in winter cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 2 major weeds (LAMPU)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 8 major weeds (ANTAR, BRSNA / BRSNW, CAPBP, MYOAR, PAPRH, STEME, THLAR, VERAR)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) against 9 major weeds (CENCY, FUMOF, GALAP, GERPU, MATCH, MATIN, VERHE, VERPE, VIOAR)

In the **Maritime EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 26 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 26 different weeds, 18 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 8 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in winter cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 4 major weeds (CAPBP, POLAV, SENVU, THLAR)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 9 major weeds (CENCY, LAMAM, LAMPU, MATIN, MYOAR, PAPRH, POLCO, STEME, VERAR)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) against 4 major weeds (GALAP, GERDI, MATCH, VIOAR)
- Limited efficacy (50-69.9% efficacy) against 1 major weed (VERPE)

In the **South-eastern EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 12 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 12 different weeds, 7 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 4 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in winter cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 2 major weeds (ANTAR, STEME)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 3 major weeds (CIRAR, DESSO, PAPRH)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) against 2 major weeds (CNSRE, POLCO)

Whatever the EPPO zone considered, T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) offered a very high control (> 95% efficacy) or a high control (85-94.9% efficacy) of the majority of weeds.

In **Poland and Germany**, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) during spring provided a good control of BRSNA / BRSNW, CAPBP, CENCY, LAMPU, MYOAR, PAPRH, SPRAR, STEME, THLAR, VERAR, an acceptable control of GALAP, MATCH, MATIN, VERHE, VERPE, VIOAR.

Consequently, it is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in spring on winter cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds.

Table 3.2-115: Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Winter cereals

Spring application Winter cereals	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***Maritime EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***South-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***Special grouping - Poland + Germany*** Second spring assessment		
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Effi-cacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Effi-cacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Effi-cacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Efficacy % 25 g/ha
AGOGI	1	25 g/ha	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANRSY	1	25 g/ha	88,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ANTAR	5	25 g/ha	91,1	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha	100	-	-	-
APHAR	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARBTH	1	25 g/ha	56,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRSNA	2	26 g/ha	99,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRSNW	4	27 g/ha	90,03	1	25 g/ha	100	-	-	-	5	-	92,02
BRSNA / BRSNW	*6*	*25 g/ha*	*93,1*	*1*	*25 g/ha*	*100*	-	-	-	*7*	-	*94,1*
CAPBP	5	25 g/ha	87,3	2	20 g/ha	95	-	-	-	7	-	89,5
CENCY	13	25 g/ha	82,7	8	25 g/ha	89,4	1	25 g/ha	100	21	-	85,2
CHEAL	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
CIRAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha	89,9	-	-	-
CNSRE	1	25 g/ha	47,5	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	75,6	-	-	-
CONAR				1	-	47,5	1		65,0	-	-	-
DESSO	1	25 g/ha	82,5	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	90,4	-	-	-
FUMOF	2	25 g/ha	79,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GALAP	6	25 g/ha	74,6	6	25 g/ha	78,9	1	-	62,5	11	-	76,1
GERDI	-	-	-	3	-	72,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
GERPU	2	25 g/ha	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GERDI / GERPU	2	25 g/ha	79	3	-	72,9	-	-	-	*5*	-	*75,4*
LAMAM	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha	91,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
LAMPU	5	25 g/ha	97,5	6	25 g/ha	88,4	*1*	-	*81,3*	9	-	91,1
LAMAM / LAMPU	5	25 g/ha	97,5	*8*	*25 g/ha*	*89,2*	*1*	-	*81,3*	*11*	-	*91,2*
LITAR	1	25 g/ha	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MATCH	3	25 g/ha	77,1	6	25 g/ha	75,4	-	-	-	9	-	76
MATIN	7	25 g/ha	83,8	4	25 g/ha	88,2	1	25 g/ha	85	10	-	83,9

MYOAR	4	25 g/ha	85,1	2	25 g/ha	90,4	-	-	-	6	-	86,9
PAPRH	5	25 g/ha	93,5	9	25 g/ha	93,2	4	25 g/ha	94,9	11	-	91,9
POLAV	1	-	86,3	2	15 g/ha	97,9	-	-	-	-	-	-
POLCO	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	96,4	3	20 g/ha	82,9	-	-	-
POLPE	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUMAA	1	25 g/ha	91,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SENVU	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	98,8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SINAR	1	25 g/ha	83,8	1	25 g/ha	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPRAR	1	25 g/ha	87,5	1	25 g/ha	97,8	-	-	-	2	-	92,7
STEME	7	25 g/ha	90,7	17	25 g/ha	93,7	2	25 g/ha	99,6	21	-	92
THLAR	6	25 g/ha	87,7	2	20 g/ha	97,8	-	-	-	7	-	88,8
VERAG	1	-	81,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERAR	3	-	86,7	2	-	90,1	1	-	85	5	-	88
VERHE	7	-	74,1	1	-	82,5	-	-	-	8	-	75,2
VERPE	7	-	83,8	3	-	66,7	1	-	65	8	-	73,3
VERTR	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	87,5	-	-	-
Veronica species	*18*	*25 g/ha*	*80,4*	*6*	*25 g/ha*	*77,1*	*3*	*25 g/ha*	*79,2*	*22*	-	*77,7*
VICFM	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIOAR	15	25 g/ha	74,8	8	25 g/ha	74,7	-	-	-	21	-	72,6

	Highly Susceptible (HS)	95-100%
	Susceptible (S)	85-94,9%
	Moderately Suscepti-ble (MS)	70-84,9%
	Moderately Tolerant (MT)	50-69,9%
	Tolerant (T)	0-49,9%

3.2.4.3 Spring application - spring cereals

The effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in spring on spring cereals was studied in 28 trials.
Those trials were performed from 2016 and 2017 in Germany (6), United Kingdoms (4), Hungary (4), Romania (2) and Poland (12).
The herbicidal performance of T-75WG-OR2-C was investigated in 2 different spring cereals including spring wheat (6) and spring barley (22).

Anthemis arvensis (ANTAR)

Anthemis arvensis was observed in 2 trials implemented in Poland, investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Anthemis arvensis* (9 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-116: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – ANTAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** ANTAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 81,3 90,0 **85,7** 6,2	2 81,3 90,0 **85,7** 6,2	2 82,5 90,0 **86,3** 5,3	2 77,5 83,8 **80,7** 4,5
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 28 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Anthemis arvensis* (9 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-117: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – ANTAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** ANTAR				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 91,3 93,8 **92,6** 1,8	2 91,3 95,0 **93,2** 2,6	2 93,8 96,0 **94,9** 1,6	2 99,0 99,0 **99,0** 0,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/2	1/2	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-

***Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* (BRSNA), *Brassica napus* winter (BRSNW) or spring (BRSNS)**

Brassica napus subsp. rapifera was observed in 4 trials implemented in Poland; *Brassica napus* winter was observed in 6 trials (5 PL, 1 UK); *Brassica napus* spring was observed in 2 trials implemented in Hungary. These trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 11-28 days after application)</u>
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* (6 plants/m²) was observed in 3 trials out of 4. Sufficient density of *Brassica napus* winter and spring was also observed in 6 trials (5 PL, 1 UK). In one Polish trial performed on *Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* and in one UK trial performed on *Brassica napus* winter, density at assessment or application was below 4.5 plants/m² and was therefore excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-118: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – Brassicas

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 11-28 days after application **Harmful organism:** BRSNA-BRSNS-BRSNW						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**	**Granstar 75 WG**	**Granstar 50 SX**

	SarBio 90 EC	SarBio 90 EC	SarBio 90 EC	Atpolan 80 EC	Trend 90	Trend 90
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	12 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (PL)	BRSNA	Number of values	3	3	3	-	3	-
		Mean	**71,3**	**78,7**	**82,0**	**-**	**80,0**	**-**
	BRSNW	Number of values	-	5	5	5	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**75,0**	**81,0**	**83,8**	**-**	**-**
		Number of values	3	3	3	3	-	-
		Mean	**83,4**	**85,0**	**86,7**	**87,9**	**-**	**-**
		Number of values	-	8	8	5	3	-
		Minimum value	-	52,5	62,5	62,5		-
		Maximum value	-	90,0	90,0	92,5		-
		Mean	**-**	**76,4**	**81,4**	**82,4**		**-**
		Standard deviation	-	12,5	9,9	10,4		-
	BRSNA-BRSNW	Number of values	6	6	6	3	3	-
		Minimum value	64,0	68,0	70,0	70,0		-
		Maximum value	90,0	90,0	90,0	90,0		-
		Mean	**77,4**	**81,9**	**84,3**	**84,0**		**-**
		Standard deviation	9,1	7,4	7,5	7,1		-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/6	2/8	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = (3 num) 1 trial <	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (HU)	BRSNS	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	2
		Minimum value	55,0	58,8	60,0	-	-	61,3
		Maximum value	56,3	62,5	61,3	-	-	62,5

		Mean Standard deviation	**55,6** 0,9	**60,6** 2,7	**60,6** 0,9	**-** -	**-** -	**61,9** 0,8
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 24-42 days after application)

At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* (6 plants/m²) was observed in 3 trials out of 4. Sufficient density of *Brassica napus* winter and spring was also observed in 6 trials (5 PL, 1 UK). In one Polish trial performed on *Brassica napus subsp. rapifera* and in one UK trial performed on *Brassica napus* winter, density at assessment or application was below 4.5 plants/m² and was therefore excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-119: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – Brassicas

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 24-42 days after application **Harmful organism:** BRSNA-BRSNS-BRSNW						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	12 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (PL)	BRSNA	Number of values Mean	3 **86,7**	3 **91,7**	3 **93,3**	- **-**	3 **95,0**	- **-**
	BRSNW	Number of values Mean	- **-**	5 **86,6**	5 **90,2**	5 **94,4**	- **-**	- **-**
		Number of values Mean	3 **93,9**	3 **98,0**	3 **97,8**	3 **97,7**	- **-**	- **-**

		Number of values	-	8	8	5	3	-
		Minimum value	-	67,5	73,8	85,0		-
		Maximum value	-	98,0	99,0	99,0		-
		Mean	**-**	**88,5**	**91,4**	**94,6**		**-**
		Standard deviation	-	12,6	8,7	4,2		-
	BRSNA-BRSNW	Number of values	6	6	6	3	3	-
		Minimum value	85,0	85,0	90,0	95,0		-
		Maximum value	98,0	98,0	99,0	99,0		-
		Mean	**90,3**	**94,8**	**95,6**	**96,3**		**-**
		Standard deviation	5,3	5,0	3,2	1,8		-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/6	2/8	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = (3 num) 2 trials <	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE								
Data grouping (HU)	BRSNS	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	2
		Minimum value	65,0	67,5	71,3	-	-	67,5
		Maximum value	67,5	70,0	75,0	-	-	71,3
		Mean	**66,3**	**68,8**	**73,1**	**-**	**-**	**69,4**
		Standard deviation	1,8	1,8	2,7	-	-	2,7
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/2	0/2	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

Capsella bursa-pastoris (CAPBP)

Capsella bursa-pastoris was observed in 8 trials implemented in Poland (5), Germany (2) and Hungary (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
The trial performed in Hungary being the only one of the South-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented separately in the section ‘Minor weeds’ for this zone.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14-28 days after application)</u>
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (8 – 10.5 plants/m²) was observed in the 7 trials (5PL, 2DE), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-120: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – CAPBP

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 14 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** CAPBP					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	22,5 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	5	5	5	5	-
	Minimum value	67,0	80,0	84,0	85,0	-
	Maximum value	80,0	86,0	90,0	88,0	-
	Mean	**73,4**	**83,0**	**86,4**	**86,4**	**-**
	Standard deviation	6,1	2,8	2,6	1,1	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/5 (3 num)	0/5	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	2
	Minimum value	50,0	70,0	67,5	-	77,5
	Maximum value	75,0	80,0	85,0	-	85,0
	Mean	**62,5**	**75,0**	**76,3**	**-**	**81,3**
	Standard deviation	17,7	7,1	12,4	-	5,3
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
Data grouping	Number of values	7	7	7	5	2
	Minimum value	50,0	70,0	67,5	77,5	
	Maximum value	80,0	86,0	90,0	88,0	

(PL, DE)	Mean Standard deviation	**70,3** 10,3	**80,7** 5,4	**83,5** 7,4	**84,9** 3,4	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/7	0/7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 35-42 days after application)

At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (7.2 – 10.5 plants/m²) was observed in the 8 trials (5PL, 2DE), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-121: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – CAPBP

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Spring cereals
Assessment timing: About 35 - 42 days after application
Harmful organism: CAPBP

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Pointer SX**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	22,5 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	5 75,0 86,0 **80,6** 4,0	5 84,0 95,0 **88,0** 4,3	5 88,0 95,0 **91,6** 3,2	5 88,0 95,0 **91,6** 3,2	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/5 (3 num)	0/5	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean	2 98,3 100,0 **99,2**	2 99,3 100,0 **99,7**	2 98,8 100,0 **99,4**	- - - **-**	2 98,0 100,0 **99,0**

	Standard deviation	1,2	0,5	0,8	-	1,4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
Data group-ing (PL, DE)	Number of values	7	7	7	5	2
	Minimum value	75,0	84,0	88,0	88,0	
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	
	Mean	**85,9**	**91,3**	**93,8**	**93,7**	
	Standard deviation	9,6	6,7	4,6	4,5	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/7	0/7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Cyanus segetum (CENCY)

Cyanus segetum was observed in 9 trials implemented in Poland (6) and Germany (3) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 11-20 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Cyanus segetum* (5 – 23.8 plants/m²) was observed in the 9 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-122: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – CENCY

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 11 - 20 days after application **Harmful organism:** CENCY					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
	Number of values	-	6	6	-	6
	Minimum value	-	45,0	65,0	-	55,0
	Maximum value	-	81,3	85,0	-	97,0
	Mean	**-**	**67,7**	**75,2**	**-**	**77,2**
	Standard deviation	-	16,7	8,2	-	14,2
	Number of values	4	4	4	-	4
	Minimum value	72,5	77,5	75,0	-	55,0
Data grouping (PL)	Maximum value	85,0	81,3	85,0	-	85,0
	Mean	**79,1**	**78,5**	**80,0**	**-**	**73,5**
	Standard deviation	5,3	1,9	4,6	-	13,4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/4	2/6	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 4 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
	Number of values	-	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	-	62,5	70,0	52,5	-
	Maximum value	-	83,8	86,3	75,0	-
	Mean	**-**	**72,9**	**77,1**	**65,0**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	10,7	8,4	11,5	-
	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-
	Minimum value	60,0	62,5	70,0	52,5	-
Data grouping (DE)	Maximum value	83,8	83,8	86,3	67,5	-
	Mean	**71,9**	**73,2**	**78,2**	**60,0**	**-**
	Standard deviation	16,8	15,1	11,5	10,6	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/1	0/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
	Number of values	-	9	9	3	6
	Minimum value	-	45,0	65,0	52,5	
	Maximum value	-	83,8	86,3	97,0	
	Mean	**-**	**69,5**	**75,8**	**73,1**	
	Standard deviation	-	14,5	7,8	14,0	
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	4
	Minimum value	60,0	62,5	70,0	52,5	
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Maximum value	85,0	83,8	86,3	85,0	
	Mean	**76,7**	**76,7**	**79,4**	**69,0**	
	Standard deviation	9,4	7,4	6,3	13,3	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/6	2/9	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 7 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 22-34 days after application)

At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Cyanus segetum* (5 – 22.8 plants/m²) was observed in the 9 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial performed in Poland was excluded from the analysis due to the limited performance of the reference product HELM TRIBI 75 WG.

Table 3.2-123: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – CENCY

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 22 - 34 days after application **Harmful organism:** CENCY					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	5	5	-	5
	Minimum value	-	52,5	57,5	-	90,0
	Maximum value	-	98,5	98,8	-	99,0
	Mean	**-**	**78,7**	**81,7**	**-**	**94,1**
	Standard deviation	-	22,9	20,1	-	4,4
	Number of values	4	4	4	-	4
	Minimum value	52,5	52,5	57,5	-	90,0
	Maximum value	92,5	93,8	98,5	-	99,0
	Mean	**72,8**	**73,8**	**77,5**	**-**	**92,9**
	Standard deviation	22,1	23,1	20,5	-	4,1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/4	2/6	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 2 trials <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	-	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	-	60,0	75,0	75,2	-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0	-
	Mean	**-**	**85,8**	**91,7**	**90,9**	**-**
	Standard deviation	-	22,4	14,4	13,7	-
	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-
	Minimum value	95,0	97,5	100,0	97,5	-
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	-
	Mean	**97,5**	**98,8**	**100,0**	**98,8**	**-**
	Standard deviation	3,5	1,8	0,0	1,8	-

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	1/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	8 52,5 100,0 **81,4** 21,4	8 57,5 100,0 **85,5** 17,8	3 75,2 100,0 **92,9** 8,2	5
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	6 52,5 100,0 **81,1** 21,4	6 52,5 100,0 **82,1** 22,1	6 57,5 100,0 **85,0** 19,7	2 90,0 100,0 **94,9** 4,5	4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/6	3/9	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 7 trials = 2 trials <	-	-

Chenopodium album (CHEAL) and *Chenopodiastrum hybridum* (CHEHY)

Chenopodium album was observed in 17 trials implemented in Poland (8), Germany (4), United Kingdom (2), Hungary (2) and Romania (1); *Chenopodiastrum hybridum* was observed in 2 trials performed in Hungary. All investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

<u>Short-term effect (about 12-28 days after application)</u>
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Chenopodium album* (6 – 110.4 plants/m^2) was observed in 15 trials (8PL, 2DE, 2UK, 2HU, 1RO); sufficient density of *Chenopodiastrum hybridum* was also observed in 2 trials (2HU). These trials are considered valid for this assessment timing.
Two trials, carried out in DE were excluded from the analysis since the weed density at application was below 4.5 plants/m^2. One trial performed in DE was also excluded due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-124: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – CHEAL / CHEHY

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Spring cereals
Assessment timing: About 12 - 28 days after application
Harmful organism: CHEAL-CHEHY

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Gran-star 75 WG Trend 90**	**Gran-star 50 SX Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l	14,9 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	15 g	15 g	12 g	11,175 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data group-ing (PL)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	8	8	-	-	5	-	3	-
		Minimum value	-	80,0	84,0	-	-	85,0			-
		Maximum value	-	90,0	90,0	-	-	93,8			-
		Mean	**-**	**83,3**	**87,2**	**-**	**-**	**88,0**			**-**
		Standard deviation	-	3,3	2,3	-	-	2,9			-
		Number of values	7	7	7	-	-	5	-	2	-
		Minimum value	67,0	80,0	84,0	-	-	85,0			-
		Maximum value	90,0	90,0	90,0	-	-	90,0			-
		Mean	**78,7**	**83,6**	**87,0**	**-**	**-**	**87,2**			**-**
		Standard deviation	6,8	3,4	2,4	-	-	1,8			-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/7 (1 num)	0/8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	-	35,0	42,5	17,5		-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	-	96,0	96,0	91,3		-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**73,7**	**77,0**	**56,3**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	33,6	29,9	37,0		-	-	-	-
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	96,0	96,0	96,0	-	91,3	-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	96,0	96,0	96,0	-	91,3	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**96,0**	**96,0**	**96,0**	**-**	**91,3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/1	0/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	3 trials > 0 trial = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (HU + RO)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	1
		Mean	**-**	**65,9**	**72,1**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**69,2**	
		Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Mean	**62,5**	**68,8**	**73,8**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**71,9**	
	CHEHY	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
		Mean	**81,9**	**85,0**	**85,6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**85,7**	**-**	**-**
	CHEAL-CHEHY	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	4	-	1
		Minimum value	-	60,0	67,5	-	-	-		63,8	
		Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	-	-	-		98,8	
		Mean	**-**	**73,5**	**77,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**75,8**	

		Standard deviation	-	16,2	13,5	-	-	-	14,2		
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	-	-	3	-	1
		Minimum value	52,5	61,3	67,5	-	-	-	65,0		
		Maximum value	95,0	100,0	100,0	-	-	-	98,8		
		Mean	**72,2**	**76,9**	**79,7**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**78,8**		
		Standard deviation	17,5	16,6	14,5	-	-	-	14,5		
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/4	1/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)											
Data group-ing (PL, DE)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	9	9	1	-	5	-	3	-
		Minimum value	-	80,0	84,0	60,0					-
		Maximum value	-	90,0	92,5	93,8					-
		Mean	**-**	**84,1**	**87,8**	**84,9**					**-**
		Standard deviation	-	3,8	2,8	9,7					-
		Number of values	7	7	7	-	-	5	-	2	-
		Minimum value	67,0	80,0	84,0	-	-	85,0			-
		Maximum value	90,0	90,0	90,0	-	-	90,0			-
		Mean	**78,7**	**83,6**	**87,0**	**-**	**-**	**87,2**			**-**
		Standard deviation	6,8	3,4	2,4	-	-	1,8			-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/7 (1 num)	0/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 22-42 days after application)

At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Chenopodium album* (6 – 110.4 plants/m²) was observed in 15 trials (8PL, 2DE, 2UK, 2HU, 1RO); sufficient density of *Chenopodiastrum hybridum* was also observed in 2 trials (2HU). These trials are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Two trial, carried out in DE were excluded from the analysis since the weed density at application was below 4.5 plants/m². One trial performed in DE was also excluded due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product POINTER SX.

Table 3.2-125: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – CHEAL / CHEHY

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Spring cereals
Assessment timing: About 22 - 42 days after application
Harmful organism: CHEAL-CHEHY

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Gran-star 75 WG Trend 90**	**Gran-star 50 SX Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l	30 g 100 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l	14,9 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	15 g	15 g	12 g	11,175 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data group-ing (PL)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	8	8	-	-	5	-	3	-
		Minimum value	-	81,3	88,8	-	-		93,8		-
		Maximum value	-	99,0	99,0	-	-		99,0		-
		Mean	**-**	**89,3**	**94,1**	**-**	**-**		**95,5**		**-**
		Standard deviation	-	5,6	3,2	-	-		1,7		-
		Number of values	7	7	7	-	-	5	-	2	-
		Minimum value	70,0	85,0	90,0	-	-		95,0		-
		Maximum value	99,0	99,0	99,0	-	-		99,0		-
		Mean	**84,3**	**90,4**	**94,9**	**-**	**-**		**95,7**		**-**
		Standard deviation	9,9	4,9	2,6	-	-		1,5		-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/7 (3 num)	2/8 (1 num)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (DE, UK)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	3	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	-	79,0	93,8	60,0		-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	86,5		-	-	-	-
		Mean	**-**	**91,3**	**97,0**	**72,2**		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	11,0	3,1	13,4		-	-	-	-
		Number of values	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
		Minimum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	70,0	-	-	-	-
		Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	70,0	-	-	-	-
		Mean	**100,0**	**100,0**	**100,0**	**-**	**70,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/1	0/3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE											
Data grouping (HU + RO)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	-	1
		Mean	**-**	**87,5**	**90,9**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**85,4**	
		Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Mean	**83,1**	**85,0**	**89,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**83,8**	
	CHEHY	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
		Mean	**96,3**	**98,1**	**98,5**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**98,8**	**-**	**-**
	CHEAL-CHEHY	Number of values	-	5	5	-	-	-	4	-	1
		Minimum value	-	80,0	87,5	-	-	-		77,5	
		Maximum value	-	98,8	100,0	-	-	-		100,0	
		Mean	**-**	**91,8**	**93,9**	**-**	**-**	**-**		**90,8**	

		Standard deviation	-	7,5	4,9	-	-	-	8,8		
		Number of values	4	4	4	-	-	-	3	-	1
		Minimum value	80,0	80,0	87,5	-	-	-	77,5		
		Maximum value	97,5	98,8	100,0	-	-	-	100,0		
		Mean	**89,7**	**91,6**	**93,9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,3**		
		Standard deviation	8,1	8,6	5,6	-	-	-	10,1		
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/4	1/5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)											
Data grouping (PL, DE)	CHEAL	Number of values	-	9	9	1	-	5	-	3	-
		Minimum value	-	81,3	88,8	60,0					-
		Maximum value	-	99,0	99,0	99,0					-
		Mean	**-**	**89,9**	**94,1**	**91,1**					**-**
		Standard deviation	-	5,5	3,0	12,7					-
		Number of values	7	7	7	-	-	5	-	2	-
		Minimum value	70,0	85,0	90,0	-	-	95,0			-
		Maximum value	99,0	99,0	99,0	-	-	99,0			-
		Mean	**84,3**	**90,4**	**94,9**	**-**	**-**	**95,7**			**-**
		Standard deviation	9,9	4,9	2,6	-	-	1,5			-
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/7 (3 num)	2/9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 8 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-	-

Convolvulus arvensis (CONAR)

Convolvulus arvensis was observed in 2 trials implemented in Romania, investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 12-13 days after application)
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Convolvulus arvensis* (17.5 plants/m² in one trial; 6% of ground cover in the other one) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-126: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – CONAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** 12-13 days after application **Harmful organism:** CONAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Rival Star 75 GD**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	14,9 g	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	11,175 g	15 g

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (RO)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	1
	Minimum value	25,0	32,5	38,8	32,5	
	Maximum value	37,5	47,5	52,5	35,0	
	Mean	**31,3**	**40,0**	**45,6**	**33,8**	
	Standard deviation	8,8	10,6	9,7	1,8	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/2	1/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 0 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 23-25 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Convolvulus arvensis* (17.5 plants/m² in one trial; 6% of ground cover in the other one) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-127: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – CONAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** 23-25 days after application **Harmful organism:** CONAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Rival Star 75 GD**

	SarBio 90 EC	SarBio 90 EC	SarBio 90 EC		
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	14,9 g	20 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	11,175 g	15 g

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (RO)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	1
	Minimum value	68,8	70,0	75,0	77,5	
	Maximum value	71,3	92,5	100,0	92,5	
	Mean	**70,0**	**81,3**	**87,5**	**85,0**	
	Standard deviation	1,8	15,9	17,7	10,6	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/2	1/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

Fumaria officinalis (FUMOF)

Fumaria officinalis was observed in 3 trials implemented in Germany (1), UK (1) and Romania (1), investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
The trial performed in Romania being the only one of the South-Eastern EPPO zone, the latter will be presented separately in the section ‘Minor weeds’ for this zone.

<u>Short-term effect (about 14 days after application)</u>
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fumaria officinalis* (17.6-20 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-128: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – FUMOF

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** 14 days after application **Harmful organism:** FUMOF				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g

MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	2	2	1	1
	Minimum value	40,0	50,0	40,0	
	Maximum value	55,0	58,3	57,5	

	Mean Standard deviation	**47,5** 10,6	**54,2** 5,9	**48,8** 12,4	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 28 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fumaria officinalis* (17.6-20 plants/m²) was observed in both trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-129: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – FUMOF

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** FUMOF				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g

MARITIME EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 90,5 92,5 **91,5** 1,4	2 94,3 97,5 **95,9** 2,3	1 42,5 92,5 **67,5** 35,4	1
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	1 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

Galium aparine (GALAP)

Galium aparine was observed in 6 trials implemented in Poland (5) and United Kingdom (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
Because in the Maritime EPPO zone *Galium aparine* was observed in a single trial performed in UK, data from this trial were grouped with minor weeds from the Maritime EPPO zone.

Short-term effect (about 22-28 days after application)
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Galium aparine* (6 plants/m²) was observed in 4 trials (4PL,), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

One trial performed in Poland was excluded from the analysis because of the low density observed at application.
One trial carried out in Poland was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product HELM TRIBI 75WG.

Table 3.2-130: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – GALAP

	Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 22 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** GALAP				
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	3 62,0 80,0 **68,0** 10,4	3 66,0 84,0 **72,0** 10,4	3 68,0 88,0 **74,7** 11,5	3 70,0 85,0 **75,0** 8,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/3	0/3	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-

Long-term effect (about 36-42 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Galium aparine* (6 plants/m²) was observed in 4trials (4PL), which are considered valid for this assessment timing. One trial carried out in Poland was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected herbicidal performance observed for the reference product HELM TRIBI 75WG.

Table 3.2-131: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – GALAP

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 36 - 42 days after application **Harmful organism:** GALAP				
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**

	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE					
Data group-ing (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	3 70,0 70,0 **70,0** 0,0	3 73,0 73,0 **73,0** 0,0	3 80,0 85,0 **83,3** 2,9	3 75,0 75,0 **75,0** 0,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/3 (3 num)	0/3	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	2 trials > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-

Lamium amplexicaule **(LAMAM) and** ***Lamium purpureum*** **(LAMPU)**

Lamium purpureum was observed in 4 trials implemented in Poland (3) and Germany (1); *Lamium amplexicaule* was observed in one trial implemented in Hungary. All trials investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
Since *Lamium amplexicaule* was observed in a single trial performed in Hungary, data from this trial were grouped with minor weeds from the South-Eastern EPPO zone.
Results from the single trial performed in Germany will be grouped with those of Poland in the Efficacy section.

Short-term effect (about 14-23 days after application)
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Lamium purpureum* (6 - 26.5 plants/m²) was observed in all 4 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-132: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – LAMPU

	Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 21-23 days after application **Harmful organism:** LAMPU					
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Pointer SX**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	22,5 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value	3 68,0 80,0	3 75,0 80,0	3 84,0 84,0	3 86,0 86,0	- - -

	Mean Standard deviation	**72,7** 6,4	**76,7** 2,9	**84,0** 0,0	**86,0** 0,0	**-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/3	0/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	1 47,5 47,5 **47,5** -	1 60,0 60,0 **60,0** -	- - - **-** -	1 45,0 45,0 **45,0** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	-	0/1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	4 47,5 80,0 **69,4** 14,8	4 60,0 84,0 **78,0** 12,0	3 45,0 86,0 **75,8** 20,5	1
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	3 68,0 80,0 **72,7** 6,4	3 75,0 80,0 **76,7** 2,9	3 84,0 84,0 **84,0** 0,0	3 86,0 86,0 **86,0** 0,0	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/3	0/4	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 35-37 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Lamium purpureum* (6 - 26.5 plants/m²) was observed in all 4 trials, which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-133: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – LAMPU

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 35-37 days after application **Harmful organism:** LAMPU					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Pointer SX**

	SarBio 90 EC	SarBio 90 EC	SarBio 90 EC		
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	22,5 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	3	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	75,0	86,0	90,0	90,0	-
	Maximum value	85,0	95,0	95,0	95,0	-
	Mean	**80,0**	**89,0**	**91,7**	**91,7**	**-**
	Standard deviation	5,0	5,2	2,9	2,9	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/3	0/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	-	1	1	-	1
	Minimum value	-	57,5	65,0	-	47,5
	Maximum value	-	57,5	65,0	-	47,5
	Mean	**-**	**57,5**	**65,0**	**-**	**47,5**
	Standard deviation	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	-	0/1	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 0 trial <	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY						
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	4	4	3	1
	Minimum value	-	57,5	65,0	47,5	
	Maximum value	-	95,0	95,0	95,0	
	Mean	**-**	**81,1**	**85,0**	**80,6**	
	Standard deviation	-	16,3	13,5	22,2	
	Number of values	3	3	3	3	-
	Minimum value	75,0	86,0	90,0	90,0	-
	Maximum value	85,0	95,0	95,0	95,0	-
	Mean	**80,0**	**89,0**	**91,7**	**91,7**	**-**
	Standard deviation	5,0	5,2	2,9	2,9	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/3	0/4	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Matricaria chamomilla (MATCH)

Matricaria chamomilla was observed in 7 trials implemented in Poland (4), Germany (2) and United Kingdom (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 11-20 days after application)

At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Matricaria chamomilla* (5 - 65 plants/m²) was observed in the 7 trials (4PL, 2DE, 1UK), which are considered valid for this assessment timing

Table 3.2-134: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – MATCH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 36 - 42 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	-	4
	Minimum value	-	45,0	57,5	-	-	70,0
	Maximum value	-	90,0	92,5	-	-	91,3
	Mean	**-**	**66,3**	**76,3**	**-**	**-**	**80,0**
	Standard deviation	-	24,6	15,6	-	-	9,9
	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	2
	Minimum value	83,8	85,0	85,0	-	-	85,0
	Maximum value	90,0	90,0	92,5	-	-	91,3
	Mean	**86,9**	**87,5**	**88,8**	**-**	**-**	**88,2**
	Standard deviation	4,4	3,5	5,3	-	-	4,5
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	2/4	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	3	3	3	2	1	-
	Minimum value	1,8	4,8	70,0	14,3		-
	Maximum value	94,5	92,5	92,5	93,8		-
	Mean	**60,0**	**60,4**	**82,9**	**63,5**		**-**
	Standard deviation	50,7	48,3	11,6	43,0		-

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/3	1/3	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	6	6	2	-	4
	Minimum value	-	45,0	57,5	70,0		
	Maximum value	-	92,5	92,5	93,8		
	Mean	**-**	**73,6**	**80,6**	**82,7**		
	Standard deviation	-	22,3	14,0	9,4		
	Number of values	4	4	4	2	-	2
	Minimum value	83,8	83,8	85,0	82,5		
	Maximum value	94,5	92,5	92,5	93,8		
	Mean	**88,0**	**87,8**	**89,1**	**88,2**		
	Standard deviation	5,2	4,1	4,0	5,3		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/4	2/6	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 22-34 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Matricaria chamomilla* (5 - 75 plants/m²) was observed in the 7 trials (4PL, 2DE, 1UK), which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-135: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – MATCH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 22 - 34 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl 12 g	Tribenuron-methyl 15 g	Tribenuron-methyl 20 g	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl 20 g
Dose FP /ha	50 ml/100 l	50 ml/100 l	50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	4	4	-	-	4
	Minimum value	-	47,5	62,5	-	-	72,5
	Maximum value	-	99,0	98,8	-	-	98,8
	Mean	**-**	**84,9**	**88,5**	**-**	**-**	**91,3**
	Standard deviation	-	25,0	17,4	-	-	12,6

	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	2
	Minimum value	92,5	94,3	94,8	-	-	95,0
	Maximum value	97,0	99,0	97,8	-	-	98,8
	Mean	**94,8**	**96,7**	**96,3**	**-**	**-**	**96,9**
	Standard deviation	3,2	3,3	2,1	-	-	2,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	1/4	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	3	3	3	2	1	-
	Minimum value	0,0	0,0	76,3	8,8		-
	Maximum value	98,8	98,8	100,0	100,0		-
	Mean	**65,3**	**64,2**	**90,5**	**67,8**		**-**
	Standard deviation	56,5	55,7	12,5	51,1		-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/3	1/3	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	6	6	2	-	4
	Minimum value	-	47,5	62,5		72,5	
	Maximum value	-	99,0	100,0		100,0	
	Mean	**-**	**88,7**	**91,5**		**93,3**	
	Standard deviation	-	20,3	14,4		10,4	
	Number of values	4	4	4	2	-	2
	Minimum value	92,5	93,8	94,8		94,5	
	Maximum value	98,8	99,0	100,0		100,0	
	Mean	**96,3**	**96,5**	**97,0**		**97,1**	
	Standard deviation	2,7	2,8	2,4		2,7	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/4	1/6	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

Tripleurospermum inodorum **(MATIN)**

Tripleurospermum inodorum was observed in 5 trials implemented in Poland (4) and Hungary (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
Because in the South-Eastern EPPO zone *Tripleurospermum inodorum* was observed in a single trial performed in Hungary, data from this trial were grouped with other minor weeds of the South-Eastern EPPO zone.

Short-term effect (about 14-28 days after application)
At the first assessment timing, sufficient density of *Tripleurospermum inodorum* (6 – 14 plants/m²) was

observed in 3 trials (3PL) out of 4, which are considered valid for this assessment timing. In one Polish trial weed density did not meet the validity criteria and this trial was therefore excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-136: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – MATIN

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 14-28 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	3	3	2	1
	Minimum value	-	50,0	52,5	45,0	
	Maximum value	-	84,0	88,0	85,0	
	Mean	**-**	**72,7**	**76,2**	**71,7**	
	Standard deviation	-	19,6	20,5	23,1	
	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-
	Minimum value	70,0	84,0	88,0	85,0	-
	Maximum value	78,0	84,0	88,0	85,0	-
	Mean	**74,0**	**84,0**	**88,0**	**85,0**	**-**
	Standard deviation	5,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/2 (num)	0/3	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 28-42 days after application)
At the second assessment timing, sufficient density of *Tripleurospermum inodorum* (6 – 17 plants/m²) was observed in 3 trials (3PL), which are considered valid for this assessment timing. In one Polish trial weed density did not meet the validity criteria and this trial was therefore excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-137: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – MATIN

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 28 - 42 days after application **Harmful organism:** MATCH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG**

					Atpolan 80 EC
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	3 85,0 100,0 **93,3** 7,6	3 95,0 100,0 **96,7** 2,9	2 95,0 100,0 **96,7** 2,9	1
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 70,0 80,0 **75,0** 7,1	2 85,0 95,0 **90,0** 7,1	2 95,0 95,0 **95,0** 0,0	2 95,0 95,0 **95,0** 0,0	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/2 (num)	1/3 (1 num)	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

***Papaver rhoeas* (PAPRH)**

Papaver rhoeas was observed in 9 trials carried out in Poland (8) and Hungary (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring. Because in the South-Eastern EPPO zone *Papaver rhoeas* was observed in a single trial performed in Hungary, data from this trial were grouped with minor weeds of the South-Eastern EPPO zone.

<u>Short-term effect (about 11-28 days after application)</u>
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Papaver rhoeas* (5.6 – 18 plants/m²) was observed in the 8 trials (8PL) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial implemented in Poland was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected efficacy recorded following reference application (Helm Tribi 75 WG).

Table 3.2-138: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – PAPRH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 11 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** PAPRH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-methyl

Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	7	7	2	5
	Minimum value	-	77,5	75,0	81,3	
	Maximum value	-	90,0	91,3	92,5	
	Mean	**-**	**82,7**	**85,8**	**86,4**	
	Standard deviation	-	5,1	5,6	4,5	
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	4
	Minimum value	77,5	77,5	75,0	81,3	
	Maximum value	90,0	90,0	91,3	92,5	
	Mean	**81,8**	**83,1**	**85,7**	**85,9**	
	Standard deviation	5,5	5,5	6,1	4,6	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/6	2/7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 6 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 24-42 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Papaver rhoeas* (5.6 – 18 plants/m²) was observed in the 8 trials (8PL,) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
One trial implemented in Poland was excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexpected efficacy recorded following reference application (Helm Tribi 75 WG).

Table 3.2-139: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – PAPRH

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 24 - 42 days after application **Harmful organism:** PAPRH					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE						
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	7	7	2	5
	Minimum value	-	90,0	93,8	95,0	
	Maximum value	-	99,8	99,5	100,0	
	Mean	**-**	**95,4**	**97,2**	**98,1**	
	Standard deviation	-	4,7	2,5	2,2	
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	4

	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	80,0 100,0 **91,5** 9,7	90,0 99,8 **94,8** 4,8	93,8 99,5 **96,9** 2,5	95,0 100,0 **98,0** 2,4	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/6 (2 num)	0/7	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 6 trials = 1 trial <	-	-

Fallopia convolvulus (POLCO)

Fallopia convolvulus was observed in 9 trials carried out in Poland (2), Germany (4), United Kingdom (2) and Hungary (1) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
Because in the South-Eastern EPPO zone *Fallopia convolvulus* was observed in only one trial performed in Hungary, data for this trial were grouped in the minor weed grouping dedicated to this zone.

Short-term effect (about 12-20 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fallopia convolvulus* (6 – 24.4 plants/m²) was observed in 7 trials (2PL, 3DE, 2UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing. In one trial performed in Germany, the density at application and at assessment was lower than 4.5 plants/m²; this trial was thus excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-140: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – POLCO

	Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 12 - 20 days after application **Harmful organism:** POLCO						
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l	45 g	30 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	12 g	22,5 g	15 g
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 80,0 90,0 **85,0** 7,1	2 80,0 90,0 **85,0** 7,1	2 80,0 90,0 **85,0** 7,1	2 85,0 90,0 **87,5** 3,5	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-		-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <		-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	5	5	-	3	2
	Minimum value	-	13,8	25,0	-	16,3	
	Maximum value	-	92,3	93,3	-	91,3	
	Mean	**-**	**56,2**	**63,4**	**-**	**57,0**	
	Standard deviation	-	29,1	24,7	-	29,0	
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	2	1
	Minimum value	40,0	45,0	60,0	-	42,5	
	Maximum value	87,0	92,3	93,3	-	91,3	
	Mean	**60,7**	**67,4**	**74,4**	**-**	**64,6**	
	Standard deviation	24,0	23,7	17,1	-	24,7	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/3	0/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-
POLAND + GERMANY							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	5	5	2	3	-
	Minimum value	-	45,0	60,0	42,5		-
	Maximum value	-	90,0	90,0	90,0		-
	Mean	**-**	**69,0**	**73,8**	**70,5**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	17,1	11,5	19,4		-
	Number of values	4	4	4	2	2	-
	Minimum value	40,0	45,0	60,0	42,5		-
	Maximum value	90,0	90,0	90,0	90,0		-
	Mean	**66,3**	**70,0**	**75,0**	**69,4**		**-**
	Standard deviation	22,9	19,6	12,9	22,2		-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/4	0/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 4 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 24-34 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Fallopia convolvulus* (6 – 29.6 plants/m²) was observed in 7 trials (2PL, 3DE, 2UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing. In one trial performed in Germany, the density at application and at assessment was lower than 4.5 plants/m²; this trial was thus excluded from the analysis.

Table 3.2-141: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – POLCO

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 24 - 34 days after application **Harmful organism:** POLCO

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l	45 g	30 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	12 g	22,5 g	15 g

NORTH-EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Minimum value	90,0	90,0	91,3	90,0	-	-
	Maximum value	90,0	92,5	93,8	99,0	-	-
	Mean	**90,0**	**91,3**	**92,6**	**94,5**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	0,0	1,8	1,8	6,4	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-		-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <		-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	5	5		3	2
	Minimum value	-	50,0	80,0	-	70,0	
	Maximum value	-	99,0	98,8	-	100,0	
	Mean	**-**	**81,8**	**90,4**	**-**	**84,1**	
	Standard deviation	-	20,6	7,7	-	14,1	
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	2	1
	Minimum value	83,3	87,5	90,0	-	80,0	
	Maximum value	97,3	99,0	98,8	-	100,0	
	Mean	**92,1**	**95,1**	**95,3**	**-**	**92,6**	
	Standard deviation	7,7	6,6	4,6	-	11,0	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/3	2/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 3 trials <	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	5	5	2	3	-
	Minimum value	-	50,0	80,0	70,0		-
	Maximum value	-	99,0	98,8	100,0		-
	Mean	**-**	**86,1**	**92,2**	**91,4**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	20,5	7,4	12,6		-
	Number of values	4	4	4	2	2	-
	Minimum value	90,0	90,0	91,3	90,0		-
	Maximum value	97,3	99,0	98,8	100,0		-

	Mean Standard deviation	**93,3** 3,8	**95,1** 4,5	**95,2** 3,3	**96,7** 4,6		**-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/4	0/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

***Sinapis arvensis* (SINAR)**

Sinapis arvensis was observed in 14 trials carried out in Poland (9), Germany (2), Hungary (1) and Romania (2) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.
In 2 trials performed in Romania, the weed density was below 4.5 plants/m² at application or assessment: these trials were therefore excluded from the analysis.
Because *Sinapis arvensis* was observed in a single valid trial in the South-Eastern zone (performed in Hungary), data from this trial were grouped in the minor weed grouping dedicated to this zone.

Short-term effect (about 11-23 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Sinapis arvensis* (5 - 75 plants/m²) was observed in 11 trials (9PL, 2DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-142: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – SINAR

	Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 11 - 23 days after application **Harmful organism:** SINAR						
	Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Pointer SX**
	Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl 12 g	Tribenuron-methyl 15 g	Tribenuron-methyl 20 g	Tribenuron-methyl 20 g	Tribenuron-methyl 20 g	Tribenuron-methyl
	Dose FP /ha	50 ml/ 100 l	50 ml/100 l	50 ml/100 l	50 ml/100 l	50 ml/100l	45 g
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g	22,5 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	9	9	2	7	-
	Minimum value	-	55,0	62,5	52,5		-
	Maximum value	-	90,0	90,0	97,5		-
	Mean	**-**	**79,7**	**82,0**	**82,2**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	11,9	11,4	14,8		-
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	4	-
	Minimum value	78,0	80,0	82,5	85,0		-
	Maximum value	90,0	90,0	90,0	91,3		-
	Mean	**86,0**	**86,4**	**87,4**	**87,9**		**-**
	Standard deviation	4,8	4,2	3,3	2,8		-

	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/6	1/9	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 7 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 57,5 67,5 **62,5** 7,1	2 67,5 67,5 **67,5** 0,0	2 65,0 75,0 **70,0** 7,1	- - - **-** -	- - - **-** -	2 57,5 57,5 **57,5** 0,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	11	11	2	7	2
	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - **-** -	55,0 90,0 **77,5** 11,7	62,5 90,0 **79,8** 11,5		52,5 97,5 **77,7** 16,6	
	Number of values	8	8	8	2	4	2
	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	57,5 90,0 **80,1** 11,9	67,5 90,0 **81,7** 9,4	65,0 90,0 **83,0** 8,9		57,5 91,3 **80,3** 14,3	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/6	1/9	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 9 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 22-37 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Sinapis arvensis* (5 - 75 plants/m²) was observed in 11 trials (9PL, 2DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-143: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – SINAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 22 - 37 days after application **Harmful organism:** SINAR						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**	**Pointer SX**

Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l	45 g
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g	22,5 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	9	9	2	7	-
	Minimum value	-	65,0	81,3	68,8		-
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0		-
	Mean	**-**	**91,0**	**94,8**	**94,6**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	11,8	6,1	9,9		-
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	4	-
	Minimum value	85,0	90,0	95,0	95,0		-
	Maximum value	98,0	99,0	99,0	99,5		-
	Mean	**92,6**	**95,7**	**97,2**	**97,6**		**-**
	Standard deviation	6,0	4,4	1,8	2,1		-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/6 (2 num)	1/9	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 8 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	2
	Minimum value	87,5	91,3	92,5	-	-	100,0
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	-	-	100,0
	Mean	**93,8**	**95,7**	**96,3**	**-**	**-**	**100,0**
	Standard deviation	8,8	6,2	5,3	-	-	0,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/2	0/2	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

POLAND + GERMANY							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	11	11	2	7	2
	Minimum value	-	65,0	81,3	68,8		
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0	100,0		
	Mean	**-**	**91,9**	**95,1**	**95,6**		
	Standard deviation	-	10,9	5,7	9,1		
	Number of values	8	8	8	2	4	2
	Minimum value	85,0	90,0	92,5	95,0		
	Maximum value	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0		
	Mean	**92,9**	**95,7**	**97,0**	**98,2**		
	Standard deviation	6,1	4,4	2,5	2,1		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	4/6 (2 num)	1/9	-	-	-	-

	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 10 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

Stellaria media (STEME)

Stellaria media was observed in 7 trials carried out in Poland (3), Germany (2) and United Kingdom (2) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 12-23 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Stellaria media* (4.75 – 70.4 plants/m²) was observed in the 7 trials (3PL, 2DE, 2UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-144: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – STEME

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 12 - 23 days after application **Harmful organism:** STEME						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	3
	Minimum value	62,0	66,0	68,0	-	-	70,0
	Maximum value	80,0	84,0	88,0	-	-	85,0
	Mean	**70,0**	**78,0**	**81,3**	**-**	**-**	**80,0**
	Standard deviation	9,2	10,4	11,5	-	-	8,7
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/3 (1 num)	0/3	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE, UK)	Number of values	-	4	4	2	2	-
	Minimum value	-	12,5	50,0	12,5		-
	Maximum value	-	82,5	85,0	86,3		-
	Mean	**-**	**51,6**	**69,4**	**55,3**		**-**
	Standard deviation	-	31,2	15,3	34,5		-
	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1	-

	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	7,5 66,3 **36,9** 41,5	12,5 70,0 **41,3** 40,7	65,0 77,5 **71,3** 8,8	12,5 80,0 **46,3** 47,7		- - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/2	1/4	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	5 66,0 84,0 **77,3** 8,6	5 68,0 88,0 **81,3** 8,6	2	- 70,0 86,3 **81,3** 6,7	3
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	4 62,0 80,0 **69,1** 7,7	4 66,0 84,0 **76,0** 9,4	4 68,0 88,0 **80,4** 9,6	1	- 70,0 85,0 **80,0** 7,1	3
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/4 (1 num)	0/5	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 24-37 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Stellaria media* (6 – 70.4 plants/m²) was observed in the 7 trials (3PL, 2DE, 2UK) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.

Table 3.2-145: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – STEME

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 24 - 37 days after application **Harmful organism:** STEME						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	15 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
	Number of values	3	3	3	-	-	3

Data group-ing (PL)	Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	70,0 80,0 **76,0** 5,3	85,0 95,0 **89,3** 5,1	90,0 95,0 **93,3** 2,9	- - **-** -	- - **-** -	95,0 95,0 **95,0** 0,0
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/3 (3 num)	1/3 (1 num)	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data group-ing (DE, UK)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	4 20,0 100,0 **73,5** 36,3	4 72,5 100,0 **87,2** 11,3	2 18,8 100,0 **73,8** 37,1	2	- - - **-** -
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	2 7,5 81,3 **44,4** 52,1	2 20,0 90,0 **55,0** 49,5	2 72,5 88,8 **80,6** 11,5	1 18,8 88,8 **53,8** 49,5	1	- - - **-** -
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/2	1/4	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data group-ing (PL, DE)	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	- - - **-** -	5 85,0 100,0 **91,6** 5,9	5 88,8 100,0 **93,8** 4,5	2	- 88,8 100,0 **94,8** 4,0	3
	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	4 70,0 81,3 **77,3** 5,1	4 85,0 95,0 **89,5** 4,2	4 88,8 95,0 **92,2** 3,3	1	- 88,8 95,0 **93,4** 3,1	3
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	3/4 (3 num)	1/5 (1 num)	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-

***Veronica arvensis* (VERAR), *Veronica hederifolia* (VERHE) and *Veronica persica* (VERPE)**

Veronica arvensis was observed in 3 trials carried out in Poland;
Veronica hederifolia was observed in one trial carried out in Germany;
Veronica persica was observed in 2 trials carried out in Poland (1) and Hungary (1).
All of them investigated the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Since *Veronica persica* was observed in a single valid trial in the South-Eastern zone, data from this trial were grouped in the minor weed grouping dedicated to this zone.

Short-term effect (about 13-28 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Veronica arvensis* and *Veronica persica* (6 – 8.4 plants/m²) was observed in 4 trials (4PL) which are considered valid for this assessment timing. In one trial performed in Germany on *Veronica hederifolia*, density at application did not meet the validity criteria. This trial was therefore excluded from the analysis.
Finally, one trial implemented in Poland and investigating the effect on *Veronica persica* was also excluded because of the low and unexplained efficacy reached by the reference product Helm Tribi 75 WG.

Table 3.2-146: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – Veronica

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 13 - 28 days after application **Harmful organism:** VERAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Gran-star 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data group-ing (PL)	VERAR	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	3 62,0 64,0 **63,3** 1,2	3 66,0 68,0 **67,3** 1,2	3 68,0 70,0 **69,3** 1,2	3 70,0 70,0 **70,0** 0,0	- - - **-** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/3	0/3	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = (3 num) 0 trial <	-	-

Long-term effect (about 28-42 days after application)
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Veronica arvensis* and *Veronica persica* (6 – 8.4 plants/m²) was observed in 4 trials (4PL) which are considered valid for this assessment timing. In one trial performed in Germany on *Veronica hederifolia*, density at application did not meet the validity criteria. This trial was therefore excluded from the analysis.
Finally, one trial implemented in Poland and investigating the effect on *Veronica persica* was also excluded because of the low and unexplained efficacy reached by the reference product Helm Tribi 75 WG.

Table 3.2-147: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – Veronica

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 28-42 days after application **Harmful organism:** VERAR					
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Gran-star 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	VERAR	Number of values Minimum value Maximum value Mean Standard deviation	3 70,0 76,0 **74,0** 3,5	3 72,0 78,0 **76,0** 3,5	3 74,0 85,0 **81,3** 6,4	3 75,0 84,0 **81,0** 5,2	- - - **-** -
		Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/3	0/3	-	-	-
		Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 3 trials = 0 trial <	-	-

Viola arvensis (VIOAR)

Viola arvensis was observed in 11 trials carried out in Poland (7) and Germany (4) investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of the crop in spring.

Short-term effect (about 21-30 days after application)
At the first spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Viola arvensis* (5 – 90plants/m²) was observed in 10 trials (7PL, 3DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
In one trial performed in Germany, the weed density was below 4.5 plants/m² at application and assessment: this trial was therefore excluded from the analysis.
In addition, the standard reference POINTER SX reached a low and unexpected efficacy in one trial performed in germany. Data from this trial were therefore removed from the analysis.

Table 3.2-148: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – VIOAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 13 - 21 days after application **Harmful organism:** VIOAR

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Gran-star 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	6	6	-	1	5
	Minimum value	-	3,8	0,0	-	2,5	
	Maximum value	-	80,0	85,0	-	80,0	
	Mean	**-**	**57,0**	**60,8**	**-**	**61,3**	
	Standard deviation	-	30,3	31,3	-	29,0	
	Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	3
	Minimum value	64,0	68,0	70,0	-	70,0	
	Maximum value	80,0	80,0	85,0	-	80,0	
	Mean	**72,3**	**75,1**	**76,9**	**-**	**73,8**	
	Standard deviation	6,5	5,2	6,9	-	4,3	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/4	2/6	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 4 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Minimum value	55,0	50,0	57,5	70,0	-	-
	Maximum value	62,5	70,0	65,0	80,0	-	-
	Mean	**58,8**	**60,0**	**61,3**	**75,0**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	5,3	14,1	5,3	7,1	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	8	8	2	1	5
	Minimum value	-	3,8	0,0		2,5	
	Maximum value	-	80,0	85,0		80,0	
	Mean	**-**	**57,7**	**60,9**		**64,7**	
	Standard deviation	-	26,2	26,5		25,5	
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	1	3
	Minimum value	55,0	50,0	57,5		70,0	
	Maximum value	80,0	80,0	85,0		80,0	
	Mean	**67,8**	**70,1**	**71,7**		**74,2**	

	Standard deviation	8,9	10,8	10,0	4,7		
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/6	2/8	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 5 trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-

<u>Long-term effect (about 22-35 days after application)</u>
At the second spring assessment timing, sufficient density of *Viola arvensis* (5 – 115.2 plants/m²) was observed in 10 trials (7PL, 3DE) which are considered valid for this assessment timing.
In one trial performed in Germany, the weed density was below 4.5 plants/m² at application and assessment: this trial was therefore excluded from the analysis.
In addition, the standard reference POINTER SX reached a low and unexpected efficacy in one trial performed in germany. Data from this trial were therefore removed from the analysis.

Table 3.2-149: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – VIOAR

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 22 - 35 days after application **Harmful organism:** VIOAR						
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Granstar 75 WG Trend 90**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE							
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	-	6	6	-	1	5
	Minimum value	-	37,5	57,5	-	70,0	
	Maximum value	-	99,0	99,0	-	98,8	
	Mean	**-**	**78,2**	**85,3**	**-**	**86,2**	
	Standard deviation	-	22,2	15,4	-	11,3	
	Number of values	4	4	4	-	1	3
	Minimum value	72,0	75,0	78,0	-	75,0	
	Maximum value	99,3	99,0	99,0	-	98,8	
	Mean	**87,2**	**89,1**	**89,9**	**-**	**88,2**	
	Standard deviation	11,3	10,2	8,8	-	9,8	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/4	2/6	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 5 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE

Data grouping (DE)	Number of values	2	2	2	2	-	-
	Minimum value	90,0	86,3	87,5	88,8	-	-
	Maximum value	96,8	96,8	97,8	90,0	-	-
	Mean	**93,4**	**91,6**	**92,7**	**89,4**	**-**	**-**
	Standard deviation	4,8	7,4	7,3	0,8	-	-
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-

SPECIAL GROUPING (POLAND + GERMANY)							
Data grouping (PL, DE)	Number of values	-	8	8	2	1	5
	Minimum value	-	37,5	57,5		70,0	
	Maximum value	-	99,0	99,0		98,8	
	Mean	**-**	**81,5**	**87,2**		**87,0**	
	Standard deviation	-	19,9	13,7		9,7	
	Number of values	6	6	6	2	1	3
	Minimum value	72,0	75,0	78,0		75,0	
	Maximum value	99,3	99,0	99,0		98,8	
	Mean	**89,3**	**89,9**	**90,8**		**88,6**	
	Standard deviation	9,6	8,6	7,7		7,7	
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	0/6	2/8	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > trials = 2 trials <	-	-	-

Minor weeds (26 species)

Twenty-six weeds were observed in 1 or 2 trials in one or several EPPO zones, were qualified as minor weeds and therefore data were grouped together. These weeds were:
AMBEL (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), ANGAR (*Anagallis arvensis*), BRSNW (*Brassica napus*), CAPBP (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*), CNISA (*Cannabis sativa*), CONAR (*Convolvulus arvensis*), FUMOF (*Fumaria officinalis*), GALAP (*Galium aparine*), GERDI (*Geranium dissectum*), HIBTR (*Hibiscus trionum*), LAMAM (*Lamium amplexicaule*), LAMPU (*Lamium purpureum*), MATIN (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*), PAPRH (*Papaver rhoeas*), POLCO (*Fallopia convolvulus*), POLPE (*Persicaria maculosa*), SINAR (*Sinapis arvensis*), SONOL (*Sonchus oleraceus*), THLAR (*Thlaspi arvense*), URTUR (*Urtica urens*), VERHE (*Veronica hederifolia*), VERPE (*Veronica persica*), VICIN (*Vicia cracca subsp. incana*), VICVI (*Vicia villosa*), XANOR (*Xanthium orientale*), XANST (*Xanthium strumarium*).

Those weeds were observed over 28 trials implemented in the North-eastern (2), Maritime (9) and South-eastern (17) EPPO zones.

During spring, a total of 7 trials out of 28 were excluded from the analysis due to the low weed pressure observed at application (BRSNW, GAETE, GERDI, SONOL, VERHE, ANGAR, SINAR).
In addition, 2 trials were excluded from the analysis due to the low and unexplained behaviour of the standard reference (GAETE, POLPE in the Maritime EPPO zone).

<u>Short-term effect (about 12-14 days after application)</u>

Table 3.2-150: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Short-term effect – Minor weeds

Trial timing: Spring
Crops: Spring cereals
Assessment timing: About 12-14 days after application
Harmful organism: minor weeds

Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Gran-star 50 SX Trend 90**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpo-lan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-me-thyl	Tribenu-ron-me-thyl	Tribe-nuron-methyl
Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	30 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	20 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l
Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	15 g	15 g	12 g

NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (PL)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
	Minimum value	77,5	85,0	87,5	-	-	-	-	73,8
	Maximum value	77,5	85,0	91,3	-	-	-	-	91,3
	Mean	**77,5**	**85,0**	**89,4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**82,6**
	Standard deviation	0,0	0,0	2,7	-	-	-	-	12,4
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	2/2	0/2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (UK, DE)	Number of values	-	3	3	2	1	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	47,5	60,0			45,0		
	Maximum value	-	95,5	95,3			91,8		
	Mean	**-**	**70,6**	**77,6**			**69,8**		
	Standard deviation	-	24,1	17,6			23,5		
	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
	Minimum value	63,8	68,8	77,5			72,5		
	Maximum value	90,3	95,5	95,3			91,8		
	Mean	**77,0**	**82,1**	**86,4**			**82,1**		

	Standard deviation	18,7	18,9	12,6	13,6				
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	1/2	0/3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data grouping (RO, HU)	Number of values	-	13	13	-	-	9	4	-
	Minimum value	-	31,3	33,8	30,0				
	Maximum value	-	83,3	91,0	77,5				
	Mean	**-**	**59,2**	**64,8**	**57,7**				
	Standard deviation	-	15,6	17,1	16,8				
	Number of values	11	11	11	-	-	7	4	-
	Minimum value	25,0	31,3	33,8	30,0				
	Maximum value	83,3	83,3	91,0	77,5				
	Mean	**53,0**	**59,6**	**65,0**	**58,4**				
	Standard deviation	19,0	17,0	18,7	18,3				
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	5/11	5/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	8 trials > 4 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

Long-term effect (about 23-29 days after application)

Table 3.2-151: Grouped data – Efficacy trials – Spring application / Spring cereals – Long-term effect – Minor weeds

Trial timing: Spring **Crops:** Spring cereals **Assessment timing:** About 23-29 days after application **Harmful organism: minor weeds**								
Treatment	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**T-75WG-OR2-C SarBio 90 EC**	**Pointer SX**	**Thor**	**Granstar 50 SX Trend 90**	**Rival Star 75 GD**	**Helm Tribi 75 WG Atpolan 80 EC**
Active ingredient	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-	Tribenuron-methyl	Tribenuron-	Tribenuron-methyl

	Dose FP /ha	12 g 50 ml/ 100 l	15 g 50 ml/100 l	20 g 50 ml/100 l	45 g	me-thyl 30 g	30 g 100 ml/100 l	me-thyl 20 g	20 g 50 ml/100 l
	Dose g a.i./ha	9 g	11,25 g	15 g	22,5 g	15 g	15 g	15 g	12 g
NORTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data group ing (PL)	Number of values	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	2
	Minimum value	52,5	52,5	57,5	-	-	-	-	91,3
	Maximum value	90,0	90,0	92,5	-	-	-	-	91,3
	Mean	**71,3**	**71,3**	**75,0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**91,3**
	Standard devia-tion	26,5	26,5	24,7	-	-	-	-	0,0
	Nb of **dose ef-fects** compared to 20 g	0/2	0/2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	0 trial > 1 trial = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-
MARITIME EPPO ZONE									
Data group ing (UK, DE)	Number of values	-	3	3	2	1	-	-	-
	Minimum value	-	57,5	65,0			47,5		
	Maximum value	-	87,0	90,0			82,5		
	Mean	**-**	**72,3**	**80,8**			**67,1**		
	Standard devia-tion	-	14,8	13,8			17,9		
	Number of values	2	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
	Minimum value	77,5	72,5	87,5			71,3		
	Maximum value	81,3	87,0	90,0			82,5		
	Mean	**79,4**	**79,8**	**88,8**			**76,9**		
	Standard devia-tion	2,7	10,3	1,8			8,0		
	Nb of **dose ef-fects** compared to 20 g	1/2	0/3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < com-pared to standard	-	-	1 trial > 2 trials = 0 trial <	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH EASTERN EPPO ZONE									
Data group ing	Number of values	-	12	12	-	-	9	3	-
	Minimum value	-	66,3	67,5			57,5		
	Maximum value	-	100,0	100,0			100,0		
	Mean	**-**	**81,2**	**85,7**			**81,8**		

(RO, HU)	Standard deviation	-	12,3	12,1	14,0				
	Number of values	10	10	10	-	-	7	3	-
	Minimum value	25,0	68,8	70,0	71,3				
	Maximum value	98,8	100,0	100,0	100,0				
	Mean	**73,3**	**83,7**	**88,6**	**85,9**				
	Standard deviation	20,6	11,9	11,0	11,1				
	Nb of **dose effects** compared to 20 g	5/11	5/13	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nb of trials where T-75WG-OR2-C is >, = or < compared to standard	-	-	4 trials > 7 trials = 1 trial <	-	-	-	-	-

Conclusion – Spring application – spring cereals

The efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C applied after the emergence of spring cereals in spring was investigated over 29 different weeds in North-eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones.

It has been previously demonstrated that the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence of winter cereals in spring for the control of dicotyledonous weeds is 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl).

In the **North-eastern EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 18 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 18 different weeds, 16 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 1 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in spring cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 2 major weeds (MATIN, PAPRH)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 9 major weeds (ANTAR, BRSNA / BRSNW / BRSNS, CAPBP, CHEAL, LAMPU, MATCH, POLCO, SINAR, STEME, VIOAR)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) against 3 major weeds (CENCY, GALAP, VERAR

In the **Maritime EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 12 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 12 different weeds, 9 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 3 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in spring cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 4 major weeds (CAPBP, CHEAL, FUMOF, SINAR)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 5 major weeds (CENCY, MATCH, POLCO, STEME, VIOAR)

In the **South-eastern EPPO zone**, the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated over 15 different weeds for which valid trials are available.
In this pool of 15 different weeds, 4 are considered as major because they were observed in 2 trials and more. Conversely, 10 weeds were considered as minor because they were observed in 1 trial only.
Against major weeds observed in spring cereals, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) reached several levels of efficacy:

- Very good efficacy (> 95% efficacy) against 1 major weed (CHEHY)
- Good efficacy (85-94.9% efficacy) against 2 major weeds (CHEAL, CONAR)
- Acceptable efficacy (70-84.9% efficacy) against 1 major weed (BRSNA / BRSNW / BRSNS)

Whatever the EPPO zone considered, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) offered a very high control (> 95% efficacy) or a high control (85-94.9% efficacy) of the majority of weeds.

In **Poland and Germany**, T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) during spring provided a very good control of SINAR and a good control of CAPBP, CENCY, CHEAL, GALAP, LAMAM, MATCH, POLCO, STEME, VIOAR.

Consequently, it is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in spring on spring cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds.

Table 3.2-152: Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Spring cereals

Spring application Spring cereals	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***Maritime EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***South-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***Special grouping - Poland + Germany*** Second spring assessment		
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Effi-cacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Effi-cacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Effi-cacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose deter-mined	Efficacy % 20 g/ha
AMBEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	75	-	-	-
ANTAR	2	20 g/ha	94,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRSNA	3	20 g/ha	93,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRSNW	5	20 g/ha	90,2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRSNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2*	*20 g/ha*	*73,1*	-	-	-
BRSNA / BRSNW / BRSNS	*8*	*20 g/ha*	*91,4*	-	-	-	*2*	*20 g/ha*	*73,1*	-	-	-
CAPBP	5	15 g/ha	91,6	2	12 g/ha	99,4	1	20 g/ha	81,3	7	-	93,8
CENCY	5	20 g/ha	81,7	3	20 g/ha	91,7	-	-	-	8	-	85,5
CHEAL	8	20 g/ha	91,4	3	12 g/ha	97	3	20 g/ha	90,9	9	-	94,1
CHEHY	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	98,5	-	-	-
CHEAL / CHEHY	8	20 g/ha	91,4	3	12 g/ha	97	*5*	*20 g/ha*	*93,9*	9	-	94,1
CNISA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	67,5	-	-	-
CONAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	87,5	-	-	-
FUMOF	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	95,9	1	20 g/ha	100	-	-	-
GALAP	3	20 g/ha	83,3	1	20 g/ha	90	-	-	-	3	-	83,3
LAMAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1*	*20 g/ha*	*70*	-	-	-
LAMPU	3	15 g/ha	91,7	1	20 g/ha	65	-	-	-	4	-	85
MATCH	4	20 g/ha	88,5	3	20 g/ha	90,5	-	-	-	6	-	91,5
MATIN	3	20 g/ha	96,7	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	87,5	-	-	-
PAPRH	7	15 g/ha	97,2	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	98,5	-	-	-
POLCO	2	12 g/ha	92,6	5	20 g/ha	90,4	1	20 g/ha	85,8	5	-	92,2
SINAR	9	20 g/ha	94,8	2	15 g/ha	96,3	1	20 g/ha	88,3	11	-	95,1
STEME	3	20 g/ha	93,3	4	20 g/ha	87,2	-	-	-	5	-	93,8
THLAR	1	20 g/ha	57,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URTUR	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	87,5	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERAR	3	20 g/ha	81,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VERPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	75	-	-	-

VICIN	1	20 g/ha	92,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIOAR	6	20 g/ha	85,3	2	12 g/ha	92,7	-	-	-	8	-	87,2
XANST	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	100	-	-	-

	Highly Susceptible (HS)	95-100%
	Susceptible (S)	85-94,9%
	Moderately Suscepti-ble (MS)	70-84,9%
	Moderately Tolerant (MT)	50-69,9%
	Tolerant (T)	0-49,9%

3.2.5 Overall efficacy evaluation – Results and Conclusion

A total of 120 trials investigating the minimum effective dose and the effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C (750 g/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) against weeds were implemented in 2016 and 2017. Those trials were undertaken in winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, winter triticale, spring wheat, spring barley and located in the Maritime EPPO zone (Germany and United Kingdom), in the North-Eastern EPPO zone (Poland) and in the South-Eastern EPPO zone (Hungary and Romania).
Data were split into 3 uses: autumn application on winter cereals (wheat, barley, rye and triticale), spring application on winter cereals (wheat, barley, rye and triticale) and spring application on spring cereals (wheat and barley) and presented by EPPO Zones. An additional data grouping was made for Poland and Germany as a neighbouring countries with similar agronomic and climatic conditions within the Central Zone. Consequently, it is reasonable to regard data package as mutually admissible and supportive.

All efficacy trials conducted in spring were performed with the use of adjuvant, however T-75WG-OR2-C is intended to be applied without an adjuvant. That recommendation is based on presented bridging trials, preented in chapter KCP 6.1.2 confirming that application of T-75WG-OR2-C in combination with an adjuvant do not improve its effectiveness against weeds in spring, therefore it is justified to use available data set to support registration of T-75WG-OR2-C in Central Zone in winter and spring cereals at target dose without use of an adjuvant.

It has been demonstrated that the minimum effective dose of T-75WG-OR2-C applied post-emergence for the control of dicotyledonous weeds is in winter cereals 20,0 g/ha in autumn and 25,0 g/ha in spring and also in spring cereals 20,0 g/ha, when compared with lower tested rates (15,0 g/ha or 12,0 g/ha) for which efficacy obtained was lower and less consistent. Therefore the taret doses provided the optimum overall control and should be considered as effective against targeted weed species, for which activity of T-75WG-OR2-C is claimed.

The efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C was investigated over 40 different weed species in all EPPO zones. Whatever the EPPO zone considered, application timing or crops, T-75WG-OR2-C at target dose achieved a very high control (> 95% efficacy) or a high control (85-94.9% efficacy) against the majority of weeds. The summarized results are presented in the following Tables 6.2-236-238.

As the amount of shading of the weeds caused by the crop plants is closely similar in all cereal crops and EPPO Zones, the applicant proposes that results should be grouped by target species and application timing, rather than by whether the crop was planted in North-Eastern, Maritime or South-Eastern Zone.

The use of data from all EPPO Zones to support an application for approval is relevant for the following reasons:

- The climate in North-Eastern, Maritime and South-Eastern Zone, where the trials took place, is nowadays comparable.
- The agronomic factors influencing the cereal crops and weeds are similar in all EPPO Zones. This is indicated by the common planting seen in this series of trials.
- The biology and epidemiology of the weed species is the same in all regions of the EU.
- The weed incidence and the relative severity of infestation are similar in trials conducted in North-Eastern, Maritime or South-Eastern Zone.

Consequently, it is reasonable to regard the performance of products in all trials as being indicative of their performance in each EPPO Zone.

The control achieved by the product is related to the size and infestation of the weeds at application, which is a constant regardless of the date of the EPPO Zone and was confirmed in trial series submitted by the applicant. The applicant therefore believes that there is no reason to compare the efficacy achieved in spring or winter cereals whether the trial series was conducted in North-Eastern, Maritime or South-Eastern Zone.

As a confirmation of above statement, and based on data presented in Table:6.2-236-238, there are practically no significant differences comparing the efficacy results of T-75WG-OR2-C against broad spectrum of weed species in each EPPO Zone.

Consequently, it is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C on winter cereals at 20,0 g/ha in autumn and 25,0 g/ha in spring and also on spring cereals at 20 g/ha for the control of broad spectrum of annual dicotyledonous weeds.

Table 3.2-236: Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Autumn application / Winter cereals

Autumn application Winter cereals	***North-eastern EPPO zone***		***Maritime EPPO zone***		***Special grouping - Poland + Germany***	
	First spring assessment		First spring assessment		First spring assessment	
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha
AETCY	-	-	1	96,3	-	-
ANTAR	1	78,75	-	-	-	-
APHAR	-	-	2	96,7	-	-
BRSNW	6	91,8	4	97,3	10	94
CAPBP	9	91,9	2	84	11	90,5
CENCY	15	89,3	1	95	16	90,3
CHEAL	1	99	-	-	-	-
EROCI	1	84,25	-	-	-	-
GALAP	8	75,8	2	95,8	10	79,8
LAMAM	1	89,25	-	-	-	-
LAMPU	3	85,93	1	92,5	4	87,58
LAMAM / LAMPU	*4*	*86,8*	*1*	*92,5*	*5*	*87,9*
MATCH	2	90,6	10	94,4	12	93,8
MATIN	14	91,3	-	-	-	-
MYOAR	1	90	-	-	-	-
PAPRH	3	91,9	1	91,8	4	91,8
POLCO	1	81,25	-	-	-	-
SINAR	1	90,25	-	-	-	-
STEME	17	89,4	7	97,8	24	91,8
THLAR	11	93,6	-	-	-	-
URTUR	-	-	1	100	-	-
VERHE	-	-	4	47	-	-
VERPE	1	76,3	4	89,4	5	81
VERHE / VERPE	*1*	*76,3*	*8*	*68,2*	*9*	*69,1*
VICCR	1	83,75	-	-	-	-
VIOAR	10	76,4	8	86,7	18	80,9

	Highly Susceptible (HS)	95-100%
	Susceptible (S)	85-94,9%
	Moderately Susceptible (MS)	70-84,9%
	Moderately Tolerant (MT)	50-69,9%
	Tolerant (T)	0-49,9%

Table 3.2-153: Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Winter cereals

Spring application	***North-eastern EPPO zone***			***Maritime EPPO zone***			***South-eastern EPPO zone***			***Special grouping - Poland + Germany***			***All Zones***	
Winter cereals	Second spring assessment			Second spring assessment			Second spring assessment			Second spring assessment			Second spring assessment	
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 25 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 25 g/ha
AGOGI	1	25 g/ha	98,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	98,0
ANRSY	1	25 g/ha	88,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	88,8
ANTAR	5	25 g/ha	91,1	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha	100,0		-	-	7	93,6
APHAR	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	35,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	35,0
ARBTH	1	25 g/ha	56,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	56,3
BRSNA / BRSNW	*6*	*25 g/ha*	*93,1*	*1*	*25 g/ha*	*100,0*	-	-	-	*7*	-	*94,1*	*7*	*94,1*
CAPBP	5	25 g/ha	87,3	2	20 g/ha	95,0	-	-	-	7	-	89,5	7	89,5
CENCY	13	25 g/ha	82,7	8	25 g/ha	89,4	1	25 g/ha	100,0	21	-	85,2	22	85,9
CHEAL	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100,0
CIRAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha	89,9	-	-	-	2	89,9
CNSRE	1	25 g/ha	47,5	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	75,6	-	-	-	3	66,3
CONAR	-	-	-	1	-	47,5	1		65,0	-	-	-	2	56,3
DESSO	1	25 g/ha	82,5	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	90,4	-	-	-	3	87,8
FUMOF	2	25 g/ha	79,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	79,4
GALAP	6	25 g/ha	74,6	6	25 g/ha	78,9	1	-	62,5	11	-	76,1	13	75,7
GERDI	-	-	-	3	-	72,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	72,9
GERPU	2	25 g/ha	79,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	79,0
GERDI / GERPU	*2*	*25 g/ha*	*79,0*	*3*	-	*72,9*	-	-	-	*5*	-	*75,4*	*5*	*75,4*
LAMAM	-	-	-	2	25 g/ha	91,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	91,9
LAMPU	5	25 g/ha	97,5	6	25 g/ha	88,4	1	-	81,3	9	-	91,1	12	91,6
LAMAM / LAMPU	*5*	*25 g/ha*	*97,5*	*8*	*25 g/ha*	*89,2*	*1*	-	*81,3*	*11*	-	*91,2*	*14*	*91,6*

LITAR	1	25 g/ha	97,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	97,0
MATCH	3	25 g/ha	77,1	6	25 g/ha	75,4	-	-	-	9	-	76,0	9	76,0
MATIN	7	25 g/ha	83,8	4	25 g/ha	88,2	1	25 g/ha	85,0	10	-	83,9	12	85,3
MYOAR	4	25 g/ha	85,1	2	25 g/ha	90,4	-	-	-	6	-	86,9	6	86,9
PAPRH	5	25 g/ha	93,5	9	25 g/ha	93,2	4	25 g/ha	94,9	11	-	91,9	18	93,7
POLAV	1	25 g/ha	86,3	2	15 g/ha	97,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	94,0
POLCO	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	96,4	3	20 g/ha	82,9	-	-	-	5	88,31
POLPE	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100
RUMAA	1	25 g/ha	91,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	91,3
SENVU	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	98,8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	98,75
SINAR	1	25 g/ha	83,8	1	25 g/ha	70,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	76,9
SPRAR	1	25 g/ha	87,5	1	25 g/ha	97,8	-	-	-	2	-	92,7	2	92,7
STEME	7	25 g/ha	90,7	17	25 g/ha	93,7	2	25 g/ha	99,6	21	-	92,0	26	93,3
THLAR	6	25 g/ha	87,7	2	20 g/ha	97,8	-	-	-	7	-	88,8	8	90,2
VERAG	1	-	81,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	81,3
VERAR	3	-	86,7	2	-	90,1	1	-	85,0	5	-	88,0	6	87,5
VERHE	7	-	74,1	1	-	82,5	-	-	-	8	-	75,2	8	75,2
VERPE	7	-	83,8	3	-	66,7	1	-	65,0	8	-	73,3	11	77,4
VERTR	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	87,5	-	-	-	1	87,5
Veronica spe-cies	*18*	*25 g/ha*	*80,4*	*6*	*25 g/ha*	*77,1*	*3*	*25 g/ha*	*79,2*	*22*	-	*77,7*	*27*	*79,5*
VICFM	-	-	-	1	25 g/ha	100,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100,0
VIOAR	15	25 g/ha	74,8	8	25 g/ha	74,7	-	-	-	21	-	72,6	23	74,7

(dark green)	Highly Susceptible (HS)	95-100%
(light green)	Susceptible (S)	85-94,9%
(yellow)	Moderately Suscepti-ble (MS)	70-84,9%
(orange)	Moderately Tolerant (MT)	50-69,9%

	Tolerant (T)	0-49,9%

Table 3.2-238: Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Spring cereals

Spring application Spring cereals	***North-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***Maritime EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***South-eastern EPPO zone*** Second spring assessment			***Special grouping - Poland + Germany*** Second spring assessment		***All Zones*** Second spring assessment	
Weeds / Group of weeds	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Min eff dose determined	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha	Nb of valid trials	Efficacy % 20 g/ha
AMBEL	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	75,0	-	-	1	75,0
ANTAR	2	20 g/ha	94,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	94,9
BRSNA / BRSNW / BRSNS	8	20 g/ha	91,4	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	73,1	--	-	10	87,7
CAPBP	5	15 g/ha	91,6	2	12 g/ha	99,4	1	20 g/ha	81,3	7	93,8	8	92,3
CENCY	5	20 g/ha	81,7	3	20 g/ha	91,7	-	-	-	8	85,5	8	85,5
CHEAL	8	20 g/ha	94,1	3	12 g/ha	97,0	3	20 g/ha	90,9	9	94,1	14	94,0
CHEHY	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	98,5	-	-	2	98,5
CHEAL / CHEHY	*8*	*20 g/ha*	*94,1*	*3*	*12 g/ha*	*97,0*	*5*	*20 g/ha*	*93,9*	*9*	*94,1*	*16*	*94,6*
CNISA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	67,5	-	-	1	67,5
CONAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	87,5	-	-	2	87,5
FUMOF	-	-	-	2	20 g/ha	95,9	1	20 g/ha	100,0	-	-	3	97,3
GALAP	3	20 g/ha	83,3	1	20 g/ha	90,0	-	-	-	3	83,3	4	85,0
LAMAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1*	*20 g/ha*	*70,0*	-	-	*1*	*70,0*

LAMPU	3	15 g/ha	91,7	1	20 g/ha	65,0	-	-	-	4	85,0	4	85,0
MATCH	4	20 g/ha	88,5	3	20 g/ha	90,5	-	-	-	6	91,5	7	89,4
MATIN	3	20 g/ha	96,7	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	87,5	-	-	4	94,4
PAPRH	7	15 g/ha	97,2	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	98,5	-	-	8	97,4
POLCO	2	12 g/ha	92,6	5	20 g/ha	90,4	1	20 g/ha	85,8	5	92,2	8	90,4
SINAR	9	20 g/ha	94,8	2	15 g/ha	96,3	1	20 g/ha	88,3	11	95,1	12	94,5
liweSTEME	3	20 g/ha	93,3	4	20 g/ha	87,2	-	-	-	5	93,8	7	89,8
THLAR	1	20 g/ha	57,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	57,5
URTUR	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	87,5	-	-	-	-	-	1	87,5
VERAR	3	20 g/ha	81,3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	81,3
VERPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	75,0	-	-	1	75,0
VICIN	1	20 g/ha	92,5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	92,5
VIOAR	6	20 g/ha	85,3	2	12 g/ha	92,7	-	-	-	8	87,2	8	87,2
XANST	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	20 g/ha	100,0	-	-	1	100,0

	Highly Susceptible (HS)	95-100%
	Susceptible (S)	85-94,9%
	Moderately Suscepti-ble (MS)	70-84,9%
	Moderately Tolerant (MT)	50-69,9%

	Tolerant (T)	0-49,9%

Comment zRMS	**<u>Efficacy effects</u>** **The research presents the results of 120 experiments.** The effectiveness of T-75WG-OR2-C (750 g/kg of Tribenuron-methyl)- Toscana Top 75 WG against annual dicotyledonous weeds were conducted in 2016 and 2017. Those trials were undertaken in winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, winter triticale, spring wheat, spring barley and located in the Maritime EPPO zone (Germany and United Kingdom), in the North-Eastern EPPO zone (Poland) and in the South-Eastern EPPO zone (Hungary and Ro-mania). A special group was created to summarize the results Poland+ Germany. The efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C, Toscana Top 75 WG was investigated over 40 different weed species in 3 EPPO zones. The number of trials for important species was consistent to required for herbicide registrations in Poland. (see Comment on label).!!!!!!!!! For weeds officially recognized as important in cereal crops in Poland, a more detailed data is presented below. **<u>The assessment concerns the officially indicated most important species of weeds in Poland</u>** Among the weeds studied in the experiments, the species of greatest importance in the cultivation of cereals in Poland were assessed. **According to the Regulation of the Minister** of Agriculture and Rural Development of 4 August 2004, these are, in winter cereals, cleavers (*Galium aparine*), mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) and, in spring cereals, goosefoot (*Chenopodium album*). The **practical and expert knowledge and studies, e.g.: "Integrated methods for protection of winter and spring wheat", Plant Protection Institute, Poznan, 2017**, emphasize the great importance nowadays of cornflower (*Cyanus segetum*, *Centaurea* sp.), mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) and cleavers (*Galium aparine*) in cultivation of winter and spring cereals. In spring cereals, goosefoot (*Chenopodium album*) is important. In relation to these weeds, satisfactory efficacy of the tested herbicide was obtained. however Tripleurosermum inodorum is moderately sensitive species ***Galium aparine*** **(cleavers), (przytulia czepna) GALAP** – The efficacy of Toscana Top 75 WG achieved was for <u>winter cereals</u>: <u>autumn application</u> : <u>North-Eastern</u> (8 exp.) 75,8 %, Maritime (2 exp.), 95,8%, special group Poland + Germany (10 exp), 79,8% <u>spring application</u>: North-Eastern (7 exp.) ,74,6%, Maritime (4 exp.) 78,9% South-eastern EPPO zone (1 exp.), 62,5%, special group Poland + Germany (10 exp) 76,1 %, all zones (12 exp.) 75,7, %.

	spring application in spring cereals: North-Eastern 83,3 % (3 exp.), Maritime -, South-eastern EPPO zone (1 exp.) 90 %, special group -, All zones (4 exp.) 85 %. It is a species included in the label of the tested product in the group of moderately susceptible weeds, both for autumn and spring application in winter cereals and in spring cereals. **Galium aparine is a moderately sensitive species to Toscana Top 75 WG Tribenuron methyl.** ***Tripleurospermum inodorum*** **(**mayweed**) (maruna bezwonna)MATIN:** The efficacy of Toscana Top 75 WG achieved was for winter cereals: autumn application: North-Eastern (14 experiments PL) 91,3 %, in spring application: ***Tripleurospermum inodorum*** **(**mayweed**) (maruna bezwonna)MATIN:** The efficacy of Toscana Top 75 WG achieved was for winter cereals: spring application: North-Eastern (7 exp. PL) 83,8 %, Maritime (4 exp.) 88,2%, South-eastern, (1exp.) 85,0 %, special group Poland + Germany (10 exp.) 83,9%, All zones (12 exp.) 85,3%. ***Tripleurospermum inodorum*** **(**mayweed**) (maruna bezwonna)MATIN:** The efficacy of Toscana Top 75 WG achieved was for spring cereals: spring application: North-Eastern (3 exp. PL) 96,7 %, Maritime (0 exp.), South-eastern, (1exp.) 87,5 %, special group Poland + Germany (0 exp.), All zones (4 exp.) 94,4%. It is a species included in the label of the tested product in the group of moderately susceptible weeds for spring application in winter cereals and susceptible both for autumn application in winter cereals and for spring application in spring cereals. ***Tripleurospermum inodorum*** i**t is a susceptible species to the Toscana Top 75 WG herbicide.** ***Chenopodium album*** **(**goosefoot)**(komosa biała) CHEAL.** The efficacy of Toscana Top 75 WG achieved was for winter cereals: autumn application: North-Eastern (1 exp.) 99.0%, Maritime -South-eastern, - special group Poland + Germany -All zones -. spring application,: North-Eastern -, Maritime (1 exp.) 100%, -, South-eastern -, special group Poland + Germany -, All zones (1 exp.) 100%. in spring cereals, spring application: North-Eastern (8 exp.) 94,1%, Maritime (3 exp.) 97,0 %, South-eastern (5 exp.) 93,9 %, special group Poland + Germany (9 exp.) 94,1 % , All zones .(16 exp.) 94,6 %. It is a species included in the label of the tested product in the group of susceptible weeds, for spring application in spring cereals. ***Chenopodium album*** **it is a susceptible species to the Toscana Top 75 WG herbicide.** ***Centaurea*** **sp.,*Cyanus segetum*** **(**cornflower) **(chaber bławatek) CENCY:** The efficacy of Toscana Top 75 WG achieved was for winter cereals:

	autumn application : North-Eastern (15 experiments PL)- 89,3 %, Maritime (1 exp.) 95, %, South- eastern -, special grup Poland + Germany 90,3 %(16 exp.), spring application in winter cereals : North-Eastern (13 experiments PL)- 82,7 %, Maritime (8 exp.) 89,4 %, South- eastern (1exp.) 100 %, special grup Poland + Germany 85,2 %(21 exp.),All zones (22 exp.) 85,9 % <u>spring application in spring cereals: </u>North-Eastern (5 exp. PL) 81,7 %, Maritime (3 exp.) 91,7%, South-eastern, -special group Poland + Germany (8 exp.) 85,5 % ,All zones (8 exp.) 85,5%. It is a species included in the label of the tested product in the group of susceptible weeds, both for autumn and spring application in winter cereals and in spring cereals. ***Centaurea* sp.,*Cyanus segetum* it is a susceptible species to the Toscana Top 75 WG herbicide.** **(*Matricaria chamomilla*)(rumianek pospolity)MATCH, i**n all the experiments presented in the dRR, good efficacy of the herbicide Toscana Top 75 WG on this species were obtained, however in spring application in winter cereals was moderately sensitive. Other nuisance species are classified as sensitive or moderately sensitive in the Toscana Top 75 WG label due to obtained efficacy of this herbicide. The weed species listed in the label were also effectively controlled in both the autumn and spring terms in winter cereals. These species were classified as sensitive or moderately sensitive. **<u>The research presents the summary of results in the 3 tables</u>**: **Table 3.2-236:Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Autumn application / Winter cereals,** **Table 3.2-153 :Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Winter cereals** **Table 3.2-238:Efficacy evaluation – Summary – Spring application / Spring cereals.** The tables list the species of weeds tested, the effectiveness of the Toskana Top 75 WG herbicide and the number of trials performed for each zone. Registration of the herbicide in Poland requires 2 tests for each weed species, and 4 tests for highly harmful weeds. Some weed species do not have the correct number of tests and should not be on the label. The efficiency of control for some weed species was too low. Gray color means that a given species has had too few tests and does not meet the requirements for registration in Poland. Based on the data contained in the final summary, the weed species on the label were corrected. Weeds which are listed in the Polish official regulations as significant for winter cereal cultivation were well controlled by T-75WG-OR2-C (750 g/ha of Tribenuron-methyl)- Toscana Top 75 WG in one application at 20.0 g/ha in autumn, at

	25,0 g/ha in spring application and in one application at 20.0 g/ha in spring application in spring cereals. **Efficacy- Resistance biotypes – expert's supplement** The prevalence of tribenuron-methyl has influenced the emergence of biotypes resistant to this active substance. In Poland, it was found, resistant biotypes of chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*), Ref.2018, field poppy (*Papaver rhoeas L.*), cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) Ref. 2013, 2020, mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) Ref. 2018. Therefore, the number of studies and research results obtained from Polish experiments are very important in assessing the sensitivity of these weeds to tribenuron-methyl. These species in the studies presented in dRR showed sensitivity to tribenuron-methyl. However, *Veronica* spp., *Gearanium* spp.,*Viola arvensis* , Fumaria officinalis, *Galium aparine*, *Matricaria chamomilla*, *Tripleurospermum inodorum* showed a lower sensitivity. It was entered in the label as a moderately-sensitive species. Number of species fully sensitive to Tribenuron methyl it is much larger than the moderately sensitive. Tribenuron has a very wide range of action, it controls a very large number of various weeds. **Experiments on the efficacies of Toscana Top 75 WG for weed control in cereals are representative in terms of spectrum and intensity of species and meet the planting requirements per plot.** **The methods used in the trials were appropriate and trials submitted for evaluation are satisfactorily representative for weeds control in cereals for registration Toscana Top 75 WG in Poland.** **The presented results of T-75WG-OR2-C Toscana Top 45 WG performance applied in autumn or spring on winter cereals, also on spring cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds indicate compliance with the GAP table and with label of the measures tested and Uniform principles.** **It is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C, Toscana Top 75 WG on winter cereals at 20,0 g/ha in autumn and 25,0 g/ha in spring and also on spring cereals at 20 g/ha for the control of broad spectrum of annual dicotyledonous weeds.** **The presented results of T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) Toscana Top 45 WG performance applied in <u>autumn on winter cereals</u>, for the control of dicotyledonous weeds indicate compliance with the GAP table and with label of the measures tested and Uniform principles. It is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) in autmn on winter cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds.** **The presented results of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18,75 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) Toscana Top 45 WG performance in <u>spring on winter cereals</u> for the control of dicotyledonous weeds indicate compliance with the GAP table and with the label of the measures tested and Uniform principles. It is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C at 25 g/ha (18.75 g ai/ha**

	of Tribenuron-methyl) Toscana Top 75 WG in spring on winter cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds. **The presented results of T-75WG-OR2-C at 20 g/ha (15 g ai/ha of Tribenuron-methyl) Toskana Top 45 WG performance applied in spring on spring cereals, for the control of dicotyledonous weeds indicate compliance with the GAP table and with label of the measures tested and Uniform principles. It is justified to claim the registration of one application of T-75WG-OR2-C, Toscana Top75 WG in spring on spring cereals for the control of dicotyledonous weeds.**

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

The possibility of development of resistance or cross-resistance to the active substance contained in the proposed formulation T-75WG-OR2-C (Tribenuron methyl, 750 g/kg) is discussed thereafter based on the requirements detailed in EPPO standard PP1/213(3) "*Resistance risk analysis*".
T-75WG-OR2-C is intended to be applied to control broadleaved weeds in winter cereals (wheat, barley, rye and triticale) and spring cereals (wheat and barley).

3.3.1 Mode of action

Tribenuron-methyl belongs to the Sulfonylurea (**HRAC group: B**) chemical family of herbicides (HRAC, 2018).
Tribenuron-methyl has been first approved for utilisation in 1987 and became a rapidly a major herbicide due to it selectivity, low application rate and broad-spectrum effectiveness (Pesticide Properties DataBase, 2018; Uusitalo et al., 2013). It is a potent, selective, foliar acting and post-emergence herbicide used to control broadleaves weeds on winter and spring cereals, fallows and other crops (EFSA, 2018).
Tribenuron-methyl inhibits the plant amino acid synthesis by blocking the normal function of the acetohydroxyacid synthase (AHAS) also known as acetolactate synthase (ALS) (weedscience.org). ALS is a key enzyme of the branched-chain amino acids isoleucine, leucine and valine (LaRossa and Schloss, 1984) and without proteins, plants starve to death (Pue and Guddat, 2014). However, the actual sequence of phytotoxic processes in unclear (weedscience.org).

3.3.2 Evidence of resistance

Cases of resistance occurring in the field worldwide are reported to a specialist herbicide resistance action group and the details are recorded on an internet database. According to the latter, some evidence of resistance has been shown and linked to the use of Tribenuron-methyl for the first time in 1987 in United States (Idaho) in particular in cereals and wheat. Resistance have been observed later in several countries: Canada, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iran, Israel, Italy, Norway, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States (Weed science, 2018):

- *Amaranthus retroflexus* (2008, 2010 – Canada (Manitoba and Saskatchewan))
- *Amaranthis powelli* (2008 – Canada (Manitoba)
- *Anthemis cotula* (1997, 2010 – United States (Idaho, Washington))
- *Bifora radians* (2008 – Turkey (Middle Anatolia and Black Sea))
- *Buglossoides arvensis* (2009 – China (Shandong))
- *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (2008, 2011 – Canada (Saskatchewan, Alberta), 2009 – China (Henan province), 2012 – Denmark)
- *Centaurea cyanus* (2010 – Poland (North East region))

- *Chenopodium album* (2009 – Canada (Saskatchewan), 2015 – Finland (Hyvinkää))
- *Chrysanthemum coronarium* (2000 – Israel)
- *Conyza canadensis* (2010, 2011 – United States (Delaware, Kansas))
- *Descurainia sophia* (2005 – China (Shanxi and Hebei), 2006 – United States (Kansas))
- *Diplotaxis erucoides* (2012 – Israel)
- *Erucaria hispanica* (2012 – Israel)
- *Erysimum repandum* (2005 – United States (Kansas))
- *Galeopsis tetrahit* (2006 – Canada (Alberta))
- *Galium aparine* (2007 – China, 2008 – Turkey (Middle Anatolia and Black Sea), 2017 – Iran (Kermanshah province), 2017 – Iran)
- *Galium spurium* (1996, 2006, 2008 – Canada (Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba))
- *Helianthus annuus* (2009 – France)
- *Iva xanthifolia* (2003 – United States (North Dakota))
- *Kochia scoparia* (1988, 1989, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017 – Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta), 1994 – United States (Minnesota), 1996 – Czech Republic)
- *Lactuca serriola* (1987 – United States (Idaho))
- *Lolium rigidum* (2007 – Israel)
- *Matricaria recutita* (2008 – Germany, 2014 – Poland, 2014 – Sweden)
- *Myosoton aquaticum* (2010 – China (Jiangsu, Henan))
- *Papaver rhoeas* (1993 – Spain, 1998 – Greece, 1998 – Italy, 2003 – Denmark, 2014 – Poland)
- *Picris hieracioides* (2000 – Russia)
- *Polygonum convolvulus* (2007– Canada (Alberta))
- *Polygonum lapathifolium* (2009 – Canada (Manitoba))
- *Polygonum persicaria* (2009 – Norway)
- *Raphanus raphanistrum* (1997 – South Africa (Western Cape))
- *Rapistrum rugosum* (2010 – Iran (Golestan))
- *Rorippa indica* (2011 – China)
- *Salsola tragus* (2007 – Canada (Alberta))
- *Senecio vulgaris* (2009 – France)
- *Sinapis alba* (2007 – Spain, 2012 - Cyprus)
- *Sinapis arvensis* (2002 – Canada (Saskatchewan), 2006 – Italy, 2008 – Turkey, 2009 – Iran (Golestan, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Fars), 2011 – Spain (Navarra))
- *Sonchus asper* (1996 – Canada (Alberta), 2006 – Norway)
- *Spergula arvensis* (2006 – Norway)
- *Stellaria media* (1991 – Denmark, 1995 – Sweden, 2002 – Norway, 2002 – South Africa, 2005, 2008 – Canada (Saskatchewan, Manitoba), 2009, 2010, 2012, 2013 – United States (Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Kentucky), 2011 – Germany, 2013 – Finland, 1991 – Denmark, 1995 – Sweden, 2002 – Norway)
- *Thlapsi arvense* (2008, 2009 – Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan))
- *Tripleurospermum perforatum* (2006 – Norway, 2009 – Germany, 2010 – Denmark, 2014 – Poland (Middle North), 2015 – Sweden)
- *Vaccaria hispanica* (2012 – Canada (Alberta))
- *Vicia sativa* (2014 – China (Jiangsu))

Therefore, forty-three known broad-leaved weeds have developed a resistance against Tribenuron-methyl so far.

3.3.3 Mechanism of resistance

Both target-site resistance (TSR) and non-target-site resistance (NTSR) mechanisms are present in Tribenuron-methyl resistance in *Capsella bursa-pastoris* (Zhang et al., 2017). Analysis suggest that there are

two different mechanisms of resistance: enhanced metabolism and punctual Acetolactate synthase (ALS) mutations (Hatami et al., 2016).
Chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) analysis indicated that the metabolic rates of Tribenuron-methyl in resistant *Descurainia sophia* plants was significantly faster than in susceptible plants. A higher expression level of P450 genes, leading to higher activity of cytochrome P450 monooxygenase increases Tribenuron-methyl metabolism and appears to be responsible for metabolic resistance to Tribenuron-methyl in resistant *D. sophia* and *C. bursa-pastoris* plants (Zhang et al., 2017; Yang et al., 2018). This is the most important NTSR (Yang et al., 2018). Furthermore, two genes, CYP96A13 and ABCC1 transporter, could play an important role in metabolic resistance to Tribenuron-methyl in the resistant *D. sophia* population (Yang et al., 2016).
Greenhouse and laboratory studies were conducted to characterize the mechanism of suspected Tribenuron-methyl resistance in a white mustard biotype (hereafter AR_{16}) from Malaga (southern Spain). Assays on the binding affinity to Tribenuron-methyl on Acetolactate synthase (ALS) revealed that Tribenuron-methyl resistance is due to a target-site mutation in the ALS enzyme which stabilizes an ALS tertiary conformation that results in a lack of affinity to Tribenuron-methyl (Hipolito et al., 2013).
ALS gene sequencing revealed single nucleotide mutations of Pro 197 codon (CCT) in Arginine, Threonine, Serine, Leucine or Histidine caused Tribenuron-methyl resistance in weeds. The Proline (Pro) to Arginine (Arg) substitution at amino acid position 197 (Pro-197-Arg) has been observed in resistant individuals of *C. bursa-pastoris* population in wheat field in China (Zhang et al., 2017). Similar results have been observed in resistant populations of *Lamium amplexicaule* (Varanasi et al., 2016). Resistant *C. bursa-pastoris* result from the Pro-197-Thr, Pro-197-Ser, Pro-197-Leu and Pro-197-His substitutions (Wang et al., 2011; Cui et al., 2012). The Pro-197-Tyr substitution caused by the mutation of two successive nucleotides was identified for the first time in resistant weed species (Deng et al., 2015). *D. sophia* accessions with a Pro-197-Leu and Pro-197-Ser ALS-mutation have evolved very high levels resistance to Tribenuron-methyl (Deng et al., 2014). *D. sophia* accession with an Asp-376-Glu mutation in ALS developed 758.1-fold resistance to Tribenuron-Methyl (Deng et al., 2016).

3.3.4 Cross-resistance

In some cases, the mutation in ALS can lead to cross-resistance against other ALS-inhibitor herbicides (Kudsk et al., 1995).
D. sophia with an Asp-376-Glu mutation in ALS exhibited obvious cross-resistance to four ALS-inhibiting herbicides (Deng et al., 2016). ALS mutation (Pro-197-Ser) is likely to be the cause of the cross resistance to four of the five families of the ALS inhibitors group observed in populations of *Rapistrum rugosum* sampled in wheat fields in Iran (Hatami et al., 2016). Cross-resistance patterns of *C. bursa-pastoris* showed that resistant populations to Tribenuron-methyl were high resistant to Flucarbazone-Na; moderately resistant to Florasulam; low resistant to Pyrithiobac sodium and Pyroxsulam, and sensitive to Imazethapyr (Zhang et al., 2017).

Some weeds, such as *Lolium rigidum* and *Alopecurus myosuroides*, have also developed non-target-site cross-resistance across several herbicide modes of action, including ALS inhibitors (Powles and Yu, 2010).

According to the International survey of herbicide resistant weeds, resistance to Tribenuron-methyl in about forty-three weeds was correlated to resistances to other herbicides with the same or other sites of action (See table hereunder).

Table 1: Resistances to Tribenuron-Methyl observed in broadleaved weeds (adapted from Weed Science.com)

First occurrence	Number of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance	Corresponding active substances
2010	1	2010	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	Canada (Saskatchewan)	**Wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**, thifensulfuron-methyl
2008	1	2008	*Amaranthus powellii*	Canada (Manitoba)	Beans, **wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**, thifensulfuron-methyl
1997	2	1997, 2010	*Anthemis cotula*	United States (Idaho, Washington)	**Spring barley, wheat**, canola, **cereals**, chickpea, lentils, peas	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, cloransulam-methyl, imazethapyr, tifensulfuron-methyl
2008	1	2008	*Bifora radians*	Turkey (Middle Anatolia and Black Sea)	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, mesosulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron
2009	1	2009	*Buglossoides arvensis*	China (Shandong)	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**
2008	4	2008, 2009, 2011, 2012	*Capsella bursa-pastoris*	Canada (Saskatchewan), China (Henan province), Canada (Alberta), Denmark	**Wheat, winter wheat, spring barley**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** florasulam, imazamox, imazethapyr, thifensulfuron-methyl
2010	1	2010	*Centaurea cyanus*	Poland (North East region)	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, imazapyr, sulfometuron-methy

First occur-rence	Num-ber of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Ac-tion of the herbicides at the origin of the re-sistance	Correspond-ing active substances
2099	2	2009, 2015	*Chenopo-dium al-bum*	Canada (Sas-katchewan), Finland (Hyvinkää)	**Spring barley**, **wheat, spring wheat**	ALS inhibi-tors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**, thif-ensulfuron-methyl
2000	1	2000	*Chrysan-themum coronar-ium*	Israel	**Wheat**	ALS inhibi-tors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlor-sulfuron, flumetsulam, imazethapyr, procarbazone-sodium, pyri-thiobac-so-dium
2010	2	2010, 2011	*Conyza canaden-sis*	United states (Delaware, Kansas)	Corn, cotton, soybean, **wheat**	ALS inhibi-tors (B) EPSP syn-thase inhibi-tors (G)	**tribenuron methyl,** chlor-sulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl-so-dium, metsul-furon-methyl, rimsulfuron, thiencarba-zone-methyl, thifensulfu-ron-methyl glyphosate
2005	2	2005, 2006	*Des-curainia sophia*	China (Shanxi and Hebei), United Stated (Kan-sas)	**Cereals, winter wheat**	ALS inhibi-tors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlor-sulfuron, ima-zamox, met-sulfuron-me-thyl, pyroxsu-lam, sulfosul-furon, triasul-furon
2012	1	2012	*Diplotaxis erucoides*	Israel	**Wheat**	ALS inhibi-tors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl, f**lo-rasulam, flumetsulam, imazamox, imazethapyr
2012	1	2012	*Erucaria hispanica*	Israel	**Wheat**	ALS inhibi-tors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** flo-rasulam, flumetsulam

First occurrence	Number of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance	Corresponding active substances
2005	1	2005	*Erysimum repandum*	United States (Kansas)	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, imazamox, metsulfuron-methyl, propoxycarbazone-sodium, sulfosulfuron, triasulfuron
2006	1	2006	*Galeopsis tetrahit*	Canada (Alberta)	**Cereals**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** thifensulfuron-methyl
2007	4	2007, 2008, 2017	*Galium aparine*	China, Turkey (Middle Anatolia and Black Sea), Iran (Kermanshah province)	**Winter wheat, wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribuneron-methyl,** 2,4-D, chlorsulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, chlorsulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, sulfosulfuron, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron
1996	3	1996, 2006, 2008	*Galium spurium*	Canada (Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba)	**Spring barley, wheat**, canola	ALS inhibitors (B) Synthetic Auxins (O)	**tribenuron-methyl,** imazethapyr, metsulfuron-methyl, sulfometuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron **quinclorac**
2009	1	2009	*Helianthus annuus*	France	Sunflower	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** imazamox
2003	1	2003	*Iva xanthifolia*	United States (North Dakota)	Soybean	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** imazamox
1988	11	1988, 1989, 1994, 1996,	*Kochia scoparia*	Canada (Manitoba, Saskatche-	**Spring wheat, spring barley,**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, ima-

First occurrence	Number of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance	Corresponding active substances
		2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2017		wan, Alberta), United States (Minnesota, Montana), Czech Republic	**wheat, winter barley**, cropland, corn, soybean, canola, fallow, lentils, peas Photosystem II inhibitors (C1) Synthetic Auxins (O) EPSP synthase inhibitors (G)		zapyr, imazethapyr, nicosulfuron, prosulfuron, rimsulfuron, sulfosulfuron, metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron, triflusulfuron-methyl atrazine dicamba, fluroxypyr glyphosate
1987	1	1987	*Lactuca serriola*	United States (Idaho)	Canola, **cereals**, chickpeal lentils, peas, **wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, imazethapyr, metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron
2007	1	2007	*Lolium rigidum*	Israel	**Wheat**	ACCase inhibitors (A) ALS inhibitors (B)	clodinafop-propargyl, pinoxaden **tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, florasulam, flumetsulam, imazapyr, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, mesosulfuron-methyl, metosulam,

First occurrence	Number of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance	Corresponding active substances
						EPSP synthase inhibitors (G)	propoxycarbazone-sodium, sulfometuron-methyl glyphosate
2008	3	2008, 2014	*Matricaria recutita*	Germany, Poland, Sweden	**Winter wheat, wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** florasulam
2010	1	2010	*Myosoton aquaticum*	China (Jiangsu, Henan)	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**
1993	6	1993, 1998, 2003, 2014	*Papaver rhoeas*	Spain, Greece, Italy, Denmark, Poland (Middle North)	**Cereals, wheat**, durum wheat, **winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B) Synthetic Auxins (O)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, florasulam, imazamox, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, pyrithiobac-sodium, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron 2,4-D
2000	1	2000	*Picris hieracioides*	Russia	**Wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** amidosulfuron, chlorsulfuron, triasulfuron
2007	1	2007	*Polygonum convolvulus*	Canada (Alberta)	**Wheat**, peas	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** florasulam, thifensulfuron-methyl
2009	1	2009	*Polygonum lapathifolium*	Canada (Manitoba)	**Wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** thifensulfuron-methyl
2009	1	2009	*Polygonum persicaria*	Norway	**Spring barley, wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**
1997	1	1997	*Raphanus raphanistrum*	South Africa (Western Cape)	**Spring barley, wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, iodosulfuron-

First occurrence	**Number of cases**	**Year(s)**	**Species**	**Country(ies)**	**Crop(s)**	**Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance**	**Corresponding active substances**
							methyl-sodium, metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron
2010	1	2010	*Rapistrum rugosum*	Iran (Golestan)	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** bispyribac-sodium, florasulam, flucarbazone-sodium
2011	1	2011	*Rorippa indica*	China	**Winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**
2007	1	2007	*Salsola tragus*	Canada (Alberta)	**Spring barley, wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** thifensulfuron-methyl
2009	1	2009	*Senecio vulgaris*	France	**Wheat**, grapes	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron - methyl,** flazasulfuron, florasulam, imazamox, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, mesosulfuron-methyl, metsulfuron-methyl, prosulfuron, thiencarbazone-methyl
2007	2	2007, 2012	*Sinapis alba*	Spain, Cyprus	**Winter wheat, cereals**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium
2002	5	2002, 2006, 2008, 2009, 2011	*Sinapis arvensis*	Canada (Saskatchewan), Italy, Turkey, Iran (Golestan, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Fars), Spain (Navarra)	**Wheat, winter wheat,** durum wheat, **cereals**, canola,	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** ethametsulfuron-methyl, florasulam, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, metsulfuron-methyl, imazethapyr,

First occurrence	Number of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance	Corresponding active substances
						Synthetic Auxins (O)	propoxycarbazone-sodium, sulfosulfuron, thifensulfuron-methyl, triasulfuron dicamba
1996	2	1996, 2006	*Sonchus asper*	Canada (Alberta), Norway	**Spring barley, spring wheat**, pastures	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** chlorsulfuron, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl
2006	1	2006	*Spergula arvensis*	Norway	**Winter barley, winter wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** florasulam
1991	12	1991, 1995, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2009,2010, 2011, 2012, 2013	*Stellaria media*	Denmark, Sweden, Norway, South Africa, Canada (Saskatchewan, Manitoba), United States (Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Kentucky), Germany, Finland	**Spring barley, spring wheat, winter wheat, cereals**, peas, rapeseed	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** amidosulfuron, chlorsulfuron, florasulam, flucarbazone-sodium, imazamox, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, chlorsulfuron, florasulam, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, metsulfuron-methyl, nicosulfuron, pyroxsulam, thifensulfuron-methyl, triflusulfuron-methyl, tritosulfuron
2008	2	2008	*Thlapsi arvense*	Canada (Manitoba, Saskatchewan)	**Wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** thifensulfuron-methyl

First occurrence	Number of cases	Year(s)	Species	Country(ies)	Crop(s)	Mode of Action of the herbicides at the origin of the resistance	Corresponding active substances
2006	5	2006, 2009, 2010, 2014, 2015	*Tripleurospermum perforatum*	Norway, Germany, Denmark, Poland (Middle North), Sweden	**Winter wheat, wheat, spring barley**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** florasulam, iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium
2012	1	2012	*Vaccaria hispanica*	Canada (Alberta)	**Wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl,** metsulfuron-methyl, thifensulfuron-methyl
2014	1	2014	*Vicia sativa*	China (Jiangsu)	**Wheat**	ALS inhibitors (B)	**tribenuron-methyl**

Cases of cross-resistance have been noticed in 38 broad-leaved weed species on a total of 43 broad-leaved weed species presenting resistance to Tribenuron-methyl.

3.3.5 Risk of resistance development

According to the precedent table (Table 1) resistant weeds to Tribenuron-methyl have been officially noticed worldwide 8 times in cereals, 29 times in wheat, 16 times in winter wheat, 11 times in spring barley, 4 times in spring wheat and 2 times in winter barley. The resistant populations have been observed in cereals crops, in the following European countries Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Norway, Poland, Spain and Sweden.
The weeds presenting the highest number of declared cases of resistance, in cereals crops, in European countries are:

- *Stellaria media* with 12 cases in spring barley, spring wheat, winter wheat, wheat and cereals
- *Kochia scoparia* with 11 cases in spring wheat, spring barley, wheat and winter barley
- *Papaver rhoeas* with 6 cases in cereals, wheat and winter wheat
- *Sinapsis arvensis* with 5 cases in wheat, winter wheat and cereals
- *Tripleurospermum perforatum* with 5 cases in winter wheat, wheat and spring barley
- *Capsella bursa-pastoris* with 4 cases in wheat, winter wheat and spring barley

S. media is known for infesting cereals and in particular, wheat, its seed production is prolific (CABI, 2018). *K. scoparia* is a common and economically important weed infesting cereals crops (CABI, 2018). *P. rhoeas* is the most important broad-leaved weed in winter cereals in southern Europe (Riba et al., 1990) and is difficult to manage due to an extended period of germination, high seed production and a highly persistent seed-bank (Torra et al. 2010). This weed is particularly competitive in wheat (Torra et al., 2008). *S. arvensis* is a prevalent weed species in wheat. *C. bursa-pastoris* is a common weed of spring and winter barley, rye and wheat (CABI, 2018).

Tribenuron-methyl resistance derives mainly from a single-point mutation in the ALS gene, which leads to substitutions in branched-chin amino acids (Powles and Yu, 2010). Several amino acid substitutions have been identified as causes for resistance to Tribenuron-methyl: Pro-197-Thr, Pro-197-Ser, Pro-197-Leu, Pro-197-His and Asp-376-Glu. These mutations confer a high level of resistance to Tribenuron-methyl.
Furthermore, multiple Pro-197 substitutions in the ALS of *Lolium rigidum* confers resistance Chlorsulfuron, an ALS-inhibitor, to the plant without any fitness cost (Kaloumenos et al., 2012). Therefore, resistant

L. rigidum remain competitive for resources. Similar results can be expected with the use of Tribenuron-methyl as it is also an ALS-inhibitor.
In *Arabidopsis thaliana* (a model plant for genome analysis) Pro-197-Ser mutations occurrence is 3.2×10^{-5} (Jander et al., 2003).

According to the literature and the International survey of herbicide resistant weeds, the risk that broad-leaved weeds develop resistant populations, even cross-resistance, to Tribenuron-methyl is high mainly in wheat, winter wheat and spring barley.
According to HRAC (2016), for farmers to assess the risk of developing herbicide resistance, they need to evaluate their farming practices as well as the biology and herbicide susceptibility of their target weeds. The table below provides a checklist of resistance risk factors and can rank the risk of resistance development from LOW to HIGH.

Table 2: Cropping system evaluation (from hracglobal.com)

MANAGEMENT OPTION	LOW RISK	MODERATE RISK	HIGH RISK
Herbicide mix or rotation in cropping system	> 2 modes of action	2 modes of action	1 mode of action
Weed control in cropping system	Cultural*, mechanical and chemical	Cultural and chemical	Chemical only
Use of same mode of action per season	Once	More than once	Many times
Cropping system	Full rotation	Limited rotation	No rotation
Resistance status to mode of action	Unknown	Limited	Common
Weed infestation	Low	Moderate	High
Control in last three years	Good	Declining	Poor

**Cultural control can be by using cultivation, stubble burning, competitive crops, stale seedbeds, etc.*

Some farming practices increase the risk of resistance:
- Frequent use of herbicides with a similar mechanism of action – this is the most important of all factors;
- Monocultures and crop rotations that rely on the same herbicide mechanism of action for weed control;
- Lack of non-chemical weed control practices such as cultivation, stubble burning, stale seedbeds and competitive and cover crops.

Weed biology is also linked to the risk of resistance:
- Density of weeds – more weeds means a higher chance of resistance;
- Frequency of resistance in the population – greater genetic diversity means a higher chance of resistance;

- Reproductive capacity – weeds that produce a high number of seeds can spread resistance more quickly.

Since 1950s, in Europe, cereals crops are mostly grown in monoculture in rotation with fodder crops (Agreste, 2016). However, in 2014, three UK crops (wheat, barley and oilseed rape) accounted for 80.8% of total arable cropland. Thereby, farmers may opt for the same crop type in successive seasons what encourages the growth of the same weed species and application of the same selects for resistant-weeds. The longer such systems are practised the more likely it is that resistance will develop.
Herbicides, with fungicides, are the most used pesticides in cereals crops. Weed management has become problematic on an increasing surface of cereals lands and the use of herbicides has increased to 25% from 2013 to 2016 (ADquation). As an element of comparison, in France in 2014, the number of herbicide applications in bread wheat, durum wheat, barley and triticale were respectively 2.5, 1.9, 2.2 and 1.7 (Agreste, 2014).
The use of herbicides seems to remain the principal method adopt by growers (Compagnone et al., 2008). However, several combined factors (e.g. environmental and health preoccupation, development of resistance, reduction of the number of available and efficient active substances) encourage growers to combine cultural and herbicide control to optimise weed management in a more sustainable way. Practices such as crop rotation, use of resistant/competitive varieties, under sowing, intercropping, tillage, delayed drilling, physical and mechanical weed control have been part of good farm practice for centuries and are key principles Integrated Weed Management (Pesticide Reduction Programme, 2004; PostNote, 2015; PAN EUROPE, 2017).
To conclude the risk of resistance to Tribenuron-methyl in cereals among broad-leaved weeds depends on the cropping systems and could be high in wheat, winter wheat and spring barley. So far, in Europe, 14 weed species have evolved Tribenuron-methyl resistant in cereals crops and among which 13 have developed a cross-resistance.
Considering that T-75WG-OR2-C has a single mode of action, and that resistances exist to herbicides with the same mode of action than Tribenuron-methyl as well as cross-resistance, some guidelines should be used in order to prevent the resistance from appearing against this active substance.

Comments of zRMS:	**<u>Resistance policy</u>** Tribenuron-methyl is a commonly applied in Poland and worldwide active substance of herbicides used to control the main weeds in cereal cultivation. Many registered herbicides in Poland contain tribenuron-methyl. The beginning of use of this a.s. is dated to the 80s. Tribenuron-methyl shows high effectiveness in combating dicotyledonous weeds in the early stages of plant development and high selectivity in relation to cereals. In Poland, resistant biotypes of chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*), Ref.2018, field poppy (*Papaver rhoeas L.*), cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) Ref. 2013, 2020, mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) Ref. 2018 were identified. 4 weed species originating in Poland were indicated on the list: Cases of tribenuron methyl resistance indicated in the HRAC database. The mechanism of tribenuron-methyl action: HRAC group B :ALS inhibition is indicated. Due to the occurrence of resistant weed biotypes in Poland, it is necessary to apply an appropriate antiresistant strategy for tribenuron-methyl. The applicant has presented important elements of the anti-immune policy. , which are indicated in the label of Toskana Top 75 WG. These points which include the strategy for managing resistance to tribenuron-methyl should be in line with EPPO PP 1/213 (4) guidelines and publicy available. The benefits of tribenuron-methyl justify a policy on the use of herbicides based on this a.s . and allow it to be introduced and maintained on the market. This policy must be strictly defined and its principles widely available and applied by agricultural producers.

	The applicant in section 3.4 has provided current data on weed resistance to tribenuron-methyl. The prevalence of tribenuron-methyl has influenced the emergence of biotypes resistant to this active substance. In Poland, resistant biotypes of chamomile (*Matricaria chamomilla*), Ref.2018, field poppy (*Papaver rhoeas L.*), cornflower (*Centaurea cyanus*) Ref. 2013, 2020, mayweed (*Tripleurospermum inodorum*) Ref. 2018. The authors of the research indicate that resistant biotypes of the mentioned species come from specific locations where methyl tribenuron was often used to protect cereals and cereals were often found in crop rotation. This favored the emergence of resistant biotypes of the aforementioned weed species. 4 weed species originating in Poland were listed: Cases of tribenuron methyl resistance indicated in the HRAC database. The data quoted from the HRAC data base indicate many weed species showing resistance to tribenuron-methyl in different countries and on different continents. The applicant has presented in the label the relevant elements and data necessary to conduct an anti-resistance policy in accordance with the EPPO PP 1/213 guidelines (4). References: 1) Heap I. Global perspective of herbicide-resistant weeds. Pest Management Science 70 (2014) 1306-1315. 2) Kierzek R. Odporność chwastów na herbicydy. (2014) www.agropolska.pl/uprawa/ochrona-roslin/odpornosc-chwastow-na-herbicydy,2.html 3) Rey-Caballero J., Menéndez J., Osuna M.D., Salas M., Torra J. Target-ssite and non-target-site resistance mechanisms to ALS inhibiting herbicides in *Papaver rhoeas*. Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology 138 (2017) 57-65. 4) Adamczewski K., Matysiak K., Kierzek R. Występowanie biotypów rumianku pospolitego (*Matricaria chamomilla* L. = *M. recutita* L.) odpornego na tribenuron metylowy). Fragmenta Agronomica 35 (2018) 7-13. 5) Stankiewicz-Kosyl M., Synowiec A., Haliniarz M., Wenda-Piesik A., Domaradzki K., Parylak D., Wrochna M., Pytlarz E., Gala-Czekaj D., Marczewska-Kolasa K., Marcinkowska K., Praczyk T. Herbicide resistance and management options of *Papaver rhoeas* L. and *Centaurea cyanus* L. in Europe: a review. Agronomy 10 (2020) 1-22.

3.4 Adverse effects on treated crops (KCP 6.4)

Information on trials submitted (3.4: Adverse effects on treated crops)

A total of 111 selectivity trials investigating the phytotoxicity, the impact on yield and on quality parameters of T-75WG-OR2-C on treated plants were implemented in 2016 and 2017.
The selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C was tested when applied in autumn (37 trials) or in spring (74 trials).

Autumn application timing: trials were undertaken in winter wheat (14 trials), winter barley (9 trials), winter rye (8 trials) and winter triticale (6 trials).
Trials were located in the North Eastern EPPO zone in Poland (16 trials) and in the Maritime EPPO zone in Germany (21 trials).

Table 3.4-1: Presentation of trials (selectivity trials, transformation trials...) – Autumn application timing

Crop*	Country	Type of trial**	Number of trials			Years	GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
			Maritime zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone			
Winter wheat	Germany	S+Y+Q	9	-	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	5	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
Total – Winter wheat	**-**	**-**	**9**	**5**	**-**	**2016 – 2017**	**GEP**	
Winter barley	Germany	S+Y+Q	5	-	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
Total – Winter barley	**-**	**-**	**5**	**4**	**-**	**2016 – 2017**	**GEP**	
Winter rye	Germany	S+Y+Q	4	-	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
Total – Winter rye	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**	**-**	**2016 – 2017**	**GEP**	
Winter triticale	Germany	S+Y+Q	3	-	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	2	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
Total – Winter triticale	**-**	**-**	**3**	**3**	**-**	**2016 – 2017**	**GEP**	
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**21**	**16**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

* According to the GAP table
** S = selectivity trial, Y = trial with yield assessment, Q = trial with quality assessment, T = trial on the basis of the study of impact on transformation process (TP: Physical transformation, TF: transformation involving microbial fermentation), P = trial with assessment of impact on propagation
*** Official: carried out by a national official organisation

Spring application timing: trials were undertaken in winter wheat (21 trials), winter barley (12 trials), winter rye (7 trials), winter triticale (8 trials), spring wheat (4 trials) and spring barley (22 trials).
Trials were located in the North Eastern EPPO zone in Poland (25 trials), in the Maritime EPPO zone in Germany (20 trials) and UK (14 trials) and in the South-eastern EPPO zone in Hungary (9 trials) and Romania (6 trials).

Table 3.4-2: Presentation of trials (selectivity trials, transformation trials...) – Spring application timing

Crop*	Country	Type of trial**	Number of trials			Years	GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
			Maritime zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone			
Winter wheat	Germany	S+Y+Q	4	-	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	UK	S+Y+Q	5	-	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Hungary	S+Y+Q	-	-	5	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Romania	S+Y+Q	-	-	3	2016 - 2017	GEP	
Total – Winter wheat	**-**	**-**	**9**	**4**	**8**	**-**	**-**	
Winter barley	Germany	S+Y+Q	4	-	-	2017	GEP	
	UK	S+Y+Q	4	-	-	2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2017	GEP	
Total – Winter barley	**-**	**-**	**8**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Winter rye	Germany	S+Y+Q	3	-	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
Total – Winter rye	**-**	**-**	**3**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Winter triticale	Germany	S+Y+Q	4	-	-	2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2017	GEP	
Total	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	

Crop*	Country	Type of trial**	Number of trials			Years	GEP, non-GEP, official***	Comments (any other relevant information)
			Maritime zone	North-eastern zone	South-eastern zone			
– Winter triticale								
Spring wheat	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	4	-	2016 – 2017	GEP	
Total – Spring wheat	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	
Spring barley	Germany	S+Y+Q	5	-	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	UK	S+Y+Q	5	-	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Poland	S+Y+Q	-	5	-	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Hungary	S+Y+Q	-	-	4	2016 - 2017	GEP	
	Romania	S+Y+Q	-	-	3	2016 - 2017	GEP	
Total – Spring barley	**-**	**-**	**10**	**5**	**7**	**-**	**-**	
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**34**	**25**	**15**	**-**	**-**	

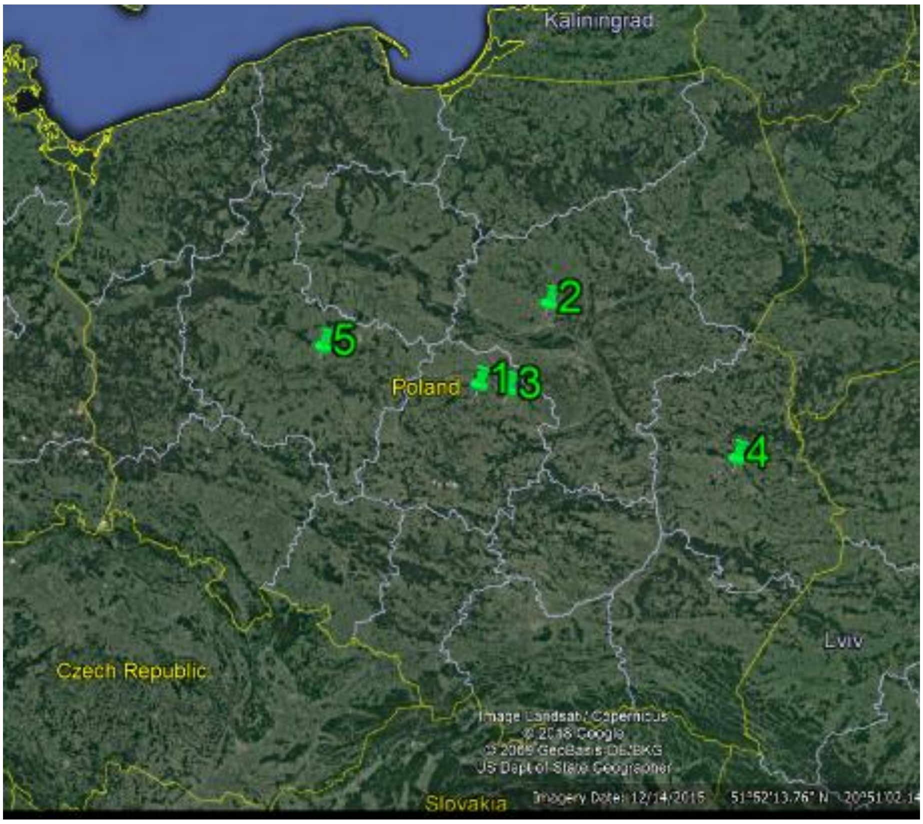
* According to the GAP table

** S = selectivity trial, Y = trial with yield assessment, Q = trial with quality assessment, T = trial on the basis of the study of impact on transformation process (TP: Physical transformation, TF: transformation involving microbial fermentation), P = trial with assessment of impact on propagation

*** Official: carried out by a national official organisation

<u>Localisation of selectivity trials in the North Eastern EPPO zone</u>

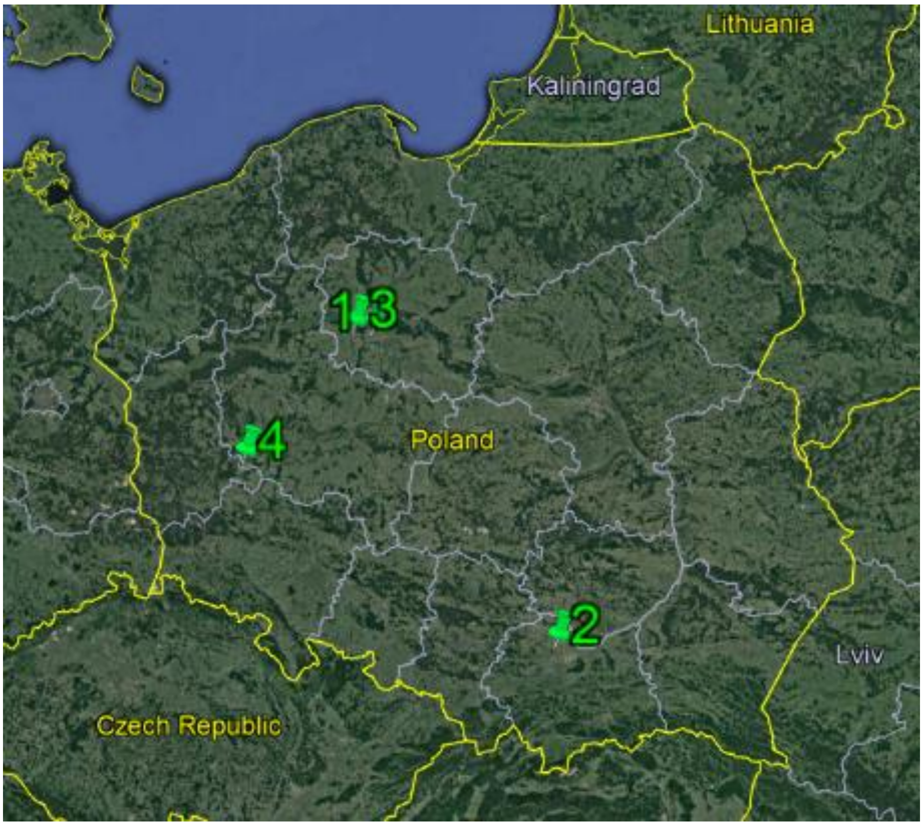
Figure 3.4-3: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter wheat in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Autumn application timing



Autumn - Winter wheat – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	205_01_F16_379	2016	Stryków (95-010) Poland
2	205_02_F16_380	2016	Załuski (09-152) Poland
3	483_01_F17_181	2017	Słupia (96-128) Poland
4	484_01_F17_182	2017	Mełgiew (21-007) Poland
5	485_01_F17_183	2017	Kołaczkowo (62-306) Poland

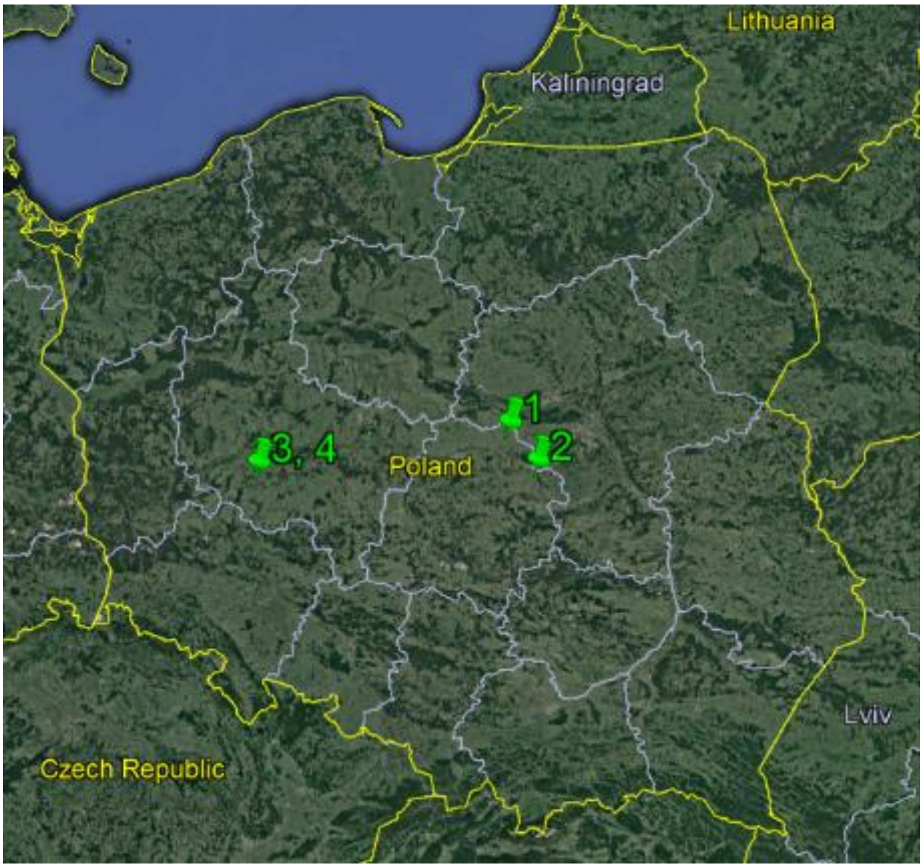
Figure 3.4-4: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter wheat in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing



Spring - Winter wheat – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	PL 16 069 PL1	2016	Gulczewo (88-190) Poland
2	PL 17 031 PL1	2017	Polanowice (32-090) Poland
3	SRPL17-082-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL01)	2017	Żędowo (89-200) Poland
4	SRPL17-083-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL02)	2017	Potrzebowo (64-150) Poland

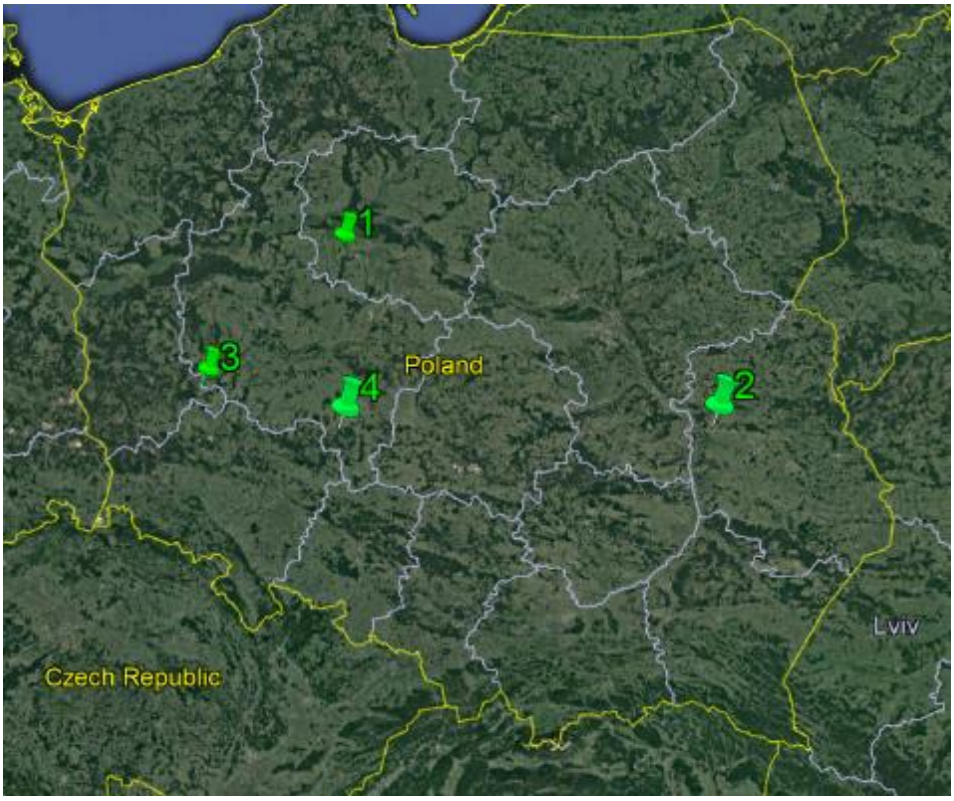
Figure 3.4-5: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter barley in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Autumn application timing



Autumn - Winter barley – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	208_01_F16_387	2016	Chąsno (99-413) Poland
2	487_01_F17_185	2017	Nowy Kawęczyn (96-115) Poland
3	488_01_F17_186	2017	Krzywiń (64-010) Poland
4	208_01_F16_388	2016	Krzywiń (64-010) Poland

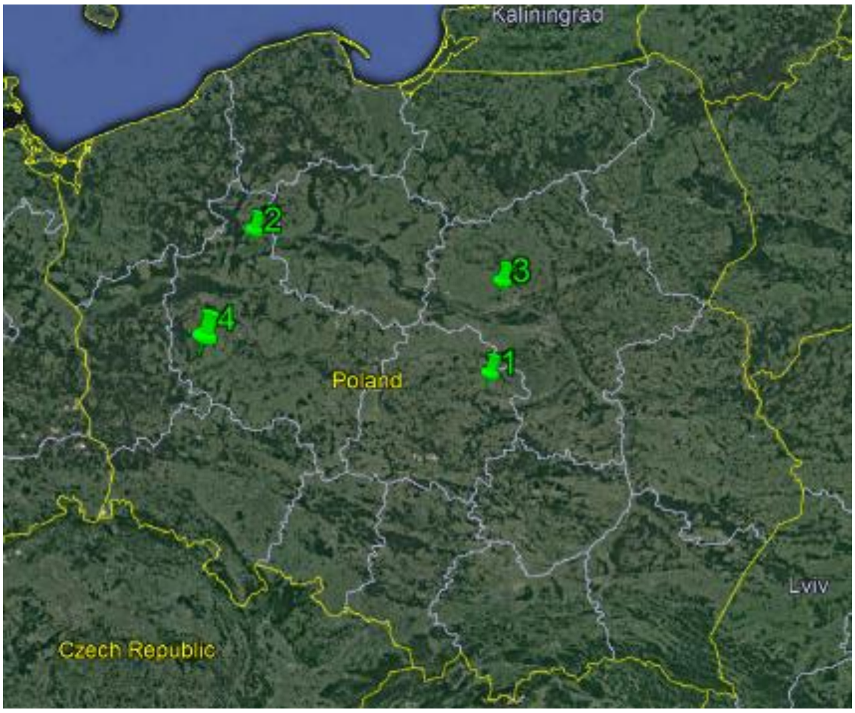
Figure 3.4-6: **Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter barley in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing**



Spring - Winter barley – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	SRPL17-095-395HS	2017	Murczyn (88-400) Poland
2	SRPL17-096-395HS	2017	Pulki (21-130) Poland
3	SRPL17-097-395HS	2017	Potrzebowo (64-150) Poland
4	SRPL17-098-395HS	2017	Huta (64-700) Poland

Figure 3.4-7: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter rye in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Autumn application timing



Autumn - Winter rye – NE

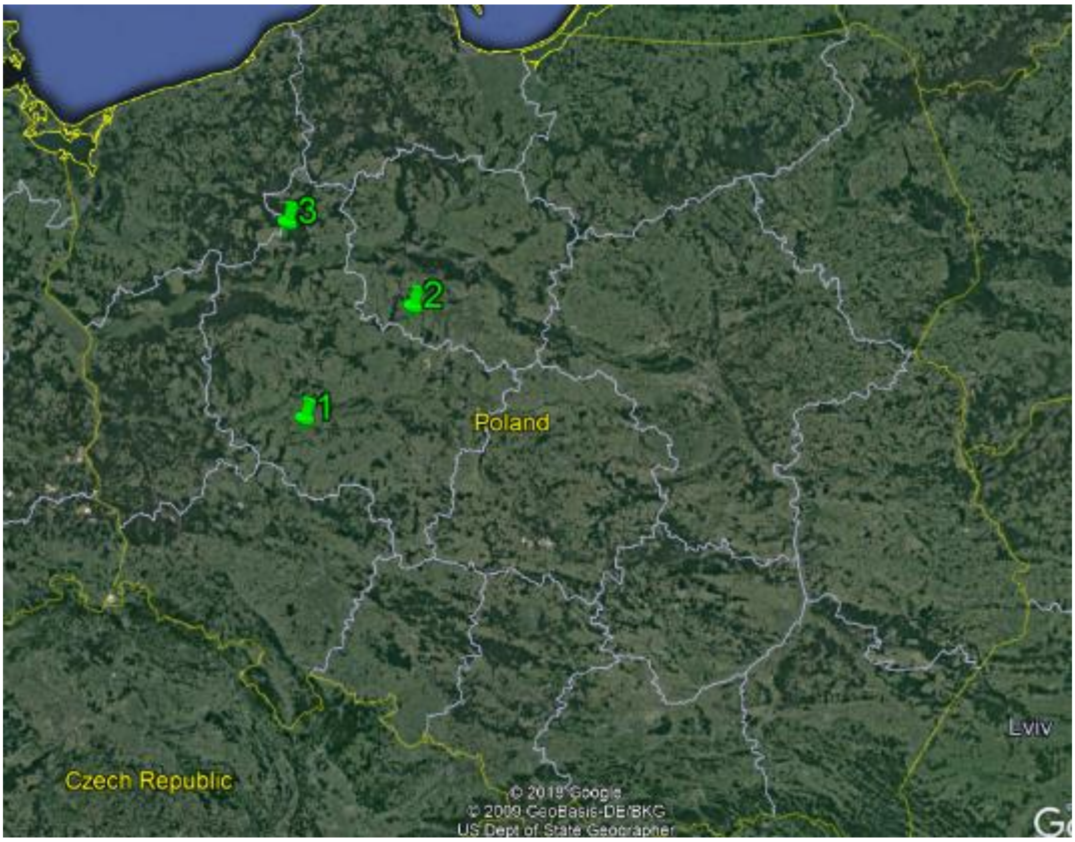
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	207_01_F16_383	2016	Głuchów (96-130) Poland
2	207_02_F16_384	2016	Miasteczko Krajeńskie (89-350) Poland
3	207_03_F16_385	2016	Naruszewo (09-152) Poland
4	207_04_F16_385	2016	Wioska jablonna wielkopolskie (64-308) Poland

Figure 3.4-8: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter rye in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing

Spring - Winter rye – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	PL 16 071 PL1	2016	Ojrzanowo (89-210) Poland
2	PL 17 035 PL1	2017	Rozdzielna (95-061) Poland
3	SRPL17-088-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL03)	2017	Murczyn (88-400) Poland
4	SRPL17-089-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL04)	2017	Pulki (24-130) Poland

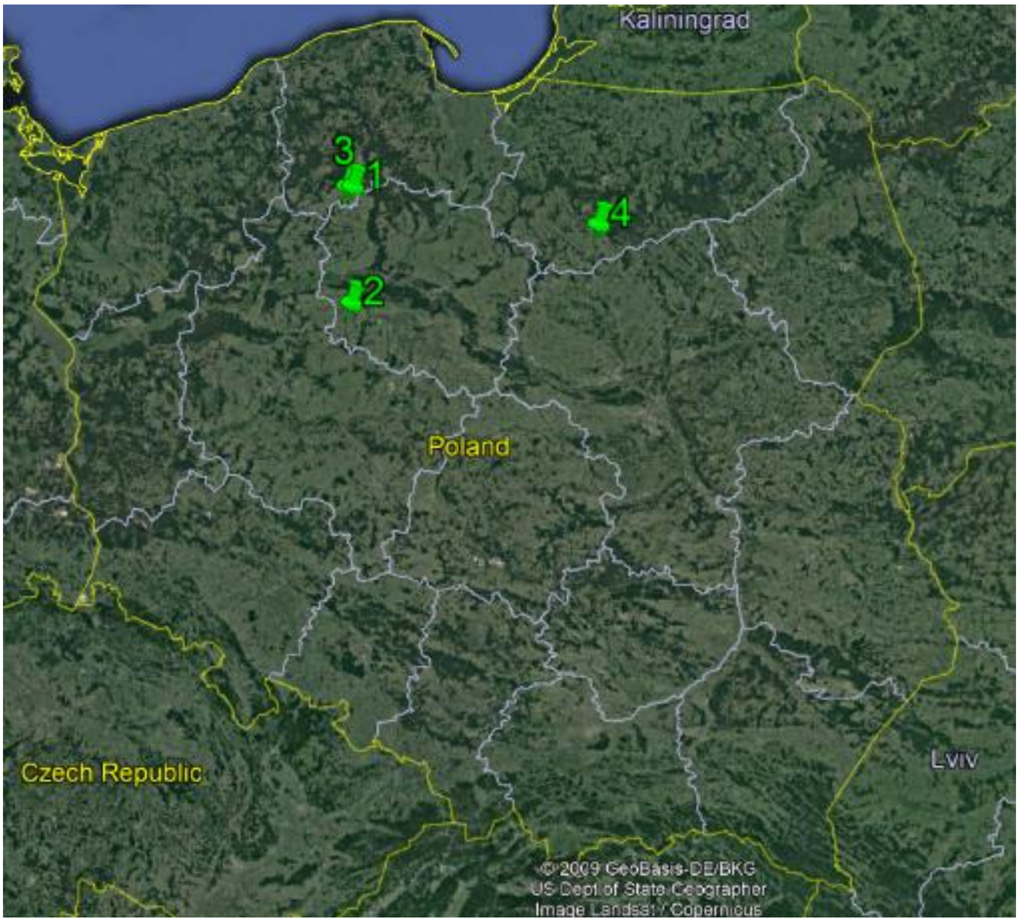
Figure 3.4-9: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter triticale in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Autumn application timing



Autumn - Winter triticale – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	206_01_F16_381	2016	Krzywiń (64-010) Poland
2	486_01_F17_184	2017	Mogilno (88-300) Poland
3	206_02_F16_382	2016	Szydłowo (64-930) Poland

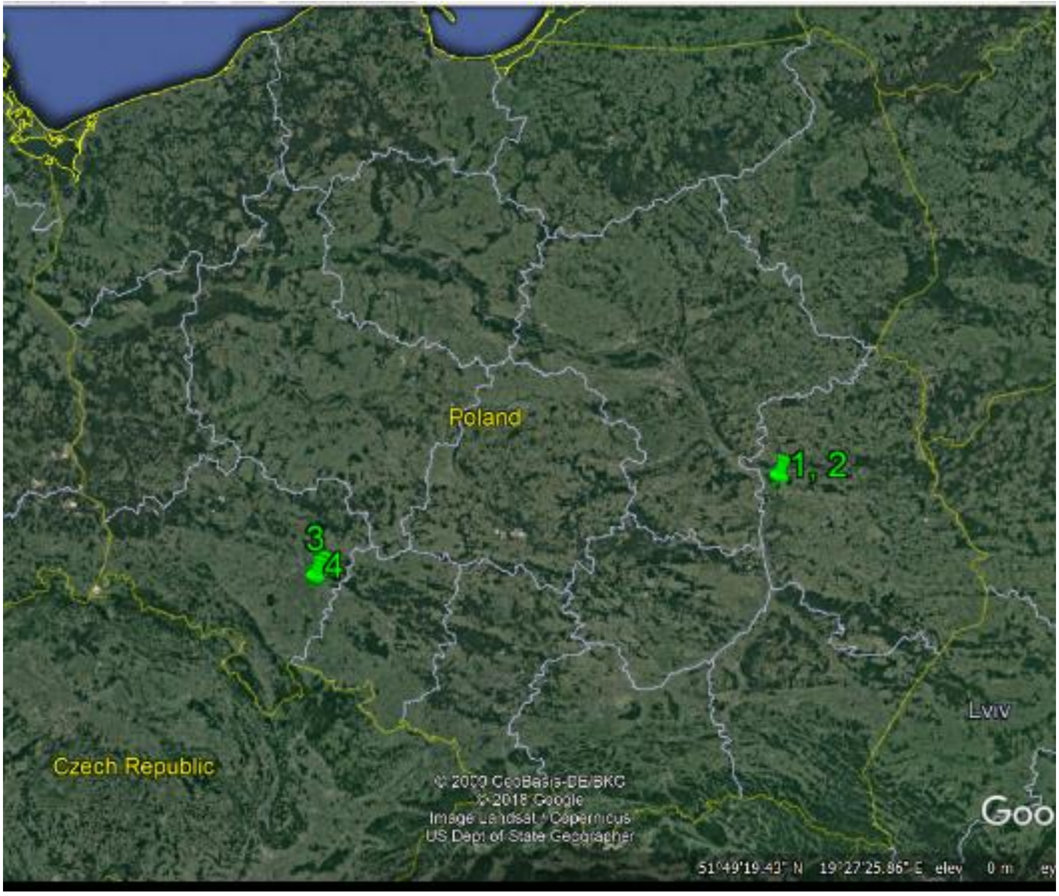
Figure 3.4-10: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter triticale in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing



Spring - Winter triticale – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-18	2017	Slawecin (89-620) Poland
2	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-19	2017	Cerekwica (88-400) Poland
3	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-20	2017	Ogorzeliny (89-665) Poland
4	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-21	2017	Rozdroze (13-100) Poland

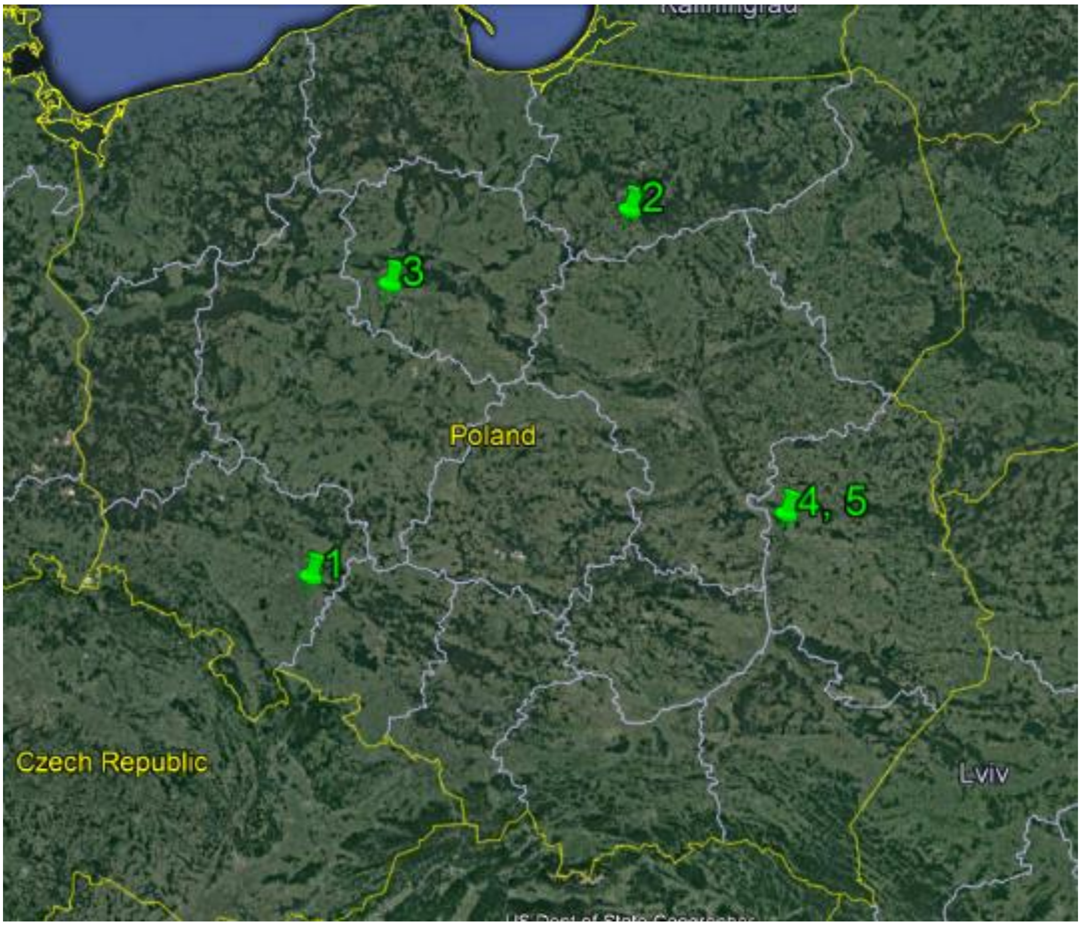
Figure 3.4-11: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on spring wheat in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing



Spring – Spring wheat – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	NUZ 12 + 13/16_sel_2016_RI	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
2	NUZ 12 + 13/16_sel_2016_RII	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
3	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-13	2017	Jankow (55-216) Poland
4	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-14	2017	Piskorzowek (55-216) Poland

Figure 3.4-12: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on spring barley in the North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing

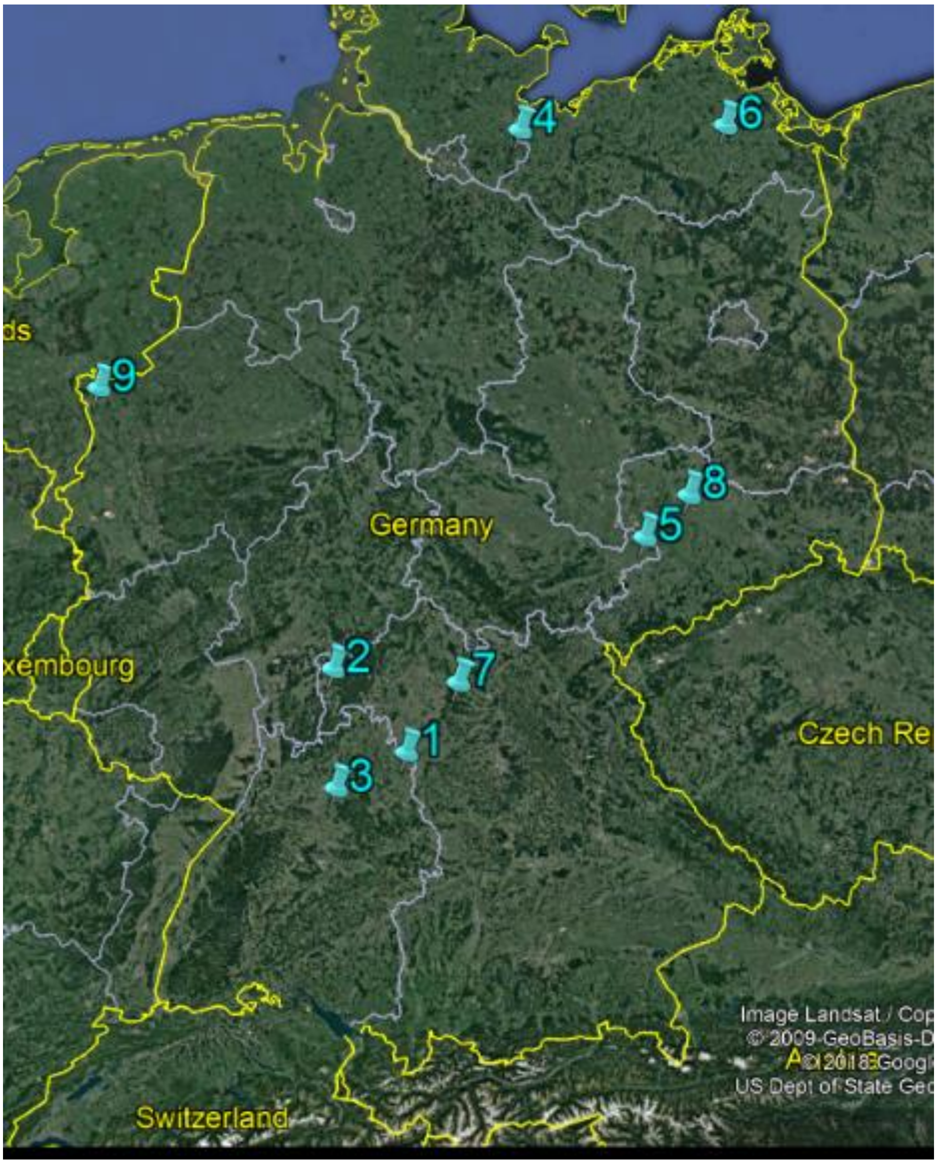


Spring – Spring barley – NE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-15	2017	Piskorzów (55-216) Poland
2	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-16	2017	Łysakowo (13-100) Poland
3	MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-17	2017	Białożewin (88-400) Poland
4	NUZ 12 + 13-16_sel_2016_RIII	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland
5	NUZ 12 + 13-16_sel_2016_RIV	2016	Puławy (24-100) Poland

Localisation of selectivity trials in the Maritime EPPO zone

Figure 3.4-13: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter wheat in the Maritime EPPO zone – Autumn application timing

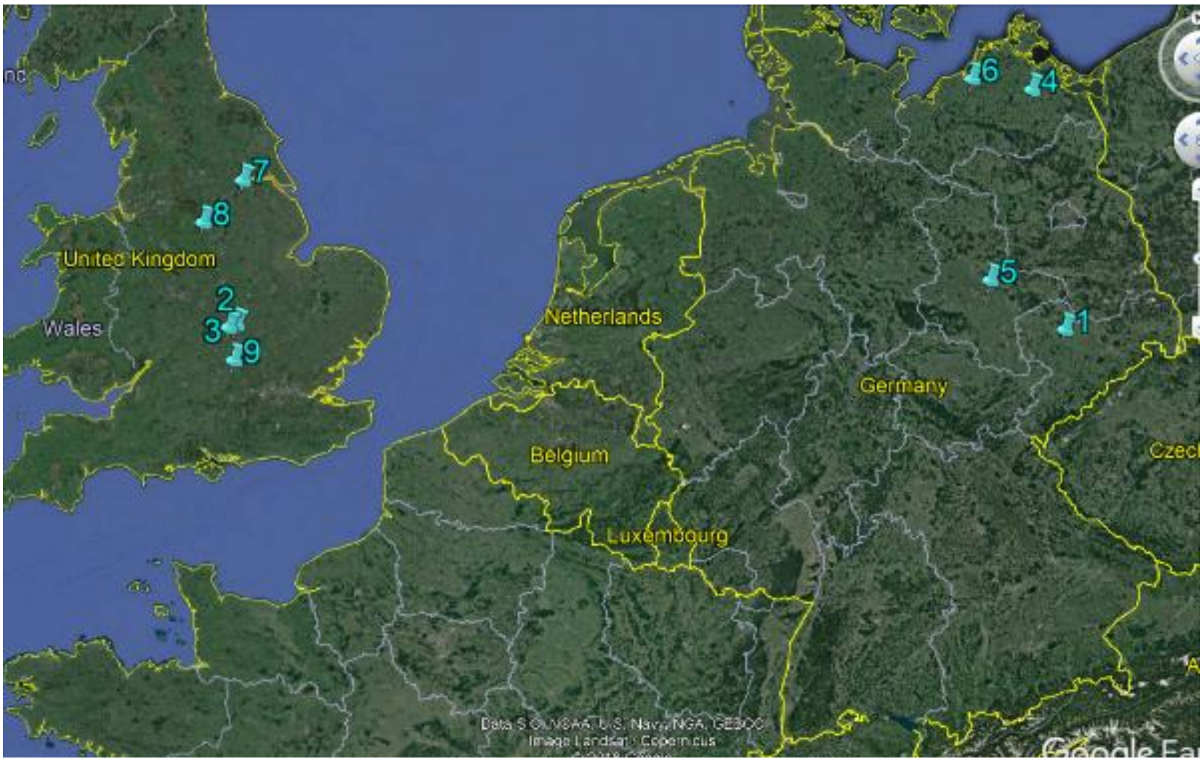


Autumn - Winter wheat – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	AB5-17-27662-DE01	2016	Kottmannsweiler (74575) Germany
2	AB5-17-27662-DE02	2016	Grosswallstadt (63868) Germany
3	AB5-17-27662-DE03	2016	Ilsfeld (74360) Germany
4	AB5-17-27662-DE04	2016	Alt-Horst (23883) Germany
5	AB5-17-27662-DE06	2016	Bornshain (04603) Germany
6	18 1060 1204	2017	Tützpatz (17091) Germany
7	18 1060 1207	2017	Ebrach (96157) Germany

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
8	18 1061 1205	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
9	18 1069 5027	2017	Weeze (47652) Germany

Figure 3.4-14: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter wheat in the Maritime EPPO zone – Spring application timing



Spring - Winter wheat – MAR

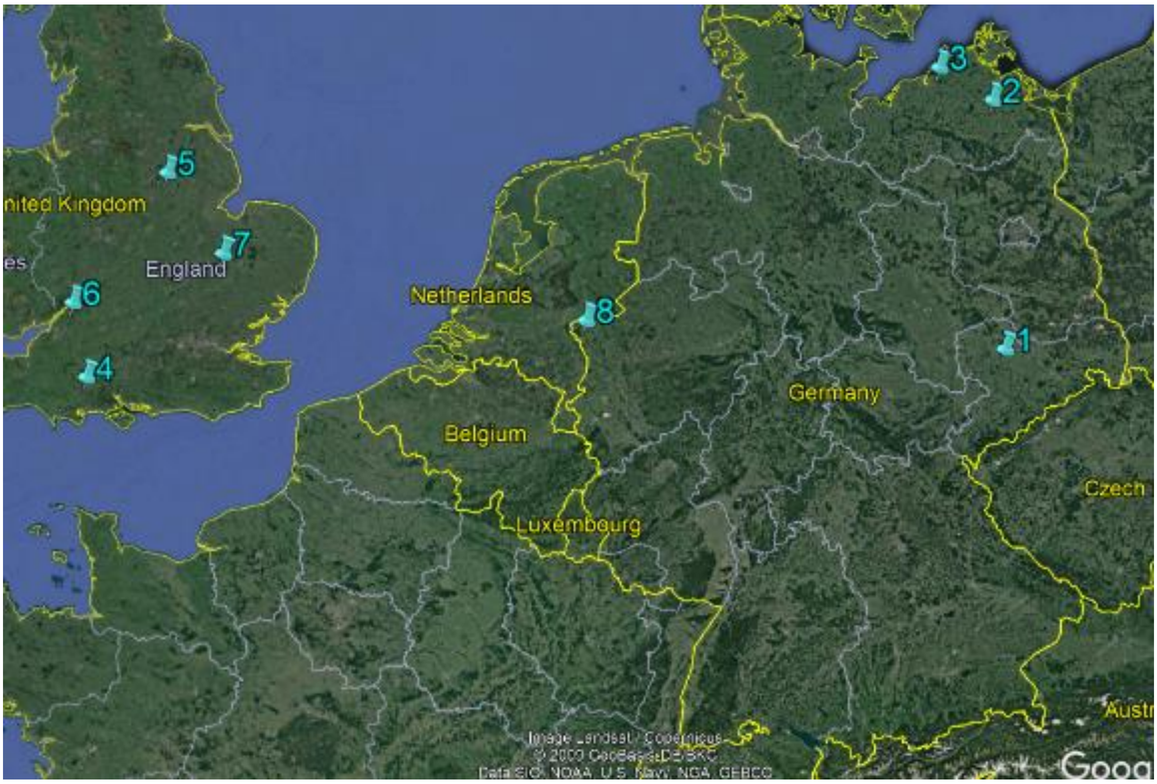
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	16 1047 1639	2016	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
2	272A	2016	Brackley (NN13 5JQ) UK
3	717A	2017	Leckhamstead (MK185NX) UK
4	17 1060 1012	2017	Tützpatz (17091) Germany
5	17 1067 1447	2017	Nienburg (06429) Germany
6	G-111-QUI-17-382	2017	Mecklenburg Vorpommern (18258) Ger-many
7	725A	2017	Epworth, Doncaster (DN9 1LQ) UK
8	725B	2017	Derbyshire (S80 3EJ) UK
9	725C	2017	Watlington (OX49 5DX) UK

Figure 3.4-15: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter barley in the Maritime EPPO zone – Autumn application timing

Autumn - Winter barley – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	AB5-17-27662-DE09	2016	Riedbach (74575) Germany
2	AB5-17-27662-DE10	2016	Mannichswalde (08451) Germany
3	AB5-17-27662-DE11	2016	Miltenberg-Monbrunn (63897) Germany
4	18 1047 1208	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
5	AB5-17-27662-DE12	2016	Ilsfeld (74360) Germany

Figure 3.4-16: **Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter barley in the Maritime EPPO zone – Spring application timing**



Spring - Winter barley – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	17 1047 1454	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
2	17 1060 1453	2017	Tützpatz (17901) Germany
3	G-111-QUI-17-391	2017	Fienstorfter Mühle 40 (18184) Germany
4	726A	2017	Gussage St Micael (BH21 5JA) United Kingdom
5	726B	2017	Halloughton (NG25 0QP) United King-dom
6	726C	2017	Wotton-Under-Edge (GL12 7PL) United Kingdom
7	726D	2017	Cottenham (CB24 8UG) United King-dom
8	1710695127	2017	Goch (47574) Germany

Figure 3.4-17: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter rye in the Maritime EPPO zone – Autumn application timing

Autumn - Winter rye – MAR

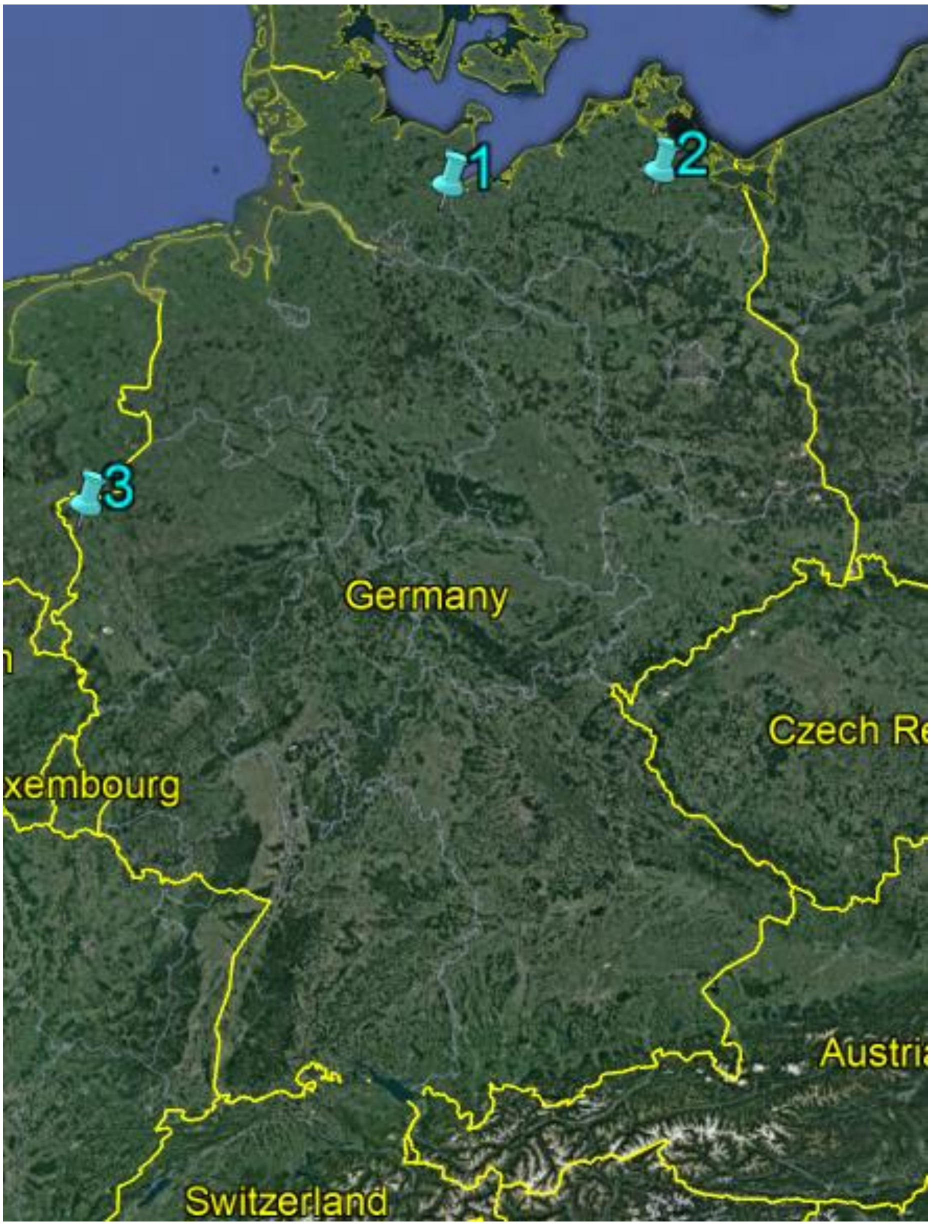
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	AB5-17-27662-DE07	2016	Schoenhaide (04626) Germany
2	18 047 1210	2017	Blankenhagen (18182) Germany
3	18 1064 1211	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
4	AB5-17-27662-DE08	2016	Seligenstadt (63500) Germany

Figure 3.4-18: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter rye in the Maritime EPPO zone – Spring application timing

Spring - Winter rye – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	17 1062 1010	2017	Trossin (04880) Germany
2	16 1060 1629	2016	Tützpatz (17091) Germany
3	G-111-QUI-17-384	2017	Gotthun (17207) Mecklenburg Vor-pommern, Germany

Figure 3.4-19: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter triticale in the Maritime EPPO zone – Autumn application timing



Autumn - Winter triticale – MAR

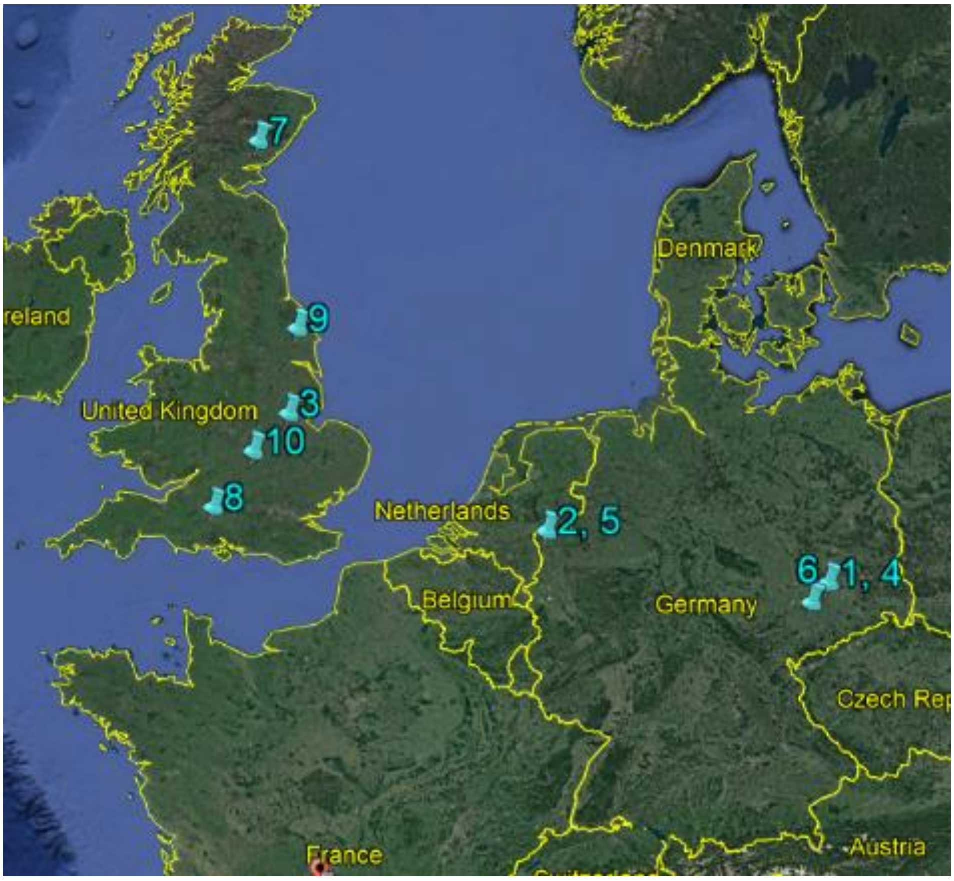
Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	AB5-17-27662-DE05	2016	Bliestorf (23847) Germany
2	18 1060 1209	2017	Tützpatz (17091) Germany
3	18 1069 5028	2017	Weeze (47652) Germany

Figure 3.4-20: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter triticale in the Maritime EPPO zone – Spring application timing

Spring - Winter triticale – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	1710471451	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Germany
2	1710611452	2017	Ebrach (96157) Germany
3	1710695125	2017	Goch (47574) Germany
4	G-111-QUI-17-388	2017	Wildenhain (4862) Germany

Figure 3.4-21: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on spring barley in the Maritime EPPO zone – Spring application timing

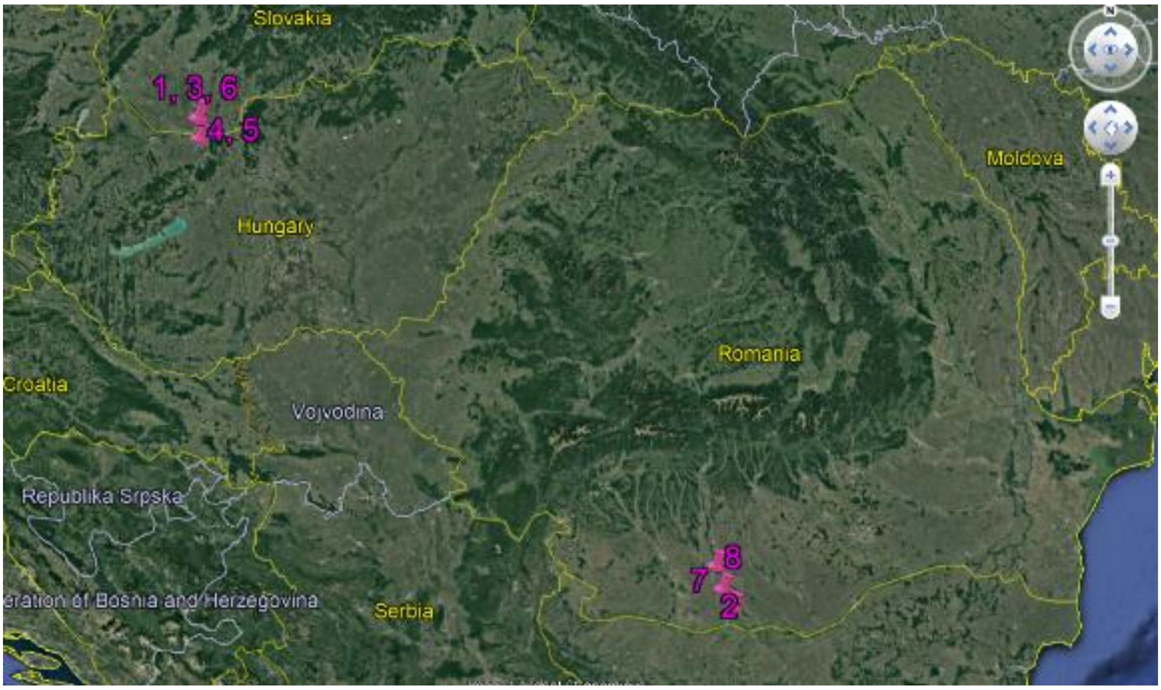


Spring – Spring barley – MAR

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	16 1047 1650	2016	Motterwitz (04668) Saxony, Germany
2	17 1069 5006	2017	Weeze (47652) Nordrhein-Westfalen Germany
3	273A	2016	Stamford (PE9 4BE) Lincolnshire United Kingdom
4	17 1047 1446	2017	Motterwitz (04668) Saxony Germany
5	17 1069 5122	2017	Weeze (47652) NRW Germany
6	G-111-QUI-17-379	2017	Zumroda (04603) Thüringen, Germany
7	722A	2017	Davidston Farm, Newtyle (PH12 8UT) United Kingdom
8	722B	2017	Stratford Tony Wiltshire (SP5 4AT) United Kingdom
9	722C	2017	Kilnwick Percy (YO42 IUF) East Yorkshire United Kingdom
10	722D	2017	Brackley (NN13 5GH) Northamptonshire United Kingdom

Localisation of selectivity trials in the South-eastern EPPO zone

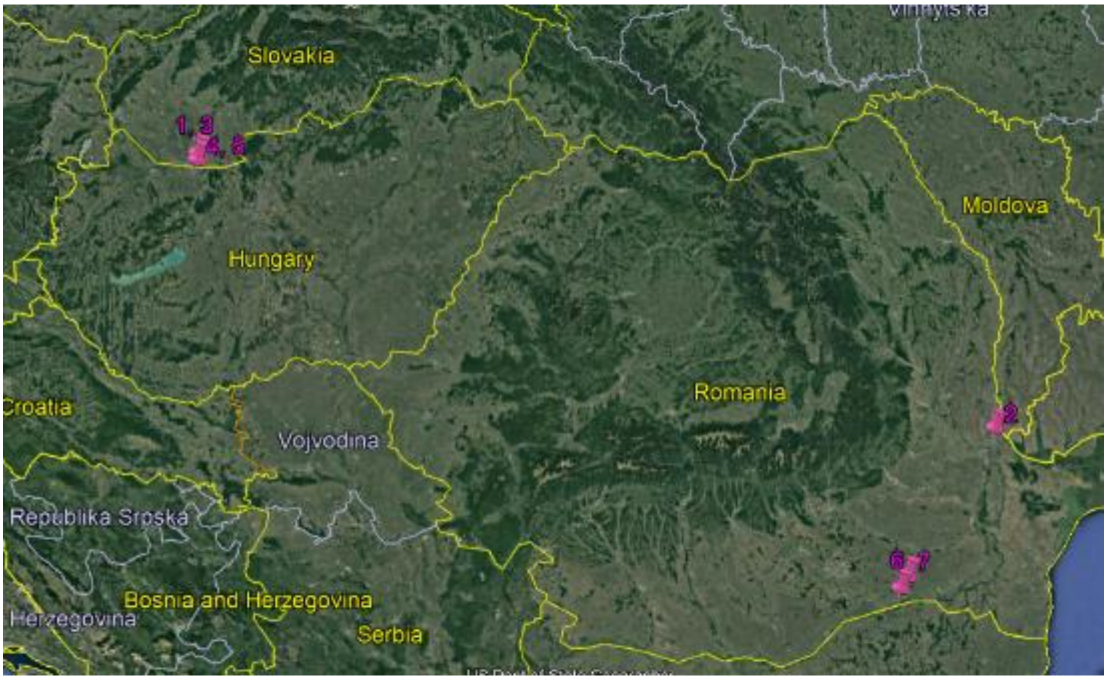
Figure 3.4-22: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on winter wheat in the South-eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing



Spring - Winter wheat – SE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	EU 16 119 KO1	2016	Komárom (2921) Hungary
2	RO 16-018 DE1	2016	Corabia (235300) Romania
3	EU 17 112 KO1	2017	Komárom (2921) Hungary
4	EU 17 112 KO2	2017	Kocs (2898) Hungary
5	EU 17 112 KO3	2017	Kocs (2898) Hungary
6	EU 17 112 KO4	2017	Komárom (2921) Hungary
7	RO 17-008 DE1	2017	Crusovu (237046) Romania
8	RO 17-008 DE2	2017	Caracal (235200) Romania

Figure 3.4-23: Trial map – Selectivity trials performed on spring barley in the South-eastern EPPO zone – Spring application timing



Spring – Spring barley – SE

Number on the map	Test report	Year	Trial location
1	EU 16 155 KO1	2016	Komárom (2921) Komárom-Esztergom Hungary
2	RO 16-031 DE1	2016	Galati (807245) Piscu/Moldova Romania
3	EU 17 104 KO1	2017	Komárom (2921) Komarom-Esztergom Hungary
4	EU 17 109 KO1	2017	Mocsa (2911) Komarom-Esztergom Hungary
5	EU 17 109 KO2	2017	Mocsa (2911) Komarom-Esztergom Hungary
6	RO 17-006 DE1	2017	Spantov (917230) Romania
7	RO 17-006 DE2	2017	Manastirea (917170) Romania

In all selectivity trials, the phytotoxicity and impact on yield and quality parameters of the test product T-75WG-OR2-C was compared to one Tribenuron-based product already registered to control weeds in winter cereals (Autumn application timing: Table 3.4-24; Spring application timing Table 3.4-25).

Table 3.4-24: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (selectivity trials, transformation trials...) – Autumn application timing

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Winter wheat	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011 R-1227/2016b	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	
	Pointer SX	Poland	005890-00 (in Germany)	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha	30 g/ha 60 g/ha	
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on winter soft wheat,	30 g/ha and 60 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
							winter rye, triticale, Winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha		
Winter barley	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on	30 g/ha and 60 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active sub-stance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treat-ment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
							spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha		
Winter rye	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, Winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat,	30 g/ha and 60 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
							winter rye, triticale, Winter barley: 30 g/ha		
Winter triticale	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha	30 g/ha and 60 g/ha	

(1) only on use(s) applied for (with the test product)
(2) e.g.WP (wettable powder), EC (emulsifiable concentrate), etc.

(3) Dose / dose range authorized in the country
(4) Other relevant information (e.g. uses, number of applications, spray volume, method of application…)

Table 3.4-25: Presentation of reference standards used in trials (selectivity trials, transformation trials...) – Spring application timing

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Winter soft wheat	Trimax 50 SG	Poland	R-134/2012	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Winter wheat, triticale, spring barley: 25-40 g/ha	40 g/ha - 80 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Asystent Plus
	Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG	Poland	R-104/2009	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-methyl	SG	25% 25%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 48-60 g/ha	48-50 g/ha – 96-100 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha	60 g/ha - 120 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Coun-try(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active sub-stance(s)	Formulation		Registered appli-cation rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentra-tion of a.s.			
	Thor	UK	15239	Tribenuron-me-thyl	SG	50%	Barley, durum wheat, oats, win-ter rye, triticale, wheat: 30 g/ha	30 g/ha – 60 g/ha	
	Granstar 50 SX	Hungary	04.2/1679-1/2018	Tribenuron-me-thyl	SG	50%	Winter and Spring cereals (winter wheat, winter barley, spring barley, rye, oat, triticale): 25-40 g/ha	30 g/ha - 60 g/ha (2016 trials) 37.6 g/ha – 75 g/ha (2017 trials)	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
	Rival Star 75 GD	Romania	2366/27.03.2008	Tribenuron-me-thyl	WG	750 g/kg	Wheat, oat: 15-20 g/ha Barley: 10-15 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	Name used in the trials: Rival Star
Winter bar-ley	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011 R-699/2017b (double dose)	Tribenuron-me-thyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter wheat, winter triticale: 20-25 g/ha Spring wheat, spring barley : 15-20 g/ha	25 g/ha – 50 g/ha 20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-me-thyl	SG	500 g/kg	Spring applica-tion on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, win-ter barley: 60 g/ha	37.5 g/ha and 75 g/ha 60 g/ha and 120 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Coun-try(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active sub-stance(s)	Formulation		Registered appli-cation rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentra-tion of a.s.			
							Spring applica-tion on spring wheat, spring bar-ley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn applica-tion on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, win-ter barley: 30 g/ha		
Winter rye	Granstar Ultra SX 50 SG	Poland	R-104/2009	Thifensulfuron Tribenuron-me-thyl	SG	25% 25%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 48-60 g/ha	50 g/ha – 100 g/ha 60 g/ha – 120 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-me-thyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring applica-tion on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, win-ter barley: 60 g/ha Spring applica-tion on spring wheat, spring bar-ley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn applica-tion on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, win-ter barley: 30 g/ha	60 g/ha - 120 g/ha	

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used (1)	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate(3)	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark(4)
					Type(2)	Concentration of a.s.			
Winter triticale	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals: 15-20 g/ha	25 g/ha – 50 g/ha	
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	500 g/kg	Spring application on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 60 g/ha Spring application on spring wheat, spring barley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn application on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, winter barley: 30 g/ha	60 g/ha - 120 g/ha	
Spring wheat	Granstar 75 WG	Poland	R-92/2010	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	75%	Winter wheat, winter triticale, rye: 20-25 g/ha Spring wheat, spring barley: 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha 40 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90 EC
	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter cereals: 20-25 g/ha Spring cereals:	20 g/ha 40 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Country(ies) where the product is used [(1)]	Authorization number	Active substance(s)	Formulation		Registered application rate[(3)]	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark[(4)]
					Type[(2)]	Concentration of a.s.			
							15-20 g/ha		
Spring barley	Helm Tribi 75 WG	Poland	R-7/2011 R-699/2017b (double dose)	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Winter wheat, winter triticale: 20-25 g/ha Spring wheat, spring barley : 15-20 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant Atpolan 80 EC
	Granstar 75 WG	Poland	R-92/2010	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Spring barley, spring wheat: 15 to 25 g/ha depending on the weed	20 g/ha 40 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant TREND 90
	Chwastox 750 SL	Poland	R-71/2010	MCPA	SL	750 g/l	Spring barley, spring wheat, triticale, oat: 0.75 – 1 l/ha	0.75 l/ha 1.5 l/ha	
	Thor	United Kingdom	15239	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	500 g/kg	Wheat, barley, oat, winter rye, durum wheat, triticale: 30 g/ha	30 g/ha – 60 g/ha	
	Rival Star 75 GD	Romania	2366/27.03.2008	Tribenuron-methyl	WG	750 g/kg	Wheat, oat: 15-20 g/ha Barley: 10-15 g/ha	20 g/ha – 40 g/ha	Name used in the trials: Rival Star
	Granstar 50 SX	Hungary	04.2/1679-1/2018	Tribenuron-methyl	SG	50%	Winter wheat, winter barley,	30 g/ha – 60 g/ha	Applied with the adjuvant

Crop(s)	Reference standard	Coun-try(ies) where the product is used [(1)]	Authorization number	Active sub-stance(s)	Formulation		Registered appli-cation rate[(3)]	Application rate in trials (per treatment)	Remark[(4)]
					Type[(2)]	Concentra-tion of a.s.			
							spring barley, rye, triticale, oat: 25-40 g/ha		TREND 90
	Pointer SX	Germany	005890-00	Tribenuron-me-thyl	WG SG	500 g/kg	Spring applica-tion on Winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, win-ter barley: 60 g/ha Spring applica-tion on spring wheat, spring bar-ley, oat: 45 g/ha Autumn applica-tion on winter soft wheat, winter rye, triticale, win-ter barley: 30 g/ha	45 g/ha and 90 g/ha	

Material and methods

A total of 111 trials selectivity trials, implemented in 2016 and 2017, evaluated the adverse effects on treated crops (phytotoxicity, impact on yield and on quality parameters) of T-75WG-OR2-C. Furthermore, phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C was assessed in 119 efficacy trials implemented in 2016 and 2017. Trials were located in North Eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones, the material and methods are detailed per EPPO zone hereunder.

Trials were carried out in accordance with the EPPO standard PP 1/135(4) 'Phytotoxicity assessment' and no weeds were present in selectivity trials.

North-Eastern EPPO zone

In the North Eastern EPPO zone, adverse effects on crops (phytotoxicity, impact on yield and on quality parameters) of T-75WG-OR2-C were evaluated in **41 selectivity trials** conducted in Poland in 2016 and in 2017.

The selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C when ***applied in autumn*** was evaluated in 16 trials implemented in winter wheat (5 trials), winter barley (4 trials), winter rye (4 trials) and winter triticale (3 trials).
The selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C when ***applied in spring*** was evaluated in 25 trials implemented in winter wheat (4 trials), winter barley (4 trials), winter rye (4 trials), winter triticale (4 trials), spring wheat (4 trials) and spring barley (5 trials).

T-75WG-OR2-C ***applied in autumn*** was tested at the doses N and 2N and the tested rates to evaluate the phytotoxicity were the following:

1) 0.02 kg/ha (15 g a.i. of Tribenuron/ha), corresponding to the 'N' dose.
2) 0.04 kg/ha (30 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the '2N' dose.

T-75WG-OR2-C ***applied in spring*** was tested at the doses N and 2N and the tested rates to evaluate the phytotoxicity were the following:

1) 0.025 kg/ha (18.75 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the 'N' dose.
2) 0.05 kg/ha (37.5 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the '2N' dose.

Commercial reference products were listed in Table 3.4-24 (autumn application timing) and in Table 3.4-25 (spring application timing).

The main details on trial methodology for selectivity trials in the North Eastern EPPO zone are summarized in the following table.

Table 3.4-26: Details on trial methodology – North Eastern EPPO zone – Selectivity trials – Autumn application timing

		Winter wheat	Winter barley	Winter rye	Winter triticale
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment			
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/93(3) Weeds in cereals			
Experi-mental de-sign	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)			
	Plot size	12 - 24 m²	21 – 24 m²	19.5 – 21 m²	21 m²
	Number of	4 replications in all trials			

	replications				
Crop	Trials per crop	5 trials	4 trials	4 trials	3 trials
	Year of the trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 3 trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 2 trials	2016: 4 trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 1 trial
	Countries	Poland			
	Varieties per crop	Praktik Memory Bamberka Patras Hondia	Titus Gloria (3)	Bono Daniello KWS KWS Bono Agat	Twingo Meloman Trismart
	Sowing period	September	August - September	September	September
Application	Application timing(s)	Autumn			
	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 13 - 29	BBCH 13 - 29	BBCH 13 - 21	BBCH 13 - 23
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 application -			
	Spray volumes	200 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Phytotoxicity (%), Vigor (%), Ground cover (%), Yield (kg/plot or a subdivision/plot, tons/ha), TWK (g/1000 grains), HLW (kg/100l), Moisture content (%), Protein content (%), Grain size (%/100 g)			
Other relevant information	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials			

* BBCH for weeds, pre-emergence, preventive / curative application, insect stage…

Table 3.4-27: Details on trial methodology – North Eastern EPPO zone – Selectivity trials – Spring application timing

		Winter wheat	Winter barley	Winter rye	Winter triticale	Spring wheat	Spring barley
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment					
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/93(3) Weeds in cereals					
Experi-	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)					
	Plot size	21 - 30 m²	21 m²	20 – 30 m²	21 – 33 m²	15 – 36 m²	21 – 37.5

mental design							m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials					
Crop	Trials per crop	4 trials	4 trials	4 trials	4 trials	4 trials	5 trials
	Year of the trials	2016: 1 trial 2017: 3 trials	2017: 4 trials	2016: 1 trial 2017: 3 trials	2017: 4 trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 2 trials	2016: 2 trial 2017: 3 trials
	Countries	Poland					
	Varieties per crop	Jankarta Ozon Julius Florian	Wootan Chalup (2) Meridian	Dankowskie zlote Antonieńskie Brasetto (2)	Toledo Tulus Gringo (2)	Tybalt Izera Arabella Lennox	Xanadu Ella Eunova Iron Pinguin
	Sowing period	September - October	September - October	September - October	September - October	March	March - April
Application	Application timing(s)	Spring					
	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 14 - 37	BBCH 14 - 30	BBCH 30 - 32	BBCH 13 - 39	BBCH 23 - 39	BBCH 13 - 31
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 application -					
	Spray volumes	150 – 300 l/ha	150 – 300 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Phytotoxicity (%), Vigor (%), Ground cover (%), Yield (kg/plot or a subdivision/plot, tons/ha), TWK (g/1000 grains), HLW (kg/100l), Moisture content (%), Protein content (%), Grain size (%/100 g)					
Other relevant information	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials					

Crop stages at application were in accordance with the GAP table.
There was no deviation to the protocol in selectivity trials from North Eastern EPPO zone.

Furthermore, the phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated in **55 efficacy trials** conducted in Poland in 2016 and in 2017. Efficacy trials were performed on winter wheat (12 trials), winter barley (9 trials), winter rye (12 trials), winter triticale (10 trials), spring wheat (6 trials) and spring barley (6 trials). Phytotoxicity was evaluated at autumn and spring application timings.

In efficacy trials, depending on the application timing considered, T-75WG-OR2-C was tested at 0.02 kg/ha (15 g a.i. of Tribenuron/ha) or 0.025 kg/ha (18.75 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha).

<u>Maritime EPPO zone</u>

In the Maritime EPPO zone, adverse effects on crops (phytotoxicity, impact on yield and on quality parameters) of T-75WG-OR2-C were evaluated in **55 selectivity trials** conducted in Germany and UK in 2016 and in 2017.

The selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C when ***applied in autumn*** was evaluated in 21 trials implemented in winter wheat (9 trials), winter barley (5 trials), winter rye (4 trials) and winter triticale (3 trials).
The selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C when ***applied in spring*** was evaluated in 34 trials implemented in winter wheat (9 trials), winter barley (8 trials), winter rye (3 trials), winter triticale (4 trials) and spring barley (10 trials).

T-75WG-OR2-C ***applied in autumn*** was tested at the doses N and 2N and the tested rates to evaluate the phytotoxicity were the following:

1) 0.02 kg/ha (15 g a.i. of Tribenuron/ha), corresponding to the ‘N’ dose.
2) 0.04 kg/ha (30 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘2N’ dose.

T-75WG-OR2-C ***applied in spring*** was tested at the doses N and 2N and the tested rates to evaluate the phytotoxicity were the following:

3) 0.025 kg/ha (18.75 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘N’ dose.
4) 0.05 kg/ha (37.5 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘2N’ dose.

Commercial reference products were listed in Table 3.4-24 (autumn application timing) and in Table 3.4-25 (spring application timing).

The main details on trial methodology for selectivity trials in the Maritime EPPO zone are summarized in the following table.

Table 3.4-28: Details on trial methodology – Maritime EPPO zone – Selectivity trials – Autumn application timing

		Winter wheat	**Winter barley**	**Winter rye**	**Winter triticale**
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment			
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/93(3) Weeds in cereals			
Experimental design	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)			
	Plot size	21 – 31.25 m²	21 – 24 m²	20 – 24 m²	21 – 24 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials			
Crop	Trials per crop	9 trials	5 trials	4 trials	3 trials
	Year of the trials	2016: 5 trials 2017: 4 trials	2016: 4 trials 2017: 1 trial	2016: 2 trials 2017: 2 trials	2016: 1 trial 2017: 2 trials
	Countries	Germany			
	Varieties per crop	Johnny Cometus Gourmet Reform (3)	Sandra (2) Lorelay Anja California	Brassetto Daniello KWS Bono Palazzo	Lombardo (2) Grenado

		Linus Patras Benchmark			
	Sowing period	September - October	September - October	September	September - October
Application	Application timing(s)	Autumn			
	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 12 - 28	BBCH 13 - 22	BBCH 13 - 28	BBCH 13 - 23
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 application -			
	Spray volumes	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha	200 – 300 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Phytotoxicity (%), Vigor (%), Ground cover (%), Yield (kg/plot or a subdivision/plot, tons/ha), TWK (g/1000 grains), HLW (kg/100l), Moisture content (%), Protein content (%), Grain size (%/100 g)			
Other relevant information	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials			

Table 3.4-29: Details on trial methodology – Maritime EPPO zone – Selectivity trials – Spring application timing

		Winter wheat	**Winter barley**	**Winter rye**	**Winter triticale**	**Spring barley**
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment				
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/93(3) Weeds in cereals				
Experimental design	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)				
	Plot size	21 - 30 m²	22.5 – 30 m²	22.5 – 27.5 m²	18 – 30 m²	13.5 – 30 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials				
Crop	Trials per crop	9 trials	8 trials	3 trials	4 trials	10 trials
	Year of the trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 7 trials	2017: 8 trials	2016: 1 trial 2017: 2 trials	2017: 4 trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 8 trials
	Countries	Germany, UK				

	Varieties per crop	Pionier Cordiale JB Diego (2) Akteur Arezzo Tobak Santiago Dickens	Meridian (2) Tenor Lomerit KWS Glacier Bazooka Volume Keeper	KWS Pono Palazzo Brasetto	Agostino (2) Barolo Lamberto	Solist (2) Simba (2) Chapeau Quench Propino Planet (2) Concerto
	Sowing period	October - November	September - October	September - October	September - November	March - April
Application	Application timing(s)	Spring				
	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 22 - 39	BBCH 30 - 39	BBCH 30 - 32	BBCH 23 - 32	BBCH 24 - 39
	Number of applications Intervals between applications	1 application -				
	Spray volumes	200 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha	300 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha	200 – 400 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Phytotoxicity (%), Vigor (%), Ground cover (%), Yield (kg/plot or a subdivision/plot, tons/ha), TWK (g/1000 grains), HLW (kg/100l), Moisture content (%), Protein content (%), Grain size (%/100 g)				
Other relevant information	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials				

Crop stages at application were in accordance with the GAP table.
There was no deviation to the protocol in selectivity trials from Maritime EPPO zone.

Furthermore, the phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated in **53 efficacy trials** conducted in Germany and UK in 2016 and in 2017. Efficacy trials were performed on winter wheat (17 trials), winter barley (9 trials), winter rye (8 trials), winter triticale (9 trials) and spring barley (10 trials). Phytotoxicity was evaluated at autumn and spring application timings.

In efficacy trials, depending on the application timing considered, T-75WG-OR2-C was tested at 0.2 kg/ha (15 g a.i. of Tribenuron/ha) or 0.025 kg/ha (18.75 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha).

South-eastern EPPO zone
In the South-eastern EPPO zone, adverse effects on crops (phytotoxicity, impact on yield and on quality parameters) of T-75WG-OR2-C were evaluated in **15 selectivity trials** conducted in Hungary and Romania in 2016 and in 2017.

The selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C when ***applied in spring*** was evaluated in all 15 trials implemented in winter wheat (8 trials) and spring barley (7 trials).

On winter wheat, T-75WG-OR2-C ***applied in spring*** was tested at the doses N and 2N and the tested rates to evaluate the phytotoxicity were the following:

1) 0.025 kg/ha (18.75 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘N’ dose.

2) 0.05 kg/ha (37.5 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘2N’ dose.

On winter barley, T-75WG-OR2-C ***applied in spring*** was tested at 0.02 kg/ha (15 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘N’ dose and at 0.04 kg/ha (30 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha), corresponding to the ‘2N’.

Commercial reference products were listed in Table 3.4-25 (spring application timing).

The main details on trial methodology for selectivity trials in the South-eastern EPPO zone are summarized in the following table.

Table 3.4-30: Details on trial methodology – South-eastern EPPO zone – Selectivity trials – Spring application timing

		Winter wheat	Spring barley
Guidelines	General guidelines	PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment PP 1/152(4) Design and analysis of efficacy evaluation trials PP 1/181(4) Conduct and reporting of efficacy evaluation trials including GEP PP 1/135(4) Phytotoxicity assessment	
	Specific guidelines	PP 1/93(3) Weeds in cereals	
Experi-mental de-sign	Plot design	Randomized complete block (UTC included)	
	Plot size	21 m²	17.5 – 21 m²
	Number of replications	4 replications in all trials	
Crop	Trials per crop	8 trials	7 trials
	Year of the trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 6 trials	2016: 2 trials 2017: 5 trials
	Countries	Hungary, Romania	
	Varieties per crop	GK Elet Glosa GK Berény GK Futar (2) Rustic Glosa Izvor	Conchita Paula Scarlett Bolyhos (2) Maltea (2)
	Sowing period	October	March
Application	Application timing(s)	Spring	
	Crop stage (BBCH)* at application	BBCH 25 - 39	BBCH 23 - 37
	Number of applications Intervals between	1 application -	

	applications		
	Spray volumes	200 – 250 l/ha	200 – 250 l/ha
Assessment	Assessment types	Phytotoxicity (%), Vigor (%), Ground cover (%), Yield (kg/plot or a subdivision/plot, tons/ha), TWK (g/1000 grains), HLW (kg/100l), Moisture content (%), Protein content (%), Grain size (%/100 g)	
Other relevant information	e.g. Field / Greenhouse...	Field trials	

Crop stages at application were in accordance with the GAP table.
There was no deviation to the protocol in selectivity trials from South-eastern EPPO zone.

Furthermore, the phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C was evaluated in **11 efficacy trials** conducted in Hungary and Romania in 2016 and in 2017. Efficacy trials were performed on winter wheat (5 trials) and spring barley (6 trials). Phytotoxicity was evaluated at spring application timing.

In efficacy trials, depending on the crop considered, T-75WG-OR2-C was tested at 0.02 kg/ha (15 g a.i. of Tribenuron/ha) or 0.025 kg/ha (18.75 g a.i. of Tribenuron /ha).

3.4.1 Phytotoxicity to host crop (KCP 6.4.1)

All selectivity and efficacy trials were carried out by officially recognized organisations, in accordance with the Principles of Good Experimental Practices (GEP), and conducted according to the EPPO guideline PP 1/135 ~~(3)~~ (4) "Phytotoxicity assessment".
The phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C was observed in all efficacy and selectivity trials presented in this dossier.
T-75WG-OR2-C is intended to be applied either in autumn or in spring (post-emergence) for the control of weeds in cereals. The selectivity of the tested product will be therefore investigated by application timing first, and by EPPO zone secondly.

Comments of zRMS:	PP 1/135 (4) Phytotoxicity assessment has been in force since 2014. All studies were carried out after 2014, and in the experience reports from trials performed by Anadiag, Quintus and Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited there is a reference to a non-current version of PP 1/135 (3)

3.4.1.1 Autumn application timing

Phytotoxicity was assessed in North-Eastern EPPO zone in 16 selectivity trials and 19 efficacy trials and in the Maritime EPPO zone in 21 selectivity trials and 17 efficacy trials for autumn application timing of T-75WG-OR2-C.

No phytotoxicity was observed in 66 trials out of 73 trials efficacy and selectivity trials.
Few phytotoxicity symptoms, with at maximum 5% of the crop damaged, were observed in 6 trials out of 73 efficacy and selectivity trials. Those symptoms were mainly observed after application and disappeared almost or completely at the end of the trial.

In both North-Eastern and Maritime EPPO zones, phytotoxicity symptoms observed at N or 2N were transitory in all the trials and no phytotoxicity symptoms were observed in spring assessments.

Environmental conditions at application are therefore important to consider. Indeed, high humidity can

result in crop injury because droplets of moisture remain on a crop surface for longer time periods. However, when sprayed plants are in need of water, it increases the probability of injury. Spray under extremely hot and sunny conditions increases the possibility of injury on the crop.
Furthermore, after application, high thermal amplitude with negative temperatures or a water excess are unfavourable for herbicide selectivity.
Herbicidal products are most efficient when there is a combination of warm temperatures and good relative humidity. If there are heavy rainfalls after application herbicide molecules might be dragged in deeply in the soil and be in contact with the roots of the crop what will slow it development.

Table 3.4-31: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter wheat – Autumn application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… Winter wheat		Selectivity trials				Efficacy trials	
		T-75WG-OR2-C		Std reference		T-75WG-OR2-C	Std reference
Autumn Appl Timing		N	2N	N	2N	N	N
North- eastern EPPO zone		(5 trials)				(5 trials)	
Nb of trials with no phyto		5	5	5	5	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Maritime EPPO zone		(9 trials)				(5 trials)	
Nb of trials with no phyto		8	7	8	7	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	1	1	1	1	0	0
	>5% to 10%		1		1		
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	1	2	1	2	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						

Table 3.4-32: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter barley – Autumn application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with…	Selectivity trials	Efficacy trials

Winter barley Autumn Appl Timing		**T-75WG-OR2-C**		**Std reference**		**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Std reference**
		N	**2N**	**N**	**2N**	**N**	**N**
North- eastern EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(4 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	4	4
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maritime EPPO zone		**(5 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		5	5	5	5	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.4-33: **Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter rye – Autumn application timing – (summarized results)**

Number of trials with… **Winter rye** Autumn Appl Timing		**Selectivity trials**				**Efficacy trials**	
		T-75WG-OR2-C		**Std reference**		**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Std reference**
		N	**2N**	**N**	**2N**	**N**	**N**
North- eastern EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0% to 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0

Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Maritime EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(3 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	2	3
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	0	0	0	0	1	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	0	0	0	0	1	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						

Table 3.4-34: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter triticale – Autumn application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… **Winter triticale** Autumn Appl Timing		**Selectivity trials**				**Efficacy trials**	
		T-75WG-OR2-C		**Std reference**		**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Std reference**
		N	**2N**	**N**	**2N**	**N**	**N**
North- eastern EPPO zone		**(3 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		3	3	2	2	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	0	0	1	1	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	0	0	1	1	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Maritime EPPO zone		**(3 trials)**				**(4 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		1	1	1	1	4	4
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	1		1	1	0	0
	>5% to 10%	1	1	1	1		
	>10% to 15%		1				
	>15 %						

Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	2	2	2	2	0	0

Comments of zRMS:	The applicant presented the results of 16 selectivity trials carried out in in two growing seasons 2016/ 2017 and 2017/2018 in Poland (5 in winter wheat, 4 in winter barley , 4 in winter rye, and 3 in winter triticale) and 21 selectivity trials carried out in in two growing seasons 2016/ 2017 and 2017/2018 in Germany (9 in winter wheat, 5 in winter barley , 4 in winter rye, and 3 in winter triticale). The number of trials is sufficient and their location is adequate to carry out the evaluation. The methods used in the presented trials were appropriate and trials submitted for evaluation are satisfactorily representative for winter cereals. There were not observed any phytotoxicity symptoms on tested product in all trials carried out in winter barley and winter rye. Also, in none of the experiments carried out in winter wheat and winter triticale in Poland, phytotoxic symptoms were noted. **The results presented for evaluation were considered satisfactory, stating that TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) applied in autumn was selective for winter cereals.**.

3.4.1.2 Spring application timing

Phytotoxicity was assessed in 74 selectivity trials implemented in North-eastern (25), Maritime (34) and South-eastern (15) EPPO zones on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, winter triticale spring wheat and spring barley.
Selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C was also recorded in 84 efficacy trials performed in North-eastern (36), Maritime (37) and South-eastern (11) EPPO zones on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, winter triticale spring wheat and spring barley.

No phytotoxicity or negligible phytotoxicity symptoms were observed in 7 trials out of 158 trials efficacy and selectivity trials.

In both North Eastern and Maritime EPPO zones, phytotoxicity symptoms observed at N or 2N were transitory in all the trials.

Environmental conditions at application are therefore important to consider. Indeed, high humidity can result in crop injury because droplets of moisture remain on a crop surface for longer time periods. However, when sprayed plants are in need of water, it increases the probability of injury. Spray under extremely hot and sunny conditions increases the possibility of injury on the crop.
Furthermore, after application, high thermal amplitude with negative temperatures or a water excess are unfavourable for herbicide selectivity.
Herbicidal products are most efficient when there is a combination of warm temperatures and good relative humidity. If there are heavy rainfalls after application herbicide molecules might be dragged in deeply in the soil and be in contact with the roots of the crop what will slow it development.

Table 3.4-35: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter wheat – Spring application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with…	Selectivity trials	Efficacy trials

Winter wheat		**T-75WG-OR2-C**		**Std reference**		**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Std reference**
Spring Appl Timing		**N**	**2N**	**N**	**2N**	**N**	**N**
North-eastern EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(7 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		3	3	4	3	7	7
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	1	1	0	1	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	1	1	0	1	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Maritime EPPO zone		**(9 trials)**				**(12 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		7	7	9	7	12	12
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	1	1	0	2	0	0
	>5% to 10%	1					
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %		1				
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	2	1	0	2	0	0
	>5% to 10%		1				
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
South-eastern EPPO zone		**(8 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		7	6	7	6	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	1	2	1	2	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	1	2	1	2	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						

Table 3.4-36: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter barley – Spring application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… Winter barley Spring Appl Timing		Selectivity trials				Efficacy trials	
		T-75WG-OR2-C		Std reference		T-75WG-OR2-C	Std refer-ence
		N	2N	N	2N	N	N
North- eastern EPPO zone		(4 trials)				(5 trials)	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maritime EPPO zone		(8 trials)				(5 trials)	
Nb of trials with no phyto		8	8	8	8	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.4-37: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter rye – Spring application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… Winter rye Spring Appl Timing		Selectivity trials				Efficacy trials	
		T-75WG-OR2-C		Std reference		T-75WG-OR2-C	Std refer-ence
		N	2N	N	2N	N	N
North- eastern EPPO zone		(4 trials)				(7 trials)	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	7	7
Maximum of phyto-toxicity	1% to 5% >5% to 10%	0	0	0	0	0	0

recorded during the trials	>10% to 15% >15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maritime EPPO zone		**(3 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		3	3	3	3	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.4-38: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Winter triticale – Spring application tim-ing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… **Winter triticale** Spring Appl Timing		**Selectivity trials**				**Efficacy trials**	
		T-75WG-OR2-C		**Std reference**		**T-75WG-OR2-C**	**Std refer-ence**
		N	**2N**	**N**	**2N**	**N**	**N**
North- eastern EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	3	4	4	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	1	0	0	0	0
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	1	0	0	0	0
Maritime EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(5 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	5	5
	1% to 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0

Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						

Table 3.4-39: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Spring wheat – Spring application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… **Spring wheat** Spring Appl Timing		**Selectivity trials: T-75WG-OR2-C N**	**Selectivity trials: T-75WG-OR2-C 2N**	**Selectivity trials: Std reference N**	**Selectivity trials: Std reference 2N**	**Efficacy trials: T-75WG-OR2-C N**	**Efficacy trials: Std reference N**
North- eastern EPPO zone		**(4 trials)**				**(6 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		4	4	4	4	5	5
Maximum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5%	0	0	0	0		
	>5% to 10%					1	1
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						
Level of symptoms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5%	0	0	0	0	1	1
	>5% to 10%						
	>10% to 15%						
	>15 %						

Table 3.4-40: Phytotoxicity of T-75WG-OR2-C – Spring barley – Spring application timing – (summarized results)

Number of trials with… **Spring barley** Spring Appl Timing		**Selectivity trials: T-75WG-OR2-C N**	**Selectivity trials: T-75WG-OR2-C 2N**	**Selectivity trials: Std reference N**	**Selectivity trials: Std reference 2N**	**Efficacy trials: T-75WG-OR2-C N**	**Efficacy trials: Std reference N**
North- eastern EPPO zone		**(5 trials)**				**(6 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		5	5	5	5	6	6
Maxi-mum of phyto-toxicity	1% to 5%	0	0	0	0	0	0
	>5% to 10%						

recorded during the trials	>10% to 15% >15 %						
Level of symp-toms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maritime EPPO zone		**(10 trials)**				**(10 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		9	9	10	10	10	10
Maxi-mum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	1	1	0	0	0	0
Level of symp-toms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	1	1	0	0	0	0
South-eastern EPPO zone		**(7 trials)**				**(6 trials)**	
Nb of trials with no phyto		7	7	7	7	6	6
Maxi-mum of phyto-toxicity recorded during the trials	1% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0
Level of symp-toms at the last assess-ments	0% to 5% >5% to 10% >10% to 15% >15 %	0	0	0	0	0	0

Comments of zRMS:	_Winter cereals – spring application_ The applicant presented the results of 16 selectivity trials carried out in in two years 2016 and 2017 in Poland (4 in winter wheat, 4 in winter barley , 4 in winter rye, and 4 in winter triticale) and 15 selectivity trials carried in two years 2016 and 2017 in Germany (4 in winter wheat, 4 in winter barley, 3 in winter rye, and 4 in winter triticale).

	Additionally, the applicant presented 9 selectivity studies conducted in Great Britain and 8 studies conducted South-eastern EPPO zone. The number of trials is sufficient and their location is adequate to carry out the evaluation. The methods used in the presented trials were appropriate and trials submitted for evaluation are satisfactorily representative for winter cereals. There were not observed any phytotoxicity symptoms on tested product, in the recommended dose, in all trials carried out in Poland. Only in one experiment in Germany showed symptoms of phytotoxicity of the tested preparation , but the phytotoxical reactions might be caused by the low temperatures after the application. **The results presented for evaluation were considered satisfactory, stating that TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) applied in spring was selective for winter cereals.**. *Springs cereals* The applicant presented the results of 11 selectivity trials carried out in in two years 2016 and 2017 in Poland (4 in spring wheat, 5 in spring barley and 2 in oat) and 4 selectivity trials carried in 2017 in Germany in spring wheat Additionally, the applicant presented 5 selectivity studies conducted in Great Britain and 7 studies conducted in South-eastern EPPO zone in spring wheat. The number of trials is sufficient and their location is adequate to carry out the evaluation. The methods used in the presented trials were appropriate and trials submitted for evaluation are satisfactorily representative for spring cereals. There were not observed any phytotoxicity symptoms on tested product in all trials carried out in Poland. Only in one experiment in Germany symptoms of phytotoxic effects of the tested product were observed, which, however, did not reduce the yield. **The results presented for evaluation were considered satisfactory, stating that TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) was selective for spring cereals.**

3.4.2 Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant product (KCP 6.4.2)

3.4.2.1 Autumn application timing

In the North Eastern EPPO zone the impact of a post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C during autumn, at the proposed label rate of 0.02 kg/ha or at the double dosage of 0.04 kg/ha, was evaluated in 15 selectivity trials in 2016 and 2017. Trials were performed on winter wheat (5), on winter barley (4), on winter rye (3) and on winter triticale (3).

In the Maritime EPPO zone the impact of a post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C during autumn, at the proposed label rate of 0.02 kg/ha or at the double dosage of 0.04 kg/ha, was evaluated in 21 selectivity trials in 2016 and 2017. Trials were performed on winter wheat (9), on winter barley (5), on winter rye (4) and on winter triticale (3).

Yield was assessed in North-Eastern EPPO zone in 15 selectivity trials and in the Maritime EPPO zone in 21 selectivity trials for applications of T-75WG-OR2-C in autumn.

No negative effect on the yield were observed in the 36 selectivity trials.

According to the performed trials in the North-Eastern and Maritime EPPO zones, the post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in autumn at proposed label rates or at the double dosage did not impair yield of any of the tested cereals crops.

Comments of zRMS:	The applicant in this registration report has not provided a tabular summary of the results obtained. However, the attached test reports provide results of 31 experiments carried out on many different varieties of winter cereals, showing the effect of the tested product on the yield of winter cereals. The experiments were conducted in Poland (16) and the Germany (21) in two growing seasons 2016/ 2017 and 2017/2018. The number of tests and their location is sufficient to conduct an evaluation. **The lack of negative impact on the yield, combined with the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms, fully confirms that the product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) is safe for winter cerals plants in autumn application.**

3.4.2.2 Spring application timing

In the North Eastern EPPO zone the impact of a post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C during spring, at the proposed label rate of 0.02 kg/ha / 0.025 kg/ha or at the double dosage of 0.04 kg/ha / 0.05 kg/ha, was evaluated in 25 selectivity trials in 2016 and 2017. Trials were performed on winter wheat (4), on winter barley (4), on winter rye (4), on winter triticale (4), spring wheat (4) and spring barley (5).

In the Maritime EPPO zone the impact of a post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C during spring, at the proposed label rate of 0.02 kg/ha / 0.025 kg/ha or at the double dosage of 0.04 kg/ha / 0.05 kg/ha, was evaluated in 34 selectivity trials in 2016 and 2017. Trials were performed on winter wheat (9), on winter barley (8), on winter rye (3), on winter triticale (4) and spring barley (10).

In the South-eastern EPPO zone the impact of a post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C during spring, at the proposed label rate of 0.02 kg/ha / 0.025 kg/ha or at the double dosage of 0.04 kg/ha / 0.05 kg/ha, was evaluated in 15 selectivity trials in 2016 and 2017. Trials were performed on winter wheat (8) and spring barley (7).

Yield was assessed in North-Eastern EPPO zone in 25 selectivity trials, in the Maritime EPPO zone in 34 selectivity trials and in the South-eastern EPPO zone in 15 selectivity trials for applications of T-75WG-OR2-C in spring.

No negative effect on the yield were observed in the 74 selectivity trials.

According to the performed trials in the North-Eastern, Maritime and South-eastern EPPO zones, the post-emergence application of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in spring at proposed label rates or at the double dosage did not impair yield of any of the tested cereals crops.

Comments of zRMS:	<u>*Winter cereals – spring application*</u> The applicant in this registration report has not provided a tabular summary of the results obtained. However, the attached test reports provide results of 31 experiments carried out on many different varieties of winter cereals, showing the effect of the tested product on the yield of winter cereals. The experiments were conducted in Poland (16) and the Germany (15) in two years 2016 and 2017. Additionally, the applicant presented 9 selectivity studies conducted in Great Britain and 8 studies conducted South-eastern EPPO zone. The number of tests and their location is sufficient to conduct an evaluation.

	The lack of negative impact on the yield, combined with the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms, fully confirms that the product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) is safe for winter cerals plants in spring application. *Spring cereals* The applicant in this registration report has not provided a tabular summary of the results obtained. However, the attached test reports provide results of 15 experiments carried out on different spedie nad many varieties of spring cereals, showing the effect of the tested product on the yield of spring cereals. The experiments were conducted in Poland (11) and the Germany (4) in two years 2016 and 2017. Additionally, the applicant presented 5 selectivity studies conducted in Great Britain and 7 studies conducted in South-eastern EPPO zone in spring wheat. The number of tests and their location is sufficient to conduct an evaluation. **The lack of negative impact on the yield, combined with the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms, fully confirms that the product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) is safe for spring cerals plants.**

3.4.3 Effects on the quality of plants or plant products (KCP 6.4.3)

Several parameters investigating the quality of plants and plants products were recorded in selectivity trials: the moisture content, the weight of thousand kernel (TKW), the grain hectolitre weight (HLW), the protein content and the grain size.
Those parameters were not consistently recorded in all selectivity trials.

3.4.3.1 Autumn application timing

In the North-eastern EPPO zone, effects on quality of plants or plant products of T-75WG-OR2-C applied during autumn was investigated in ~~15~~ 16 selectivity trials implemented on winter wheat (5), winter barley (4), winter rye (~~3~~ 4) and winter triticale (3).

In the Maritime EPPO zone, effects on quality of plants or plant products of T-75WG-OR2-C applied during autumn was investigated in 21 selectivity trials implemented on winter wheat (9), winter barley (5), winter rye (4) and winter triticale (3).

A total of 37 selectivity trials were implemented to investigate the potential negative effects of T-75WG-OR2-C when sprayed during autumn on cereals.
Trials were undertaken in North-eastern EPPO zone (16) and in Maritime EPPO zone (21) on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye and winter triticale.

In the North-eastern EPPO zone, 16 selectivity trials between 2016 and 2017 in Poland on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye and winter triticale revealed no negative impact of T-75WG-OR2-C on moisture content, TKW, HLW, protein content and size of grains.

In the Maritime EPPO zone, 21 selectivity trials between 2016 and 2017 in Germany and UK on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye and winter triticale revealed no / negligible negative impact of T-75WG-OR2-C on moisture content, TKW, HLW, protein content and size of grains.

Comments of zRMS:	The applicant in this registration report has not provided a tabular summary of the results obtained. However, the attached test reports provide results of 31 experiments carried out on different species and many varieties of winter cereals, showing the impact of TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) applied in autumn on moisture content, TKW, HLW, protein content and size of grains. The experiments were conducted in Poland (16) and the Germany (21) in two growing seasons 2016/

	2017 and 2017/2018. The number of tests and their location is sufficient to conduct an evaluation. In all the presented experiments, that tested product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) had no significant negative impact on on the quality parameters of cereal grain. **The lack of negative impact on the weight of thousand grain weigh, hectolitre, moisture of grain, protein content and size of grains combined with the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms, fully confirms that the product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) applied in autumn is safe for winter cereals plants.**

3.4.3.2 Spring application timing

In the North-eastern EPPO zone, effects on quality of plants or plant products of T-75WG-OR2-C applied during spring was investigated in ~~25~~ 27 selectivity trials implemented on winter wheat (4), winter barley (4), winter rye (4), winter triticale (4), spring wheat (4) and spring barley (5), oat (2).

In the Maritime EPPO zone, effects on quality of plants or plant products of T-75WG-OR2-C applied during spring was investigated in 34 selectivity trials implemented on winter wheat (9), winter barley (8), winter rye (3), winter triticale (4) and spring barley (10).

In the South-eastern EPPO zone, effects on quality of plants or plant products of T-75WG-OR2-C applied during spring was investigated in 15 selectivity trials implemented on winter wheat (8) and spring barley (7).

A total of ~~74~~ 76 selectivity trials were implemented to investigate the potential negative effects of T-75WG-OR2-C when sprayed during spring on cereals.
Trials were undertaken in North-eastern EPPO zone (~~25~~ 27), in Maritime EPPO zone (34) and in South-eastern EPPO zone (15) on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, winter triticale, spring wheat and spring barley and oat.

In the North-eastern EPPO zone, ~~25~~ 27 selectivity trials between 2016 and 2017 in Poland on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye and winter triticale, spring wheat and spring barley and oat revealed no / negligible negative impact of T-75WG-OR2-C on moisture content, TKW, HLW and protein content.

In the Maritime EPPO zone, 34 selectivity trials between 2016 and 2017 in Germany and UK on winter wheat, winter barley, winter rye, winter triticale and spring barley revealed no / negligible negative impact of T-75WG-OR2-C on moisture content, TKW, HLW and protein content.

In the South-eastern EPPO zone, 15 selectivity trials between 2016 and 2017 in Hungary and Romania on winter wheat and spring barley revealed no / negligible negative impact of T-75WG-OR2-C on moisture content, TKW, HLW and protein content.

Comments of zRMS:	*Winter cereals – spring application* The applicant in this registration report has not provided a tabular summary of the results obtained. However, the attached test reports provide results of 31 experiments carried out on different species and many varieties of winter cereals, showing the impact of TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) applied in autumn on moisture content, TKW, HLW and protein content. The experiments were conducted in Poland (16) and the Germany (15) in two years 2016 and 2017. The number of tests and their location is sufficient to conduct an evaluation. In all the presented experiments, that tested product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) had no significant negative impact on on the quality parameters of winter cereal grain. **The lack of negative impact on the weight of thousand grain weigh, hectolitre,**

	moisture of grain and protein content combined with the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms, fully confirms that the product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) applied in spring is safe for winter cereals plants. *Spring cereals* The applicant in this registration report has not provided a tabular summary of the results obtained. However, the attached test reports provide results of 16 experiments carried out on different varieties of sprig wheat, spring barley and oat, showing the impact of TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) on moisture content, TKW and HLW. The experiments were conducted in Poland (11) and the Germany (5) in two years 2016 and 2017. The number of tests and their location is sufficient to conduct an evaluation. In all the presented experiments, that tested product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) had no significant negative impact on on the quality parameters of spring cereal grain. **The lack of negative impact on the weight of thousand grain weigh, hectolitre, and moisture of grain combined with the lack of phytotoxicity symptoms, fully confirms that the product TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) is safe for spring cereals plants.**

3.4.4 Effects on transformation processes (KCP 6.4.4)

There were no trial assessing the effect of T-75WG-OR2-C application on transformation processes.

3.4.5 Impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation (KCP 6.4.5)

There were no trial evaluating the impact of T-75WG-OR2-C applications on treated plants or prod-ucts to be used for propagation.

Comments of zRMS:	The applicant did not submit additional studies aimed at transformation processes and determining the impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation. Considering that neither the efficacy nor phytotoxicity studies showed any negative effects on witner and spring cerals plants, and the fact that Tribenuron-methyl is a known active substance, it can be concluded that TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) has no negative effect on parts of plants used for transformation processes and propagating purposes.

3.5 Observations on other undesirable or unintended side-effects (KCP 6.5)

3.5.1 Impact on succeeding crops (KCP 6.5.1)

This section has been prepared in accordance with the EPPO guideline PP 1/207 (2) “Effects on succeeding crops”.
The study on the toxicity to non-target terrestrial plants has been carried out with tOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C). Please refer to Terrestrial Plant Test TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG Terrestrial Plant Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test, Anna Arendarczyk, 2018, Study code G/156/17.

The study is described in detail in Section 9 of the dRR (chapter 9.10). For the ER_{50} values of the tested species please refer to Table 3.1.1-1 below.

Table 3.1.1-1: EC_{50}-values (L/ha) of different test plants

Test plant		ER_{50} TOSCANA TOP 75WG (g/ha)
Common name	**Scientific name (lat.)**	**Seedling-emergence-test**
Carrot	*Daucus carota*	>25
Sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*	>25
Cabbage	*Brassica olerace var. capitata*	>25
Pea	*Pisum sativum*	>25
Bean	*Phaseolus vulgaris*	>25
Tomato	*Solanum lycopersicon*	>25
Onion	*Allium cepa*	>25
Perennial ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*	>25
Oats	*Avena sativa*	>25
Wheat	*Triticum aestivum*	>25

In the study, doses were indicated as g product/ha therefore, ER_{50} were recalculated to ER_{50} expressed as mg a.s./kg soil, taking into consideration: bulk density of soil = 1.5 g/cm^{3}and soil depth 5 cm. The lowest value for *Daucus carota* was taken into consideration in calculations.
These values, PEC values and TER-calculation based on ER_{50} -values are given in the following table.

Table 3.1.1-2: PEC-values and TER-calculation of HAKSAR TOP 565 SG based on ER50 -values.

Succeeding crop(1)	Days after application(2)	ER50 mg/kg soil(3)	PEC(4)		TER(5)	
			mg/kg soil e.g. 5 cm	mg/kg soil e.g. 20 cm	ER50/PEC e.g. 5 cm	ER50/PEC e.g. 20 cm
Daucus carota	0	2.1×10^{-3}	3.3×10^{-5}	8.3×10^{-6}	**63**	**253**

(1) possible following crops in a regular crop rotation
(2) adequate value for following crop in a regular crop rotation
(3) ER50 -values of succeeding crops
(4) PEC (soil depth e.g. 5/20 cm)
(5) TER (soil depth e.g. 5/20 cm)

As it was indicated above, TER value was >1 just after application of the product when both 5 cm and 20 cm were considered. Therefore, if it is necessary to liquidate a plantation treated with the product as a result of damage to plants by frosts, diseases or pests other plants can be grown.

3.5.2 Impact on other plants including adjacent crops (KCP 6.5.2)

Impact on other plants including adjacent crops

This section has been prepared in accordance with the EPPO guideline PP 1/256 (1) “Effects on adjacent crops”.

PEC values (drift) were calculated for different distances between cereals and adjacent crops. The results are given in the following table.

Table 3.5.2-1: PEC-values for single application (drift) according to Ganzelmeier, BBA 1995

Distance to adjacent crop (m)	% drift	Drift test product (g/ha)
1	2.77	0.6925
3	0.95	0.2375
5	0.57	0.1425
10	0.29	0.0725
15	0.20	0.0500

Risk assessments are conducted based on the current Guidance Document on Terrestrial Ecotoxicology (SANCO/10329/ rev.2 final, 2002) for the GAP uses at an intended maximum use rate of 25 g product/ha, corresponding to 18.75 g tribenuron methyl/ha for the use in cereals.

The study on the toxicity to non-target terrestrial plants has been carried out with TOSCANA TOP 75 WG(TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG). Please refer to Terrestrial Plant Test: TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG Terrestrial Plant Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test, Anna Arendarczyk, 2018, Study code G/156/17, and Terrestrial plants test: TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG, Terrestrial Plant Test: Vegetative Vigour Test, Anna Wróbel, 2018, Study code G/157/17.

The studies are described in detail in Section 9 of the dRR (chapter 9.10). For the ER50 values of the tested species please refer to Table 3.5.2-2 below.

Table 3.5.2-2: ER_{50}-values (L/ha) of different test plants

Test plant		**ER_{50}** TOSCANA TOP 75 WG **(g/ha)**	
Common name	**Scientific name (lat.)**	**Seedling-emergence-test**	**Vegetative-vigour-test**
Carrot	*Daucus carota*	>25	1.6
Sunflower	*Helianthus annuus*	>25	2.4
Cabbage	*Brassica olerace var. capitata*	>25	>25
Pea	*Pisum sativum*	>25	>25
Bean	*Phaseolus vulgaris*	>25	>25
Tomato	*Solanum lycopersicon*	>25	2.4
Onion	*Allium cepa*	>25	15.4

Perennial ryegrass	*Lolium perenne*	>25	17.6
Oats	*Avena sativa*	>25	>25
Wheat	*Triticum aestivum*	>25	>25

Table 3.5.2-3: TER values of TOSCANA TOP 75 WG for different crops at different distances after single application

Crops	ER_{50} (L product/ha)	Drift rate: Distance in m TOSCANA TOP 75 WG				
		1m	**3m**	**5m**	**10m**	**15m**
		0.6925	0.2375	0.1425	0.0725	0.0500
Daucus carota	1.6	2.31	6.73	11.23	22.07	32

Of the species tested with the current formulation, *Daucus carota* was the most sensitive species.
As outlined above, an acceptable risk is indicated for terrestrial non-target plants, when 1m buffer strip is applied, as the respective TER values is >1, as requested in EPPO guideline PP 1/256. No further testing required.

Comments of zRMS:	The TOSCANA TOP 75 WG (T-75WG-OR2-C) is effective against many dicotyledonous weeds. In this situation, this measure may also cause discoloration and damage to non-target foliage other plants, including adjacent crops. The information in this registration report and label to warn against overlapping and drift of the spray liquid is sufficient.

Tank cleaning

As TOSCANA TOP 75 WG is an herbicide for control of weeds, an insufficient tank cleaning can cause negative effects on the next crops. Therefore, an appropriate tank cleaning has to be performed after application of TOSCANA TOP 75 WG.
According to Appendix 4 of EPPO guideline PP 1/292(1), up to 2.6% of the spray solution will remain in the PAE following application (according to ISO 16119).

Assuming a dose of 0.025kg product/ha in 200 L water/ha and a product containing 750 g/kg of Tribenuron methyl the following would therefore apply:

Table 3.5.2-4: Calculation of washout according to Appendix 4 of EPPO PP 1/292(1)

Calculations	
Amount of a.i. in 1000 L sprayer (assuming 200 L ha^{-1} water)	1000/200 = 5 5 x 1kg product (application dose in 1 ha) = 5kg product in 1000 L sprayer

	25/200 = 0.125 0.025 kg product contains 18.75 g/kg of tribrnuron methyl, therefore 0.125kg product (in the 1000 L sprayer), 93.75 g of tribenuron methyl.
Amount left in sprayer after spraying (2.6%)	0.125kg product x 2.6% = 0.13 kg product (containing 97.5 g of tribrnuron methyl)
Situation A (without washing)	
Dose applied (at 200 L/ha) to 2.5 ha (without washing)	0.13 kg product / 2.5 ha = 0.00325 kg product/ha (2.43g of tribrnuron methyl)
Situation B (one washout - procedure)	
Amount of product left in sprayer after 1st stage of washout procedure (washing tank with 1000 L water and then empty it)	0.13 kg product x 2.6% = 0.00325 kg product/ha
Dose applied (at 200 L/ha) to 2.5 ha after first washout procedure	0.00325 kg product / 2.5 ha = 0.0013 kg product / ha
Situation C (two washout - procedure)	
Amount left in sprayer after 2nd stage of washout procedure (washing tank with 1000 L water and then empty it)	0.00325 kg product x 2.6% = 0.0000845 kg product/ha
Dose applied (at 200 L/ha) to 2.5 ha after second washout procedure	0.0000845 kg product / 2.5 ha = 0.0000338 kg product/ha

The studies for non-target plants shows (please refer to respective chapter in section 9 of the dRR) that the most sensitive species is ~~*Ducus*~~ *Daucus Carota* with an ER_{50} value of 1.6 kg product/ha. Assuming a leftover of 2.6% of the spray solution, which results in 0.00325 kg product/ha, the TER value without washing (situation A of the table above) is 429 which is above the trigger value of 1 and no indicate risk. Therefore, farmers may follow good agricultural practice to conduct cleaning procedures of the spray equipment one time after application, as the TER trigger value of 1 is exceeded even without washing procedure. However, for safety reasons the farmers are on current labels instructed to “fill and flush the contents of the spray tank a minimum of three times”.

Comments of zRMS:	The information regarding the tank cleaning contained in registration report and in the label is quite sufficient.

3.5.3 Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms (KCP 6.5.3)

Detailed studies on the possible adverse effects to beneficial organisms are submitted and summarised in Part B, Section 9 (Ecotoxicology).

3.6 Other/special studies

No other / special studies are presented in this dossier.

3.7 List of test facilities including the corresponding certificates

GEP certificates are included in the Biological Assessment Dossier.

Table 3.7-1: List of test facilities

Test facility	Address	Certificate (Yes or No)
Fertico Sp. z o.o	Goliany 43, 05-620 Błędów Poland	Yes
Staphyt	Staphyt, Sevilla, 21 Gines 41960 SPAIN Subcontracted to Staphyt, Langenburger Str. 35 Blaufelden, 74572 GERMANY	Yes
Staphyt	Staphyt, Sevilla, 21 Gines 41960 SPAIN Subcontracted to Agrofil-SZMI Kft. Petofi S. u. 7. Gyor-Moson-Sopron, 9235 HUNGARY	Yes
SynTech Research Poland	SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. Ul. Jagiellońska 69/1 85-027 Bydgoszcz POLAND	Yes
Poznan University of Life Sciences	ul. Wojska Polskiego 28, 60-637 Poznań POLAND	Yes
BioChem Agrar	BioChem agrar GmbH Kupferstraße 6 D-04827 Machern GERMANY	Yes
Biochem Agrar	Biochem Agrar GmbH Niederlassung AGROPLAN Bünnert 72, D-47589 Uedem Germany	Yes
Anadiag Deutschland	Anadiag Deutschland GmbH Versuchsstation Bondorf Haitinger Höfe 4 D-71149 Bondorf GERMANY	Yes

Test facility	Address	Certificate (Yes or No)
Eurofins Agroscience Services GmbH	Carl-Goerdeler-Weg 5 21684 Stade GERMANY	Yes
Anadiag Hungary	H2921, Komárom, Széchenyi Istrvánút 12 HUNGARY	Yes
Anadiag Polska	Ul. Sadowa 16/22, 95-100 Zgierz POLAND	Yes
Anadiag Romania	Deveselu, Eroilor str. no. 305A OLT 237130 Caracal, OLT/OLTENIA ROMANIA	Yes
Quintus GmbH	Quintus GmbH Liepen 7 D-17194 Hohen Wangelin GERMANY	Yes
Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited	West Farm Barns – Launton Road - Stratton Audley – Bicester OXON - OX279AS UNITED KINGDOM	Yes
The Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation-State Research Institute	Czartoryskich 8, 24-100 Puławy POLAND	Yes

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation

The following lists should include all product data considered in support of the evaluation, even if they may have been evaluated previously, e.g. in the EU peer review of the active substance(s), and thus, are not summarised in this document in detail. New data evaluated for the active substance(s) should be included as well.

Please sort by data points and within one data point by names of authors

Tables considered not relevant can be deleted as appropriate.

MS to blacken authors of vertebrate studies in the version made available to third parties/public.

List of data submitted by the applicant and relied on

Efficacy trials – Autumn application timing - Winter wheat

Bridging trials

Annex point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Source (where different from company) Company, Report No. GLP or GEP status (where relevant) Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.1-01	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no:S11-00378-01	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL

				GEP; Unpublished		
KCP 6.1-02	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-02 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-03	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-03 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-04	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-04 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-05	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011	Y	PRO-PLAN,

				Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-05 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Serratella, 18 46650 Canals, Spain GEP - Yes unpublished		Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-06	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-06 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-07	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-07 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-08	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in France and Italy, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00378 Trial no: S11-00378-08	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL

				GEP; Unpublished unpublished		
KCP 6.1-09	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in Germany and UK, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00379 Trial no: S11-00379-01 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Pro-tection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-10	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in Germany and UK, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb Report no: S11-00379 Trial no: S11-00379-02 . GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Pro-tection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-11	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in Germany and UK, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb Report no: S11-00379	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Pro-tection Company, SL

				Trial no: S11-00379-03 GEP; Unpublished		
KCP 6.1-12	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in Germany and UK, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb Report no: S11-00379 Trial no: S11-00379-04 . GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-13	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in Germany and UK, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb Report no: S11-00379 Trial no: S11-00379-05 GEP; Unpublished	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL
KCP 6.1-14	T-75WG-OR2-C	Xxxxxx J.	2014	Field study to evaluate the efficacy of PP-108H (Tribenuron methyl 75% WG) against broadleaf weeds in winter cereals, in Germany and UK, 2011 Eurofins Agroscience Services Urb. Report no: S11-00379 Trial no: S11-00379-06	Y	PRO-PLAN, Plant Protection Company, SL

				GEP; Unpublished		

Efficacy trials – Autumn application timing - Winter wheat

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter wheat						
KCP 6.2-01	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter wheat, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 201_01_F16_367 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-02	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2018	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter wheat, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 201_02_F16_368 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-03	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2018	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter wheat, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 201_03_F16_369 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-04	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Syntech Research Poland Sp z o.o. SRPL17-240-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_01) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-05	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter cereals Syntech Resaerch Poland Sp z o.o. SRPL17-241-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_02) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter wheat						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-06	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE05 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-07	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE06 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-08	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE09 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-09	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals Biochem Agrar GmbH 1 810 695 034 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-10	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials, Germany 2018. Staphyt CFZ-18-32867-DE01 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Autumn application timing - Winter barley

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter barley						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-11	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter barley, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 204_01_F16_376 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-12	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter barley, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 204_02_F16_378 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-13	T-75WG-OR2-C	G.XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter barley. SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. SRPL17-246-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_07) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-14	T-75WG-OR2-C	A.XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter cereals. SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. SRPL17-241-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_08) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.2-15	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE17 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-16	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE18 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-17	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE19 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-18	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals. BioChem agrar GmbH 18 1069 5026 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-19	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals Anadiag Deutschland DE 17 004 BB01 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Autumn application timing - Winter rye

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter rye						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-20	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 203_01_F16_373 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-21	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 203_02_F16_374 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-22	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 203_03_F16_375 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-23	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in rye. Syntech Research Poland SRPL 17-244-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_05) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested prod-uct	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-24	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in rye. Syntech Research Poland SRPL 17-245-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_06) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter rye						
KCP 6.2-25	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE14 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-26	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals BioChem Agrar 18 1047 1203 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-27	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals BioChem Agrar 18 1061 1206 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Autumn application timing - Winter triticale

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter triticale						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-28	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter triticale, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 202_01_F16_370 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-29	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter triticale, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 202_02_F16_371 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-30	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in control of weeds in winter triticale, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 202_03_F16_372 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-31	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter cereals Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-242-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_03) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-32	T-75WG-OR2-C	A.XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter cereals Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-243-428HE (CH_H_T_PL_04) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter triticale						
KCP 6.2-33	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE10 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-34	T-75WG-OR2-C	C. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2017	Efficacy evaluation of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals to control of weeds, registration trials. GEP Trial, GERMANY, 2016 Staphyt CFZ-17-27661-DE11 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-35	T-75WG-OR2-C	U.XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals. BioChem Agrar GmbH 18 1047 1202 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-36	T-75WG-OR2-C	D.XXXXXX/A.XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C with autumn application against weeds in winter cereals. Anadiag Deutschland DE 17 004 BB02 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Spring application timing - Winter wheat

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter wheat						
KCP 6.2-37	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat. Anadiag Polska PL 16 065 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-38	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat. Anadiag Polska PL 16 065 PL2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-39	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat Anadiag Polska PL 17 029 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-40	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Syntech Research Poland SRPL17-078-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF01) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-41	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Syntech Research Poland SRPL17-079-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF02) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-42	T-75WG-OR2-C	A.XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Syntech Research Poland SRPL17-080-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF03) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-43	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of herbicide MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Syntech Research Poland SRPL17-081-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF04) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter wheat						
KCP 6.2-44	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 271A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-45	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat, Germany, 2017 BioChem Agrar 17 1047 1007 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-46	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat, Germany, 2017 BioChem Agrar GmbH 17 1067 1006 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-47	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat BioChem Agrar 17 1069 5003 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-48	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat BioChem Agrar 17 1069 5123 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-49	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Quintus G-111-QUI-17-380 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-50	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Quintus G-111-QUI-17-381 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-51	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 716A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-52	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 716B GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-53	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 723A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-54	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 724A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-55	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 724B GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
South-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter wheat						
KCP 6.2-56	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 16 115 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-57	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L. A. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter wheat Anadiag Romania RO 16-016 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-58	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 132 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-59	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 133 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-60	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L. A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MCPA 550 g/kg + Tribenuron methyl 15 g/kg SG against weeds on winter wheat Anadiag Romania SRL RO 17-007 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Spring application timing - Winter barley

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.2-61	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-090-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF09) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-62	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-091-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF10) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-63	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-092-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF11) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-64	T-75WG-OR2-C	A.XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-093-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF12) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-65	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX /D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Syntech Research Poland Sp. Z o.o. SRPL17-094-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF13) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.2-66	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter barley BioChem Agrar 17 1069 5126 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-67	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Quintus G-111-QUI-17-133 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-68	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Quintus G-111-QUI-17-134 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-69	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Quintus G-111-QUI-17-389 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested prod-uct	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-70	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in Winter barley Quintus G-111-QUI-17-390 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Spring application timing - Winter rye

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter rye						
KCP 6.2-71	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter rye Anadiag Polska PL 16 067 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-72	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter rye Anadiag Polska PL 16 067 PL2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-73	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2019	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter rye Anadiag Polska PL 17 033 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-74	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C against weeds in winter rye SynTech Research Poland Sp. Z.o.o SRPL17-084-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF05) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-75	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C against weeds in winter rye SynTech Research Poland Sp. Z.o.o SRPL17-085-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF06) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-76	T-75WG-OR2-C	M. XXXXXX / G. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C against weeds in winter rye SynTech Research Poland Sp. Z.o.o SRPL17-086-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF07) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-77	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C against weeds in winter rye. Poland 2017 SynTech Research Poland Sp. Z.o.o SRPL17-087-395HE (CH_H_MTT_EFF08) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
				Maritime EPPO zone – Winter rye		
KCP 6.2-78	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter rye, Germany, 2017 BioChem Agrar 17 1061 1005 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-79	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter rye, Germany, 2017 BioChem Agrar 17 1064 1004 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-80	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on winter rye BioChem Agrar 17 1069 5002 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-81	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds on winter rye, Germany, 2017 BioChem Agrar 17 1061 1448 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-82	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter rye Quintus G-111-QUI-17-383 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Spring application timing - Winter triticale

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Winter triticale						
KCP 6.2-83	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale SGS Polska S.p. Z.o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-8 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-84	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale SGS Polska S.p. Z.o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-9 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-85	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale SGS Polska S.p. Z.o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-10 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-86	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale SGS Polska S.p. Z.o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-11 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-87	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale SGS Polska S.p. Z.o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-12 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter triticale						
KCP 6.2-88	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale BioChem Agrar GmbH 17 1061 1450 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-89	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale BioChem Agrar GmbH 17 1069 5124 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-90	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-385 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-91	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-386 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-92	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in winter triticale Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-387 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Spring application timing – Spring wheat

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Spring wheat						
KCP 6.2-93	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of MCPA + Tribenuron metyl 565 SG and Tribenuron metyl 75 WG spring wheat. Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 1 (Spring wheat) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-94	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of MCPA + Tribenuron metyl 565 SG and Tribenuron metyl 75 WG spring wheat. Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 2 (Spring wheat) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-95	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of MCPA + Tribenuron metyl 565 SG and Tribenuron metyl 75 WG spring wheat. Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 3 (Spring wheat) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-96	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring wheat SGS Polska Sp. Z.o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-97	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring wheat SGS Polska Sp. Z.o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-98	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring wheat SGS Polska Sp. Z.o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL3 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Efficacy trials – Spring application timing – Spring barley

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Spring barley						
KCP 6.2-99	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of MCPA + TRIBENURON METYL 565 SG and TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG in spring barley. Institute of Sol Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 1 (Spring barley) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-100	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of MCPA + TRIBENURON METYL 565 SG and TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG in spring barley. Institute of Sol Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13/16 – Trial 2 (Spring barley) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-101	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2 and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley. SGS Polska Sp. Zo.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL4 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-102	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2 and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley. SGS Polska Sp. Zo.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL5 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-103	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2 and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley. SGS Polska Sp. Zo.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL6 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-104	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2 and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley. SGS Polska Sp. Zo.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL7 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Spring barley						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-105	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg WG against broadleaved weeds on spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 16 1047 1640 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-106	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg WG against broadleaved weeds on spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 16 1069 5126 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-107	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on spring barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 219A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-108	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluate the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg WG against broadleaf weeds on spring barley, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1064 1014 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-109	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1061 1445 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-110	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1064 1444 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-111	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-378 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-112	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 711A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-113	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 721A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-114	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 721B GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
South-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring barley						
KCP 6.2-115	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 16 154 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.2-116	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L.A. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the efficacy of TRIBENURON METHYL 750 G/KG WG against broadleaf weeds on spring barley Anadiag Romania RO 16-030 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-117	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 129 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-118	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 130 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-119	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG against broadleaf weeds on spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 103 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.2-120	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L.A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the efficacy of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C against weeds in spring barley Anadiag Romania SRL RO 17-005 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Autumn application timing - Winter wheat

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter wheat						
KCP 6.4-01	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. xxxxx	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in Winter wheat, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 205_01_F16_379 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-02	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in Winter wheat, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 205_02_F16_380 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-03	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2018	Selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in control of weeds in Winter wheat, Poland 2017/2018 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 483_01_F17_181 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-04	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2018	Selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in control of weeds in Winter wheat, Poland 2017/2018 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 484_01_F17_182 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-05	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2018	Selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in control of weeds in Winter wheat, Poland 2017/2018 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 485_01_F17_183 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter wheat						
KCP 6.4-06	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE01 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-07	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE02 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-08	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE03 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-09	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE04 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-10	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE06 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-11	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar GmbH 18 1060 1204 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-12	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar GmbH 18 1060 1207 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-13	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar GmbH 18 1061 1205 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-14	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar GmbH 18 1069 5027 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Autumn application timing - Winter barley

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.4-15	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter barley, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 208_01_F16_387 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-16	T-75WG-OR2-C	K.XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter barley, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 208_02_F16_388 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-17	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2018	Selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in control of weeds in winter barley, Poland 2017/2018 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 487_01_F17_185 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-18	T-75WG-OR2-C	A.XXXXXX	2018	Selectivity of T-75WG-OR2-C applied in control of weeds in winter barley, Poland 2017/2018 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 488_01_F17_186 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.4-19	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE09 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-20	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE10 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-21	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE11 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-22	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE12 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-23	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar 18 1047 1208 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Autumn application timing - Winter rye

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter rye						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-24	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 207_01_F16_383 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-25	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 207_02_F16_384 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-26	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 207_03_F16_385 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-27	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter rye, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 207_04_F16_386 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter rye						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-28	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE07 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-29	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE08 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-30	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar 18 1047 1210 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-31	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar 18 1064 1211 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Autumn application timing - Winter triticale

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter triticale						
KCP 6.4-32	T-75WG-OR2-C	K. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter triticale, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 206_01_F16_381 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-33	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2017	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter triticale, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 206_02_F16_382 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-34	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX	2018	Selectivity of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG applied in control of weeds in winter triticale, Poland 2016/2017 Fertico Sp. Z o.o. 486_01_F17_184 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter triticale						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-35	T-75WG-OR2-C	A. XXXXXX / I. XXXXXX	2016	Determination of Crop safety of Tribenuron metyl 75 WG in winter cereals, Germany 2016 Staphyt AB5-17-27662-DE05 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-36	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar 18 1060 1209 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-37	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of T-75WG-OR2-C in winter cereals after autumn application BioChem Agrar 18 1069 5028 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Spring application timing - Winter wheat

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter soft wheat						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-38	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter wheat Anadiag Polska PL 16 069 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-39	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ J. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter wheat Anadiag Polska PL 17 031 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-40	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of herbicide MT-565SG-OR2-C used with adjuvant Sarbio 90 EC in winter wheat SynTech Research Poland SRPL17-082-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL01) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-41	T-75WG-OR2-C	M. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of herbicide T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C used with adjuvant Sarbio 90 EC in winter wheat. SynTech Research Poland SRPL17-083-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL02) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested prod-uct	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO Zone – Winter soft wheat						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-42	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg WG on winter wheat BioChem agrar GmbH 16 1047 1639 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-43	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 272A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-44	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg on winter wheat, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar 17 1060 1012 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-45	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat BioChem agrar 17 1067 1447 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-46	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-382 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-47	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 717A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-48	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 725A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-49	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 725B GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-50	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 725C GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
South-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter wheat						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-51	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter wheat. Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 16 119 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-52	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L.A. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter wheat Anadiag Romania RO 16-018 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-53	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 112 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-54	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 112 KO2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-55	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 112 KO3 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-56	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 112 KO4 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-57	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L.A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Anadiag Romania SRL RO 17-008 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-58	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L.A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter wheat Anadiag Romania SRL RO 17-008 DE2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Spring application timing - Winter barley

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.4-59	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of herbicide T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C used with adjuvant Sarbio 90 EC in winter barley SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. SRPL17-095-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL05) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-60	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WGOR2-C for winter barley SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. SRPL17-096-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL06) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-61	T-75WG-OR2-C	M. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of herbicide T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C used with adjuvant Sarbio 90 EC in winter barley SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. SRPL17-097-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL07) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-62	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of herbicide T-75WG-OR2-C and MT-565SG-OR2-C used with adjuvant Sarbio 90 EC against weeds in winter barley SynTech Research Poland Sp. z o.o. SRPL17-098-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL08) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested prod-uct	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Winter barley						
KCP 6.4-63	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter bar-ley, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1047 1454 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-64	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter bar-ley, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1060 1453 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-65	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter barley Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-391 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-66	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 726A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-67	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 726B GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-68	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 726C GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-69	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ L. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter barley Oxford Agricultural Trials Limited 726D GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-70	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. xxxx	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter barley BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1069 5127 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Spring application timing - Winter rye

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter rye						
KCP 6.4-71	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter rye Anadiag Polska PL 16 071 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-72	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX/ J. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on winter rye Anadiag Polska PL 17 035 PL1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-73	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of herbicide MT-565SG-OR2-C used with adjuvant Sarbio 90 EC in winter rye SynTech Research Poland Sp z o.o. SRPL17-088-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL03) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-74	T-75WG-OR2-C	G. XXXXXX/ D.XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the selectivity of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C for winter rye SynTech Research Poland Sp z o.o. SRPL17-089-395HS (CH_H_MTT_SEL04) GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO Zone – Winter rye						
KCP 6.4-75	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg WG on winter rye BioChem agrar GmbH 16 1060 1629 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-76	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg on winter rye, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1062 1010 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-77	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter rye Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-384 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Spring application timing - Winter triticale

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
				North-Eastern EPPO zone – Winter triticale		
KCP 6.4-78	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in post-emergence application in winter triticale SGS Polska Sp. z o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-18 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-79	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in post-emergence application in winter triticale SGS Polska Sp. z o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-19 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-80	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in post-emergence application in winter triticale SGS Polska Sp. z o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-20 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-81	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in post-emergence application in winter triticale SGS Polska Sp. z o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-21 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO Zone – Winter triticale						
KCP 6.4-82	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter triticale, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1047 1451 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-83	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter triticale, Germany, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1061 1452 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-84	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter triticale BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1069 5125 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-85	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in winter triticale Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-388 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Spring application timing – Spring wheat

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
NORTH-EASTERN EPPO zone – Spring wheat						
KCP 6.4-86	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the selectivity of MCPA + TRIBENURON METYL 565 SG and TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG in cereals Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13-16_sel_2016_RI GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-87	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the selectivity of MCPA + TRIBENURON METYL 565 SG and TRIBENURON METYL 75 WG in cereals Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13-16_sel_2016_RII GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-88	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring wheat MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-13 SGS Polska Sp. Z.o.o. GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-89	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring wheat MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-14 SGS Polska Sp. Z.o.o. GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Selectivity trials – Spring application timing – Spring barley

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
North-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring barley						
KCP 6.4-90	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley SGS Polska Sp. Z o.o. MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-15 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-91	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley SGS Polska Sp. Z o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-16 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-92	T-75WG-OR2-C	E. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley SGS Polska Sp. Z o.o MT-565SG-T-75WG-OR2-C-PL-17 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-93	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the selectivity of MCPA + TRIBENURON METYL 565 SG and TRIBENU-RON METYL 75 WG in cereals Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13-16_sel_2016_RIII GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-94	T-75WG-OR2-C	J. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the selectivity of MCPA + TRIBENURON METYL 565 SG and TRIBENU-RON METYL 75 WG in cereals Institute of Soil Science and Plant Cultivation NUZ 12 + 13-16_sel_2016_RIV GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
Maritime EPPO zone – Spring barley						

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-95	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/kg WG on spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 16 1047 1650 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-96	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1069 5006 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-97	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley, Ger-many, 2017 BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1047 1446 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-98	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley BioChem agrar GmbH 17 1069 5122 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-99	T-75WG-OR2-C	U. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Quintus GmbH G-111-QUI-17-379 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-100	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Oxford Agricutural Trials Limited 722A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-101	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Oxford Agricutural Trials Limited 722B GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-102	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on spring barley Oxford Agricutural Trials Limited 273A GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-103	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Oxford Agricutural Trials Limited 722C GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-104	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / C. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Oxford Agricutural Trials Limited 722D GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
South-Eastern EPPO zone – Spring barley						
KCP 6.4-105	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2017	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 16 155 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-106	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L.A. XXXXXX	2016	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on spring barley Anadiag Romania RO 16-031 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-107	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 109 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-108	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 109 KO2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-109	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / D. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of Tribenuron methyl 750 g/Kg WG on spring barley Anadiag Hungary Kft. EU 17 104 KO1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna
KCP 6.4-110	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L.A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley ANADIAG Romania SRL RO 17-006 DE1 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna

Annex Point	Tested product	Author	Year	Title Company Report No. GLP or GEP, Published or Unpublished	Data protection claimed Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.4-111	T-75WG-OR2-C	D. XXXXXX / L.A. XXXXXX	2018	Evaluation of the crop safety of MT-565SG-OR2-C and T-75WG-OR2-C in spring barley ANADIAG Romania SRL RO 17-006 DE2 GEP, Unpublished	Y	Ciech Sarzyna