

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and GAP information

Product code: GPF515/ FGE03

Product name(s): Boscalid/ Prothioconazole 350/ 200 WG/
Patton Boost

Chemical active substance:

350 g/kg boscalid + 200 g/kg prothioconazole

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(Authorisation)

Applicant: UPL Holdings Coöperatief U.A.

Submission date: November 2024, update March 2025

MS Finalisation date: June 2025, update October 2025 (initial Core
Assessment)

November 2025 (final Core Assessment)

Version history

When	What
November 2024	V01 – Version from applicant for submission to z-RMS Poland in the frame of the PPP Authorization according to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 - UPL Holdings Coöperatief U.A.
March 2025	Updated dRR (GAP table expanded to detail individual countries on separate lines) - UPL Holdings Coöperatief U.A.
June 2025	Initial zRMS assessment The report in the dRR format has been prepared by the Applicant, therefore all comments, additional evaluations and conclusions of the zRMS are presented in grey commenting boxes. Minor changes are introduced directly in the text and highlighted in grey. Not agreed or not relevant information are ~~struck through~~ and ~~shaded~~ for transparency. Following the evaluation and before sending the document for commenting, all coloured highlighting was removed, from the parts updated by the Applicant, for better legibility.
October 2025	Core Assessment updated following the commenting period and adding an assessment of new studies Additional information/assessments included by the zRMS in the report in response to comments received from the cMS and the Applicant are highlighted in yellow. Not agreed or not relevant information are ~~struck through~~ and ~~shaded~~ for transparency.
November 2025	Final report (Core Assessment updated following the commenting period) No additional information or assessments after the commenting period.

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0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application is for a first registration of the product FGE03 (GPF515) in oilseed rape (winter and spring) to member states Poland (zRMS), Czech Republic and Hungary. A similar application is submitted concurrently to the southern zone member states France (zRMS) and Bulgaria, and to the northern zone member states Sweden (zRSMS), Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania.

The product is a water dispersible granule (WG) formulated fungicide containing 350 g/kg of the active substance boscalid and 200 g/kg of the active substance prothioconazole.

This application follows the data requirements for plant protection products laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013¹. A summary of the data and risk assessments is provided in dRR format and prepared according to SANCO/6895/2009 rev 2.2². A full risk assessment according to Uniform Principles is provided to demonstrate the product is safe for the user, consumer and the environment.

Details of the intended uses are provided in the GAP table in Appendix 1. This submission presents new data where necessary to support the product, as well as up to date risk assessments based on current EU agreed endpoints for the active substances.

Please refer to Part C for confidential information on the equivalence status of the active substances used in the product. Access to active substance data is via unprotected data, for boscalid and prothioconazole.

0.1.2 Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS

Poland is the zonal RMS; Czech Republic and Hungary are concerned member states. A concurrent application is being made to the southern zone with zonal RMS France and Bulgaria as concerned member state, and to the northern zone with zonal RMS Sweden and Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania as concerned member states.

Table 0.1-1: Overview of zRMS and cMS

	zRMS, product name and authorization no. (if relevant)	(if relevant) Concerned MS, MS' product name and authorization number (if applicable)
Northern zone	Sweden This submission is for registration of a new product	Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania This submission is for registration of a new product
Central zone	Poland This submission is for registration of a new product	Czech Republic, Hungary This submission is for registration of a new product
Southern zone	France This submission is for registration of a new product	Bulgaria This submission is for registration of a new product

¹ Commission Regulation (EU) No 284/2013 of 1 March 2013 setting out the data requirements for plant protection products, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market

² SANCO/6895/2009 rev 2.2, 26 January 2018. Technical guidelines on the presentation and evaluation of plant protection product dossiers in the format of a (draft) Registration Report

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active(s)

0.1.3.1 Active substance boscalid

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of boscalid, CAS No: 188425-85-6

Status	
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Directive 2008/44/EC Approval period extended to 15 April 2026 by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) no. 2023/918 of 04 May 2023.
RMS	Slovakia (Co-RMS France)
Date of Approval of Active Substance	01.08.2008
Current expiration of approval	15.04.2026
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	N/A

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

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

- the operator safety,
- the long term risk to birds and soil organisms,
- the risk of accumulation in soil if the substance is used in perennial crops or in succeeding crops in crop rotation.

Conditions of use shall include adequate risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The SANCO report for boscalid (SANCO/3919/2007-rev.5) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. No EFSA Scientific Report was requested by the Commission for boscalid.

Boscalid is currently under EU review for renewal. The RAR has been published in November 2018. Public consultation was completed in March 2019. Assessments following the clock stop on endocrine disruption properties has been completed. The review is currently under assessment by EFSA.

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of boscalid

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
≥ 960 g/kg	The minimum purity of Boscalid used in the product FGE03 is ≥ 980 g/kg. Equivalence report available: Y RMS: Technical equivalence was confirmed by Czech Republic in November 2020

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

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

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

Endpoint	Boscalid	
	EU agreed endpoint from SANCO/3919/2007-rev.5	Endpoint used*
PECsoil DT ₅₀ in soil	314.5 (Maximum at 15°C, field study, Q ₁₀ = 2.2)	340.5 (Maximum at 15°C, field study, Q ₁₀ = 2.58)
Ecotoxicology, effects on bees	Honeybees: Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 100 µg a.s./bee Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 100 µg a.s./bee	Honeybees: Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 100 µg a.s./bee Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 335.1 µg product/bee ^a

Endpoint	Boscalid	
	EU agreed endpoint from SANCO/3919/2007-rev.5	Endpoint used*
	Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 166 µg a.s./bee ^b Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 200 µg a.s./bee ^b	Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 100 µg a.s./bee Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 300 µg product/bee ^a Chronic adult LDD ₅₀ = 114 µg product/bee/day ^a Larvae ED ₁₀ = 18.93 µg product/larva ^a Bumble bees: Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 971.7 µg product/bee ^a Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 600 µg product/bee ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on arthropods other than bees	<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> LR ₅₀ / ER ₅₀ > 1800 g a.s./ha ^b <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> LR ₅₀ > 1800 g a.s./ha ^b	<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> LR ₅₀ / ER ₅₀ > 1700 g product/ha ^a <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> LR ₅₀ = 503.1 g product/ha ^a , ER ₅₀ > 272 g product/ha ^a <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> , extended lab LR ₅₀ / ER ₅₀ > 1700 g product/ha ^a <i>Poecilus cupreus</i> , extended lab LR ₅₀ > 7600 g product/ha ^a , ER ₅₀ ≥ 7600 g product/ha ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on earthworms and other non-target soil organisms (meso- and macrofauna)	<i>Eisenia fetida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 1.197 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^b	<i>Eisenia fetida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 1.197 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^b <i>Eisenia fetida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 12.5 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^c <i>Eisenia fetida</i> EC ₁₀ _{corr.} = 10.58 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^d <i>Eisenia andrei</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 5 mg product/kg dw soil ^a <i>Folsomia candida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 500 mg product/kg dw soil ^a <i>Hypoaspis aculeifer</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 500 mg product/kg dw soil ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on soil microorganisms	< 25% effects at 8 mg a.s./kg d.w. soil ^b	< 25% effects at 8 mg a.s./kg d.w. soil ^b < 25% effects at 1.33 mg product/kg d.w. soil ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on non-target terrestrial plants	Vegetative vigour: Maximum 8.8% effect at 3.6 kg/ha ^b	Vegetative vigour: NOER = 1900 g product/ha ^a Seedling emergence: NOER = 1900 g product/ha ^a

- * Since EU approval new data has been generated. Refer to the respective section documents for details.
- a Studies performed with product FGE03
- b Studies performed with representative product from Annex I inclusion
- c A.s. endpoint considered acceptable for the risk assessment for the a.s. in the Boscalid RAR (2018). Please refer to B9.
- d Endpoint from a study according to OECD 222 with the UPL formulation FGG01 = Boscalid 500 WG submitted with Article 33 dossiers for new product registration in the Central and Southern Zones (2024). Please refer to B9.

0.1.3.2 Active substance prothioconazole

Table 0.1-4: Summary of regulatory history of prothioconazole, CAS No: 178928-70-6

Status	
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Directive 2008/44/EC Approval period extended to 15 August 2025 by Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) no. 2023/918 of 04 May 2023.
RMS	Poland
Date of Approval of Active Substance	01.08.2008
Current expiration of approval	~~15.08.2025~~ 31.03.2027
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	N/A

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

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

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

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

The concerned Member States shall request the submission of:

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

They shall ensure that the notifier at whose request prothioconazole has been included in this Annex provide such studies to the Commission within two years from the entry into force of the Directive of inclusion.'

The SANCO report for prothioconazole (SANCO/3923/07 – final, 10 December 2007, 26 January 2021) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report (2007) 106, 1-98, was made available on 12 July 2007.

Table 0.1-5: Information on minimum purity of prothioconazole

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
≥ 970 g/kg	The minimum purity of prothioconazole used in the product FGE03 is ≥ 980 g/kg. Equivalence report available: Y RMS: Detailed information regarding the evaluation of the technical Prothioconazole can be found in Part C

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

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

The following tables provide the endpoints used in the evaluation in the case that they deviate from EU endpoints.

Endpoint	Prothioconazole	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA Scientific Report (2007) 106, 1-98, 12 July 2007	Endpoint used*
Ecotoxicology, effects on bees	Honeybees: Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 71 µg a.s./bee Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 200 µg a.s./bee Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 48.7 µg a.s./bee ^b Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 200 µg a.s./bee ^b	Honeybees: Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 71 µg a.s./bee Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 335.1 µg product/bee ^a Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 200 µg a.s./bee Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 300 µg product/bee ^a Chronic adult LDD ₅₀ = 114 µg product/bee/day ^a Larvae ED ₁₀ = 18.93 µg product/larva ^a Bumble bees: Acute oral LD ₅₀ > 971.7 µg product/bee ^a Acute contact LD ₅₀ > 600 µg product/bee ^a

Endpoint	Prothioconazole	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA Scientific Report (2007) 106, 1-98, 12 July 2007	Endpoint used*
Ecotoxicology, effects on arthropods other than bees	<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> LR ₅₀ = 139.9 g a.s./ha ^b <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> LR ₅₀ = 18.7 g a.s./ha ^b	<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> LR ₅₀ / ER ₅₀ > 1700 g product/ha ^a <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> LR ₅₀ = 503.1 g product/ha ^a , ER ₅₀ > 272 g product/ha ^a <i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> , extended lab LR ₅₀ / ER ₅₀ > 1700 g product/ha ^a <i>Poecilus cupreus</i> , extended lab LR ₅₀ > 7600 g product/ha ^a , ER ₅₀ ≥ 7600 g product/ha ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on earthworms and other non-target soil organisms (meso- and macrofauna)	<i>Eisenia fetida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 0.665 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^b <i>Folsomia candida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 32 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^a <i>Hypoaspis aculeifer</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 100 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^a	<i>Eisenia fetida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 0.665 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^b <i>Eisenia andrei</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 5 mg product/kg dw soil ^a <i>Folsomia candida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 32 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^a <i>Folsomia candida</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 500 mg product/kg dw soil ^a <i>Hypoaspis aculeifer</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 100 mg a.s./kg dw soil ^a <i>Hypoaspis aculeifer</i> NOEC _{corr.} = 500 mg product/kg dw soil ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on soil microorganisms	< 25% effects at 2.67 mg a.s./kg d.w. soil	< 25% effects at 2.67 mg a.s./kg d.w. soil < 25% effects at 1.33 mg product/kg d.w. soil ^a
Ecotoxicology, effects on non-target terrestrial plants	Pre-emergence: Maximum 5% effect at 200 g a.s./ha ^b Post-emergence: Maximum 10% effect at 250 g a.s./ha ^b	Vegetative vigour: NOER = 1900 g product/ha ^a Seedling emergence: NOER = 1900 g product/ha ^a

- * Since EU approval new studies on the active substance have been performed (e.g. new manufacturing site, new specification, confirmatory data)
a Studies performed with product FGE03
b Studies performed with representative product from Annex I inclusion

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised

0.2 zRMS conclusion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All uses/ GAPs are covered by established MRLs except for uses in gold of pleasure (0401130), hemp (0401140) and borage (0401120).

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

GAP rev.3 +, date: November 2025 ~~October 2025~~ ~~August 2025~~ ~~October 2024~~

PPP (product name/code): Patton Boost (GPF5015/FGE03)

Active substance 1: Boscalid

Active substance 2: Prothioconazole

Safener: -

Synergist: -

Applicant: UPL Holdings Coöperatief U.A.

Zone(s): Central ^(d)

Verified by MS: Yes ~~no~~

Field of use: Fungicide

Formulation type: Water dispersible granules (WG)

Conc. of as 1: 350 g/kg

Conc. of as 2: 200 g/ka

Conc. of safener: -

Conc. of synergist: -

Professional use: ☒

Non professional use: ☐

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop 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 ⁽ⁱ⁾	zRMS conclusion						
					Method/ Kind	Timing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (days)	kg product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15								
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop 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								
					Method/ Kind	Timing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (days)	kg product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy	
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)																						
1	HU	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) BRSNW, BRSNS BRSNN	F	Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) SCLESC	Spraying overall	BBCH 61 - 69	a) 1 per use b) 1 per crop / season	-	a) 0.7 kg/ha b) 0.7 kg/ha	a) 245 boscalid 140 Prothioconazole b) 245 boscalid 140 Prothioconazole	100- 400	35	-	A	A R *** See below	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic s C Bees A Remain ing species	A	A BRSNW BRSNS
	CZ	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) BRSNW, BRSNS BRSNN	F	Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) SCLESC	Spraying overall	BBCH 61 - 69	a) 1 per use b) 1 per crop / season	-	a) 0.7 kg/ha b) 0.7 kg/ha	a) 245 boscalid 140 Prothioconazole b) 245 boscalid 140 Prothioconazole	100- 400	35	-	A	A R *** See below	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic s C Bees A Remain ing species	A	A BRSNW C BRSNS
2	PL	Oilseed rape (winter) BRSNW BRSNN	F	Scelrotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) SCLESC	Spraying overall	BBCH 61 – 69 73	a) 2 per use b) 2 per crop / season	14	a) 0.7 kg/ha b) 1.4 kg/ha	a) 245 g/ha boscalid 140 g/ha prothioconazole b) 490 g/ha boscalid 280 g/ha prothioconazole	100- 400	35	-	A	A R *** See below	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic s A Remain ing species	A	A
HU	Oilseed rape (winter and spring)	F	Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Spraying overall	BBCH 61 - 73	a) 2 per	14	a) 0.7 kg/ha	a) 245 boscalid 140 Prothioconazole	100- 400	35	-	A	A R	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic s	A	A BRSNW BRSNS	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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							
					Method/ Kind	Timing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (days)	kg product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
		BRSNW, BRSNS BRSNN		SCLESC			use b) 2 per crop / season		b) 1.4 kg/ha	b) 490 boscalid 280 Prothioconazole					*** See below		*See below		C Bees A Remain ing species		
	CZ	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) BRSNW, BRSNS BRSNN	F	Sclerotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) SCLESC	Spraying overall	BBCH 61 - 73	a) 2 per use b) 2 per crop / season	14	a) 0.7 kg/ha b) 1.4 kg/ha	a) 245 boscalid 140 Prothioconazole b) 490 boscalid 280 Prothioconazole	100- 400	35	-	A	A R *** See below	A	A R *See below	A	R Aquatic s C Bees A Remain ing species	A	A BRSNW BBCH 61- 73 to be confirmed C BRSNS BBCH 61- 73 to be confirmed
Minor uses according to Article 51 (zonal uses)																					
3	PL	Spring rape, gold of pleasure, winter turnip rape, mustard, sunflower,	F	Scelrotinia (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>) SCLESC	Spraying overall	BBCH 61-73	a) 2 per use b) 2 per crop / season	14	a) 0.7 kg/ha b) 1.4 kg/ha	a) 245 g/ha boscalid 140 g/ha prothioconazole b) 490 g/ha boscalid 280 g/ha prothioconazole	100- 400	35	-	A	A R *** See below	A	N for gold of pleasur e, hemp, borage	A	R Aquatic s	A	n.r.

[illegible]

Explanation for column 15 “zRMS Conclusion”

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

Remark (Metabolism and Residues):

*The interval from sampling until extraction for 1,2,4-T and TA in the Bousquet's study (647-2023; 2023) was longer than the storage stability period for 1,2,4-T and TA in oilseed rape from S. Baxter, B. Phipps study (QG/21/002). Therefore additional data on storage stability for 1,2,4-T and TA in oilseed rape, winter turnip rape (0401060-002), mustard (0401080), sunflower (0401050), poppy (0401030), linseed (0401010) are required (data gap).

** The use on sunflower (0401050) is accepted before forming of the edible part, before BBCH 65 (BBCH 61-65).

***The lack of an analytical method for monitoring purposes for determination of boscalid in hops, spices and herbal infusions has been identified during review of the Maximum Residue Levels (EFSA Journal 2014;12(7):3799). This is post-registration requirement. This data gap should be addressed during the renewal of boscalid.