

FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 1: Identity

Section 2: Physical and chemical properties

Section 4: Further information

Detailed summary of the risk assessment

Product code: DNT-162OD-R-CPd

Product name(s): EVRITELL 162 OD

Chemical active substance(s):

dicamba, 110 g/L

nicosulfuron, 40 g/L

thifensulfuron-methyl, 12 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

**Applicant: QEMETICA Agricultural Solutions Poland S.A.
(formerly: CIECH Sarzyna S.A.).**

Submission date: 01/2024

MS Finalisation date: 10/2024, 03/2025

Version history

When	What
January 2024	First submission to zRMS for product authorization
October 2024	RMS assessment
March 2025	RMS update after commenting

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State whether or not submitted data are sufficient for evaluation. Data gaps and conditions for registration should be listed, if appropriate.

Sufficient data on identity, physical and chemical properties and other information are not available for the plant protection product and the contained technical active substance(s).

Noticed data gaps are:

- Ambient temperature shelf life study

1 Section 1: Identity of the plant protection product

1.1 Applicant (KCP 1.1)

Name: CIECH Sarzyna S.A.
Address: ul. Chemików 1, 37-310 Nowa Sarzyna, Poland
Name contact: Beata Parobek
Tel.no. contact 17 24 07 379
Email contact: Beata.Parobek@ciechgroup.com

1.2 Producer of the plant protection product and of the active substances (KCP 1.2)

1.2.1 Producer(s) of the preparation

Confidential information or data are provided separately (Part C).

1.2.2 Producer(s) of the active substance(s)

Confidential information or data are provided separately (Part C).

1.2.3 Statement of purity (and detailed information on impurities) of the active substance(s)

All the active substances specific details, including their equivalence and manufacturing site are included in Part C.

1.2.3.1 Active substance 1 - dicamba

Dicamba min. 980 g/kg

Impurities of toxicological/ ecotoxicological concern N/A

1.2.3.2 Active substance 2 - nicosulfuron

Nicosulfuron min. 950 g/kg

Impurities of toxicological/ ecotoxicological concern N/A

1.2.3.3 Active substance 3 – thifensulfuron-methyl

Thifensulfuron-methyl min. 980 g/kg

Impurities of toxicological/ ecotoxicological concern N/A

1.3 Trade names and producer's development code numbers for the preparation (KCP 1.3)

Trade name: EVRITELL 162 OD

Company code number: DNT-162OD-R-CPd

1.4 Detailed quantitative and qualitative information on the composition of the preparation (KCP 1.4)

1.4.1 Composition of the plant protection product (KCP 1.4.1)

The examined and described formulation should be considered as the representative one.

Table 1-1: Active substance(s) and variant(s) of the active substance(s)

Active substance / variant	Declared content of the pure active substance / variant (g/L)	FAO Limits (min – max) (g/L)	Technical content* (g/L)	Technical content** (%w/w)
Dicamba / as dicamba sodium salt	110 / 121	103.4 – 116.6	112.24 112.2 / 123.46 123.5	11.05 11.0 / 12.15 / 12.2
Nicosulfuron	40	36.0 – 44.0	42.10 42.1	4.14 4.1
Thifensulfuron-methyl	12	10.2 – 13.8	12.24 12.2	1.20 1.2

* Based on the minimum purity of the active substance declared for registration in the active substance dossiers

** Based on the density of the formulation = 1.016 g/mL

Table 1-2: Safener and synergists

Safener / synergist	Declared content of the safener / synergist (g/L or g/kg)	FAO Limits (min – max)	Technical content* (g/L or g/kg)	Technical content** (%w/w)
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Based on the minimum purity of the safener/synergist declared for registration

** Based on the density of the formulation

Table 1-3: Relevant impurities

Relevant impurity	Maximum content (g/L or g/kg)
N/A	N/A

1.4.2 Information on the active substance(s) (KCP 1.4.2)

Table 1-4: Information on dicamba

Type	Name/Code Number	
ISO common name	dicamba	dicamba sodium salt
CAS No.	1918-00-9	1982-69-0
EC No.	217-635-6	217-846-3
CIPAC No.	85	85

Table 1-5: Information on nicosulfuron

Type	Name/Code Number	
ISO common name	nicosulfuron	-
CAS No.	111991-09-4	-
EC No.	601-148-4	-
CIPAC No.	709	-

Table 1-6: Information on thifensulfuron-methyl

Type	Name/Code Number	
ISO common name	thifensulfuron-methyl	-
CAS No.	79277-27-3	-
EC No.	616-673-4	-
CIPAC No.	452	-

1.4.3 Information on safeners, synergists and co-formulants (KCP 1.4.3)

CONFIDENTIAL information is provided separately (Part C).

1.5 Type and code of the plant protection product (KCP 1.5)

Type: Oil Dispersion

Code: OD

1.6 Function (KCP 1.6)

Herbicide

2 Section 2: Physical, chemical and technical properties of the plant protection product

All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed to be acceptable. The appearance of the product is homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent. It is not explosive (the individual components of the product are not classified as explosive - i.e. the active substances and the co-formulants do not contain any groups associated with explosive properties in their structures; the particular SDSs for all of the co-formulants and active substances also demonstrate that they are not explosive), has no oxidizing properties (the individual components of the product are not oxidizing, basing on their structural characteristics and individual SDSs). The product is not flammable as it does not contain flammable liquids and has a self-ignition temperature of 253 °C. In aqueous solution, it has a pH value around 4.8 at 21.4 °C. There is no effect of low and high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after 7 days at 0 °C and 12 weeks at 35 °C, neither the active ingredients content nor the technical properties were changed. The stability data indicate expected shelf life of at least 2 years at ambient temperature when stored in 1 L HDPE. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for an OD formulation. The intended concentration of use is 0.1% 0.25% to 1%. Ambient temperature shelf life study is declared to be ongoing. Authorization can be granted for one year only.

Justified Proposals for Classification and Labelling (KCP 12) for physical chemical part only

Studies	Method	Findings	Classification acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Explosive properties	The individual components of the product are not classified as explosive - i.e. the active substances and the co-formulants do not contain any groups associated with explosive properties in their structures; the particular SDSs for all of the co-formulants and active substances also demonstrate that they are not explosive.	Not explosive	None
Oxidising properties	The individual components of the product are not oxidizing, basing on their structural characteristics and individual SDSs.	Not oxidizing	None
Flammability	Not applicable for OD formulation.	--	--
Flash point	The product does not contain flammable liquids.	Not flammable	None
Auto-flammability	ISO/IEC 80079-20-1:2020 (ex EC A.15)	self-ignition temperature of 253 °C	None
pH	CIPAC MT 75.3	pH = 6.3 (neat formulation) pH = 4.8 (1% in deionized water)	None
Viscosity	OECD 114	196.92 mm ² /s (40°C; 20.79 s ⁻¹) 206.74 mm ² /s (40°C; 24.46 s ⁻¹)	None
Surface tension	OECD 115	Surface-active material: 29.68 – 29.83 mN/m (1% in deionized water)	None
Density	CIPAC MT 3.2	1.016 g/mL at 20 °C	None

Notifier Proposals for Risk and Safety Phrases (KCP 12)

None

Compliance with FAO specifications:

The product DNT-162OD-R-CPd complies with FAO specifications.

Formulation used for tests

The product used in the tests has the same composition as the one cited in Part C.

Table 2-2-1: Physical, chemical and technical properties of the plant protection product

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
Colour and physical state (KCP 2.1)	OPPTS 830.6302 OPPTS 830.6303	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.
Explosive properties (KCP 2.2.1)	Not determined experimentally	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Not explosive. The individual components of the product are not classified as explosive - i.e. the active substances and the co-formulants do not contain any groups associated with explosive properties in their structures; the particular SDSs for all of the co-formulants and active substances also demonstrate that they are not explosive.	-	The details of the product composition are cited in Part C. Applicant's statement	Accepted.
Oxidizing properties (KCP 2.2.2)	Not determined experimentally	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Not oxidizing. The individual components of the product are not oxidizing, basing on their structural characteristics and individual SDSs.	-	The details of the product composition are cited in Part C. Applicant's statement	Accepted.
Flash point (KCP 2.3.1)	Not determined experimentally	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Not flammable. The product does not contain flammable liquids.	-	The details of the product composition are cited in Part C. Applicant's statement	Accepted.
Flammability (KCP 2.3.2)	Not determined experimentally	-	Not applicable for OD formulation. The test is not required if a case can be made showing the individual components of the preparation are not flammable.	-	-	
Self-heating (KCP 2.3.3)	EC No. 440/2008 amended by EU Reg. 2023/464 ISO/IEC 80079-20-1:2020	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Self-ignition temperature of 253 °C.	Y	Pachnicki, P., 2023 Report No. BC-28/23	Accepted. The method used should be A15. However the

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
	SPO/BC/06/b					value obtained is far from the one being a reason for classification, that is why in RMS's opinion the study can be accepted.
Acidity or alkalinity and pH (KCP 2.4.1)	CIPAC MT 75.3	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Since the pH value ranged from 4 to 10, the acidity and alkalinity tests were not performed. pH (neat formulation) = 6.3 (22°C)	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.
pH of a 1% aqueous dilution, emulsion or dispersion (KCP 2.4.2)	CIPAC MT 75.3	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	pH (1% aqueous dilution) = 4.8 (21.4°C)	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.
Viscosity (KCP 2.5.1)	OECD No. 114 Viscosity of liquids by rotational viscometry	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Dynamic viscosity: 286.13 mPa×s (20°C; 20.79 s ⁻¹) 280.73 mPa×s (20°C; 24.46 s ⁻¹) 197.90 mPa×s (40°C; 20.79 s ⁻¹) 207.77 mPa×s (40°C; 24.46 s ⁻¹) Kinematic viscosity: 281.62 mm ² /s (20°C; 20.79 s ⁻¹) 276.31 mm ² /s (20°C; 24.46 s ⁻¹) 196.92 mm ² /s (40°C; 20.79 s ⁻¹) 206.74 mm ² /s (40°C; 24.46 s ⁻¹)	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.
Surface tension (KCP 2.5.2)	OECD No. 115 Huh-Mason method and Zuidema-Waters method	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	1% (m/v) solution in deionized water at 20 °C: 29.68 ± 0.01 [mN/m] 29.83 ± 0.01 [mN/m]	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted. The product is surface active.
Relative density (KCP 2.6.1)	CIPAC MT 3.2, EC 440/2008 No. A.3	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	1.016 g/mL at 20°C	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments																				
Bulk density (KCP 2.6.2)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-																					
Storage Stability after 12 weeks at 35° C (KCP 2.7.1)	<p>Parameters according to actual FAO manual and analysis according to actual FAO specification. Methods of analysis for were validated and summarised in the analytical section.</p> <p>CIPAC MT3.2 MT 148.1 MT 148 MT 75.3 MT 185 MT 180 OPPTS 830.6302 830.6303</p>	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	<table><tr><td colspan="2"></td></tr><tr><td>Initial value before the storage</td><td>After 12 weeks at 35°C</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Packaging</td></tr><tr><td>White and cylindrical 1 L HDPE bottle, Label: clean, No leaking, absence of any seepage, panelling or ballooning</td><td>White and cylindrical 1 L HDPE bottle, Label: clean, No leaking, absence of any seepage, panelling or ballooning Mass change: 0.03 % Package stable.</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Appearance: Physical state, Color</td></tr><tr><td>Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent</td><td>Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Dicamba content</td></tr><tr><td>108.58 g/L 10.69% (m/m) 106.87 (g/kg)</td><td>112.00 g/L 11.01% (m/m) 110.13 (g/kg)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Nicosulfuron content</td></tr><tr><td>41.26 g/L 4.06% (m/m) 40.61 (g/kg)</td><td>39.71 g/L 3.91% (m/m) 39.05 (g/kg)</td></tr></table>			Initial value before the storage	After 12 weeks at 35°C	Packaging		White and cylindrical 1 L HDPE bottle, Label: clean, No leaking, absence of any seepage, panelling or ballooning	White and cylindrical 1 L HDPE bottle, Label: clean, No leaking, absence of any seepage, panelling or ballooning Mass change: 0.03 % Package stable.	Appearance: Physical state, Color		Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent	Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent	Dicamba content		108.58 g/L 10.69% (m/m) 106.87 (g/kg)	112.00 g/L 11.01% (m/m) 110.13 (g/kg)	Nicosulfuron content		41.26 g/L 4.06% (m/m) 40.61 (g/kg)	39.71 g/L 3.91% (m/m) 39.05 (g/kg)	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/ACC35	Accepted.
Initial value before the storage	After 12 weeks at 35°C																									
Packaging																										
White and cylindrical 1 L HDPE bottle, Label: clean, No leaking, absence of any seepage, panelling or ballooning	White and cylindrical 1 L HDPE bottle, Label: clean, No leaking, absence of any seepage, panelling or ballooning Mass change: 0.03 % Package stable.																									
Appearance: Physical state, Color																										
Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent	Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent																									
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Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments																										
			<table><tr><td colspan="2">Thifensulfuron-methyl content</td></tr><tr><td>11.94 g/L 1.18% (m/m) 11.75 (g/kg)</td><td>11.96 g/L 1.18% (m/m) 11.76 (g/kg)</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Density</td></tr><tr><td>1.016 g/mL</td><td>1.017 g/mL</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Pourability</td></tr><tr><td>Residue: 4.93% Rinsed residue: 0.14%</td><td>Residue: 3.64% Rinsed residue: 0.24%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">pH value (neat formulation)</td></tr><tr><td>6.3</td><td>6.9</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">pH of a 1% aqueous dilution</td></tr><tr><td>4.8</td><td>4.9</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Wet sieve test</td></tr><tr><td>0.008%</td><td>0.05%</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Dispersion stability</td></tr></table>	Thifensulfuron-methyl content		11.94 g/L 1.18% (m/m) 11.75 (g/kg)	11.96 g/L 1.18% (m/m) 11.76 (g/kg)	Density		1.016 g/mL	1.017 g/mL	Pourability		Residue: 4.93% Rinsed residue: 0.14%	Residue: 3.64% Rinsed residue: 0.24%	pH value (neat formulation)		6.3	6.9	pH of a 1% aqueous dilution		4.8	4.9	Wet sieve test		0.008%	0.05%	Dispersion stability				
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0.008%	0.05%																															
Dispersion stability																																

			<p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water A:</p> <p>- 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment</p> <p>- 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water A:</p> <p>- 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment</p> <p>- 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-</p>	<p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water A:</p> <p>- 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment</p> <p>- 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water A:</p> <p>- 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment</p> <p>- 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p> <p>- 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-</p>			
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			<p>dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment - 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions,</p>	<p>dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment - 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions,</p>			
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Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings		GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
			completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment	completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment			
Minimum content after heat stability testing (KCP 2.7.3)	CIPAC MT 46.4 12 weeks at 35°C	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Initial value before the storage	After 12 weeks at 35°C	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/ACC35	
			Dicamba content				
			108.58 g/L 10.69% (m/m) 106.87 (g/kg)	112.00 g/L 11.01% (m/m) 110.13 (g/kg)			
			Nicosulfuron content				
			41.26 g/L 4.06% (m/m) 40.61 (g/kg)	39.71 g/L 3.91% (m/m) 39.05 (g/kg)			
			Thifensulfuron-methyl content				
			11.94 g/L 1.18% (m/m) 11.75 (g/kg)	11.96 g/L 1.18% (m/m) 11.76 (g/kg)			
			The active substances content did not decrease more than 5% of the initial content after the heat stability test.				
Effect of low temperatures on	CIPAC MT 39.3	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	After 7 days at 0 ± 2°C: Homogeneous liquid, no visual separation of		Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No.	Accepted.

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
stability (KCP 2.7.4)			<p>solid</p> <p>Colour and physical state: Homogeneous liquid, cream suspension, not transparent</p> <p>Wet sieve test: 0.1%</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water A: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water A: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment - 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment</p> <p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil</p>		STAB.23-03/INIT	

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
			- 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment - 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment			
Ambient temperature shelf life (KCP 2.7.5)	2 and 3-year storage at 20 ± 2°C according to Technical Monograph N°17 3rd Edition	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Ongoing	-	-	Authorization can be granted for one year only.
Shelf life in months (if less than 2 years) (KCP 2.7.6)	-	-	2-year stability of storage at ambient temperature is expected basing of accelerated storage data	-	-	
Wettability (KCP 2.8.1)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Persistence of foaming (KCP 2.8.2)	CIPAC MT 47.3 in CIPAC water D	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Foam after 1 minute: 0.1% (m/v): 8 mL 1% (m/v): 8 mL Foam after 12 minutes: 0.1% (m/v): 6 mL 1% (m/v): 6 mL	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted. The lowest concentration to be used is 0.25%, this however should not impact the obtained result.
Suspensibility	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
(KCP 2.8.3.1)						
Spontaneity of dispersion (KCP 2.8.3.2)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Dispersion stability (KCP 2.8.3.3)	CIPAC MT 180 in CIPAC water A and CIPAC water D	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	<p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment <p>Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment - 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment <p>Dispersion stability for 0.1% (m/v) CIPAC water D:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment 	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted. The lowest concentration to be used is 0.25%, this however should not impact the obtained result.

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
			- 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, 0mL sediment Dispersion stability for 1% (m/v) CIPAC water D: - 0h dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 0.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment - 0h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely dispersion, no sign of sediment, cream nor oil - 24h re-dispersion: After 30 inversions, completely re-dispersion, no sign of sediment - 24.5h dispersion: 0mL oil, 0mL cream, <0.05mL sediment			
Degree of dissolution and dilution stability (KCP 2.8.4)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Particle size distribution / nominal size range of granules (KCP 2.8.5.1.1)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Wet sieve test (KCP 2.8.5.1.2)	CIPAC MT 185 sieve 0.075 mm	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	10% (m/v) solution: 0.008%	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.
Dust content (KCP 2.8.5.2.1)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Particle size of dust (KCP 2.8.5.2.2)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Attrition (KCP 2.8.5.3)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Hardness and integrity	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
(KCP 2.8.5.4)						
Emulsifiability (KCP 2.8.6.1)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Emulsion stability (KCP 2.8.6.2)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Re-emulsifiability (KCP 2.8.6.3)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Flowability (KCP 2.8.7.1)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Pourability (KCP 2.8.7.2)	CIPAC MT 148.1 CIPAC MT 148	DNT-162OD-R-CPd batch 5/23	Residue: 4.93% Rinsed residue: 0.14%	Y	Posłuszna, K., 2023 Report No. STAB.23-03/INIT	Accepted.
Dustability following accelerated storage (KCP 2.8.7.3)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Physical compatibility of tank mixes (KCP 2.9.1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Chemical compatibility of tank mixes (KCP 2.9.2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Adhesion to seeds (KCP 2.10.1)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Distribution to seed (KCP 2.10.2)	-	-	Not applicable for OD formulation.	-	-	
Other/special studies (KCP 2.11)	-	-	-	-	-	

3 Section 3 is presented as a separate document

Please refer to the separate file “dRR Part B3”.

4 Section 4: Further information on the plant protection product

4.1 Safety intervals and other precautions to protect humans, animals and the environment (KCP 4.1)

Please refer to the separate files of corresponding sections, where necessary supporting data are presented.

4.2 Recommended methods and precautions (KCP 4.2)

Procedures for cleaning application equipment and protective clothing

General statement

All application equipment and contaminated protective clothing should be washed/cleaned with water or a diluted detergent solution and thoroughly rinsed. Care should be taken not to spill the contaminated washings from application equipment into waste water channels. Contaminated cleaning liquids should be disposed of safely according to local regulations.

Application equipment:

Product left over in field spraying equipment which has not been sufficiently cleaned may cause damage during sequential treatment of sensitive crops. As a consequence, cleaning out of field spraying equipment is an essential part of the recommendations for use of plant protection product.

Detailed calculations concerning impact on crops after procedure of tank cleaning according to EPPO guideline PP 1/292(1) are presented below:

Tank cleaning

As EVRITELL 162 OD is herbicide and controls 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 EVRITELL 162 OD.

According to Appendix 4 of EPPO guideline PP 1/292(1) and ISO 16119, up to 2.6% of the spray solution remains in the PAE following application.

Assuming a dose of 1L product/ha in 100L water/ha of a product containing 110 g/L of dicamba, 40 g/L of nicosulfuron and 12 g/L of thifensulfuron-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 product in 1000 L sprayer (assuming 100 L ha ⁻¹ water)	$1000/100 = 10$ $10 \times 1 \text{ L product} = 10 \text{ L product in 1000 L sprayer}$
Amount left in sprayer after spraying (2.6%)	$10 \text{ L product} \times 2.6\% = 0.26 \text{ L product}$
Situation A (without washing)	
Dose applied (at 100 L/ha) to 2.5 ha (without washing)	$0.26 \text{ L product} / 2.5 \text{ ha} = 0.104 \text{ L product/ha}$
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)	$0.26 \text{ L product} \times 2.6\% = 0.00676 \text{ L product/ha}$
Dose applied (at 100 L/ha) to 2.5 ha after first washout procedure	$0.00676 \text{ L product} / 2.5 \text{ ha} = 0.0027 \text{ L product / ha}$

Calculations	
<i>Situation C (two washout - procedure)</i>	
Amount left in sprayer after 2nd stage of washout procedure (washing tank with 1000 L water and then empty it)	$0.00676 \text{ kg product} \times 2.6\% = 0.000176 \text{ L product/ha}$
Dose applied (at 100 L/ha) to 2.5 ha after second washout procedure	$0.000176 \text{ L product} / 2.5 \text{ ha} = 0.0000703 \text{ L product/ha}$

The studies for non-target plants show (please refer to respective chapter in section 9 of the dRR) that the most sensitive species to EVRITELL 162 OD was oilseed rape with an ER_{50} value of 27.85 mL product/ha. Assuming a leftover of 2.6% of the spray solution, which results in 104 mL product/ha, the TER value without washing (situation A of the table above) is 0.27 - below the trigger value of 1 and thus indicates a risk.

However, considering the amount of the product left in the sprayer after the first washing (situation B) of 2.7 mL product/ha, the TER value becomes above 1 (10.31) and thus, indicates no 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 after the first washing. Nevertheless, for the safety reasons the farmers are instructed on the label to “fill and flush the contents of the spray tank a minimum of three times”.

Procedure:

Empty the spraying equipment completely on the field just sprayed. Remove all filters and nozzles, scrub clean and rinse them with clean water. Put 10 % clean water into tank to cover the agitator. Operate a tank flushing system if fitted. Circulate water through the pump and controls for at least one minute. Drain sprayer, collect washings. Repeat procedure once more. Pump last washing water out through boom feed hoses and pipes. Collect washings. Clean off the outside of the sprayer using minimum water volumes. Collect washings. Replace cleaned nozzles and filters. Collect and put all washings back into the tank and spray out on the field headland, or otherwise safely dispose of them. Ensure the sprayer systems are completely drained before storage. Store Plant Protection Equipment in a properly designated store.

Spray equipment should be cleaned according to normal good agricultural practices, which are considered adequate:

1. Any contamination on the outside of the spraying equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.
2. Rinse inside of tank with clean water and flush through booms and hoses using at least one-tenth of the spray tank volume. Repeat this operation at least three times. After the last time drain tank completely.

Normal procedures should be followed for the cleaning of protective clothing and equipment. Any contamination on the outside of protective equipment should be removed by washing with clean water.

Effectiveness of the cleaning procedures

1. Empty the spraying equipment completely on the field just sprayed
2. Dismantle suction, pressure line and nozzle filters and clean thoroughly in water
3. Fill spraying equipment to 10% of tank capacity and stir thoroughly (a rotating cleaning nozzle is recommended)
4. Apply rinsing liquid on the field just sprayed
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for next required rinsing
6. Inspect filters again and clean them if visible deposits are present

Protective clothing:

The personal protective equipment used should meet the requirements contained in Regulation (EU) 425/2016.

The employer is obliged to provide the protection measures appropriate for the performed activities as well as their maintenance and cleaning.

a) Eye/face protection

Wear protective glasses (goggles) or face protection.

b) Skin protection

Hands protection:

Use suitable chemical resistant protective gloves (e. g. neoprene, butyl or rubber gloves with a minimum thickness of 0.4 mm) – tested according to EN 374

Other:

Wear protective clothing and protective shoes appropriate for the type of performed activities. The contaminated clothes shall be washed systematically.

c) Respiratory protection

Under good ventilation of workplace, the protection of respiratory track is not required. In any other cases, wear protective half-mask or mask with the filter for absorbing the organic compound vapours.

d) Thermal hazards

Type of protective equipment: not applicable; the material is not thermally hazardous

All contaminated clothing should be washed/cleaned through with a dilute detergent solution and thoroughly rinsed with clean water.

- Impermeable overalls, boots and face shields should be washed clean and dried.
Protective equipment for the face and eyes such as face shield and goggles should be cleaned by wiping with a suitable detergent and a wet cloth and left to air dry. It may be necessary to clean this equipment during the application to maintain clear vision. This should be done with a wet cloth and clean water. Damaged eye protection should be discarded.
- Permeable overalls should be laundered after use.
Protective clothing should be washed using clean water separately from the normal work clothing. Clean clothing should be stored away from contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area separate from the chemical storage area. Damaged or heavily contaminated clothing should be discarded.
- Gloves and boots should be washed clean, if necessary on the insides as well. At the end of each day's use, gloves and rubber boots should be washed with clean water and detergent and left to air dry. Clean items should be stored in a well-ventilated area separate from the chemical storage area.
- Damaged gloves or boots should be discarded.
- Disposable overalls and gloves should be washed and disposed of as contaminated waste.
Protective gloves should be rinsed with water before they are removed from the hands.

4.3 Emergency measures in the case of an accident (KCP 4.3)

(a) containment of spillages

For large spills, embank the accumulating mixture and pump into suitable sealed and labelled containers and submit for recycling or disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Waste Act. In order to remove the remains and small amounts of spilled mixture use binding agent kits, if available, or diatomite or sand. Binding agent containing a mixture must be collected to suitable, sealed and labelled waste containers and submitted for recovery or disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Waste Act.

(b) decontamination of areas, vehicles and buildings

In case of release of large quantities of the mixture, take necessary steps to prevent spreading in the environment - protect against getting into sewage system, water reservoirs, rivers, groundwater and soil. Notify the relevant emergency services. Warn others of the hazard. Similar precautions should be also applied for the post-extinguishing water.

(c) disposal of damaged packaging, absorbents and other materials

Damaged packages can be returned to the producer. Other materials have to be disposed according to adequate national regulations. Disposal of wastes into the soil, sewage system and waters is forbidden.

(d) protection of emergency workers and residents, including bystanders

For non-emergency personnel: restrict access of unauthorised persons to the affected area until all cleaning operations have been completed. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation.

For emergency responders: ensure that all activities were performed by trained personnel only. Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment resistant to chemicals.

(e) first aid measures

In case of skin contact: immediately remove the contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly wash the exposed parts of the skin with soapy water. If signs of irritation / sensitisation occur, consult a doctor.

In case of eye contact: Protect non-affected eye, remove contact lenses. Thoroughly wash contaminated eyes with water for 10-15 minutes. Avoid strong water jet as this poses risk of mechanical damage to cornea. After washing wear sterile eye patch. Seek medical advice, preferably an ophthalmologist.

In case of ingestion: call for medical assistance immediately, show the packaging or label. Do not induce vomiting. Thoroughly wash the mouth with water and drink plenty of water afterwards. Never give anything to drink to an unconscious person

In case of inhalation: move the injured person to fresh air, provide warmth and rest. If any worrying symptoms develop seek medical attention.

4.4 Packaging and Compatibility with the Preparation (KCP 4.4)

Table 4.4-1: Packaging information for HDPE bottle/canister

Type	Description					
	0.25L bottle	0.5 L bottle	1 L bottle	5 L canister	10 L canister	20 L canister
Material:	HDPE	HDPE	HDPE	HDPE	HDPE	HDPE
Shape/size:	cylindrical / Ø 62.5 mm, 127.5 mm high	cylindrical / Ø 74.0 ± 5 mm, 183.5 ± 10.0 mm high	cylindrical / Ø 88.5 ± 5 mm, 240 ± 12.0 mm high	rectangular 320 ± 16 mm high 186 ± 10 mm length 135 ± 7 mm width	rectangular 376 ± 19 mm high 232 ± 12 mm length 167 ± 9 mm width	rectangular, 400 ± 20 mm high 300 ± 15 mm length, 265 ± 15 mm width
Opening:	Ø 40 ± 2.0 mm	Ø 40 ± 2.0 mm	Ø 40 ± 2.0 mm	Ø 57.3 ± 3 mm	Ø 57.3 ± 3 mm	Ø 52 ± 3 mm
Closure:	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type with an element breakable when opening
Seal:	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE
Manner of construction	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding
UN/ADR	Compliant with the current UN and ADR requirements for packaging testing.					

Table 4.4-2: Packaging information for HDPE bulk containers

Type	Description		
	60 L canister	120 L drum	200 L drum
Material:	HDPE	HDPE	HDPE
Shape/size:	Rectangular 641 ± 33 mm high 382 ± 20 mm length 329 ± 17 mm width	cylindrical Ø(d1) 503 mm, Ø(d2) 393 mm, 791 ± 10.0 mm -high	cylindrical Ø 581 ± 10 mm, 935 ± 10 mm -high
Opening:	Ø max 70 mm	Ø max 70 mm	Ø max 70 mm
Closure:	screw-on type with an element breakable when opening	screw-on type on the cap is assumed seal	screw-on type on the cap is assumed seal
Seal:	Seal used but no data on construction	Seal used but no data on construction	Seal used but no data on construction
Manner of construction	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding
UN/ADR	Compliant with the current UN and ADR requirements for packaging testing.		

Table 4.4-3: Packaging information for HDPE/PA bottle/canister

Type	Description						
	0.25 L bottle	0.5 L bottle	1 L bottle	2 L canister	3 L canister	5 L canister	10 L canister
Material:	HDPE/PA type Coex	HDPE/PA type Coex	HDPE/PA type Coex	HDPE/PA type Coex	HDPE/PA type Coex	HDPE/PA type Coex	HDPE/PA type Coex
Shape/size:	cylindrical Ø 63.5 ± 1 mm, 126 ± 1 mm high	cylindrical Ø 69 ± 1 mm, 186 ± 2 mm high or 203 ± 2 mm high	cylindrical / Ø 88.5 ± 1 mm, 239 ± 2 mm high	rectangular, 255 ± 12 mm high 140 ± 6 mm length, 94 ± 6 mm width	rectangular, 241 ± 3 mm high, 193 ± 2 mm length, 142 ± 2 mm width	rectangular, 285 ± 5 mm high, 192 ± 5 mm length, 136 ± 5 mm width or 320 ± 3 mm high, 186 ± 2 mm length, 135 ± 2 mm width	rectangular, 369 ± 2 mm high, 240 ± 2 mm length, 179 ± 2 mm width or 377 ± 3 mm high, 232 ± 2 mm length, 167 ± 2 mm width
Opening:	Ø 39 mm ± 3 mm	Ø 40 mm ± 3 mm	Ø 40 mm ± 1 mm	Ø 42 ± 3 mm	Ø 55 mm ± 3 mm	Ø 55 ± 3 mm or Ø 57 ± 3	Ø 53 ± 3 mm or Ø 59 ± 3
Closure:	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process
Seal:	PE/Al/PET	PE/Al/PET	PE/Al/PET	PE/Al/PET or	PE/Al/PET	PE/Al/PET or	PE/Al/PET

Type	Description						
	0.25 L bottle	0.5 L bottle	1 L bottle	2 L canister	3 L canister	5 L canister	10 L canister
	or PE	or PE	or PE	PE	or PE	PE	or PE
Manner of construction	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding
UN/ADR	Compliant with the current UN and ADR requirements for packaging testing.						

Table 4.4-4: Packaging information for HDPE/EVOH bottle/canister

Type	Description			
	0.25L bottle	0.5 L bottle	1 L bottle	5 L canister
Material:	HDPE/EVOH	HDPE/EVOH	HDPE/EVOH	HDPE/EVOH
Shape/size:	cylindrical Ø 63.5 ± 1 mm, 126 ± 1 mm high	cylindrical / Ø Ø 69.5 ± 1 mm, 188 ± 40 mm high	cylindrical / Ø 88.5 ± 1 mm, 233.2 ± 2 mm high or Ø 89 ± 5 mm, 240 ± 4 mm high	rectangular 310 ± 2 mm high 190 ± 4 mm length 140 ± 3 mm width
Opening:	Ø 39 mm ± 3 mm	Ø 40 ± 2.0 mm	Ø 42 mm ± 3 mm	Ø 55 ± 3 mm
Closure:	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process	screw-on type for induction heating process
Seal:	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE	PE/Al/PET or PE
Manner of construction	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding	extrusion blow moulding
UN/ADR	Compliant with the current UN and ADR requirements for packaging testing.			

Proposed packagings are in line with the ones used for aging studies and they are proved to be stable.
Proposed pakagings are accepted.

4.5 Procedures for destruction or decontamination of the plant protection product and its packaging (KCP 4.5)

4.5.1. Neutralisation procedures

Do not contaminate water with the product or its packaging. Protect against the leakage of the product or its packaging to the sewage system, water reservoirs, rivers, groundwater and soil. It is forbidden to recover or dispose of the product, packaging and packaging waste outside of the installations or devices intended for this purpose, comply with the requirements of the Waste Act. Do not allow to escape into sewage system or water courses. Do not wash residues into drains or other waterways.

Any chemical treatment at the location of an accidental spillage would be difficult to control in terms of efficiency and safety and is therefore not recommended.

All wastes of the product and its packages should be collected and incinerated.
In case of spillage refer to 4.3 (a).

4.5.2. Controlled incineration

Unwanted amounts of product can be best destroyed by combustion in a licensed incinerator in accordance with the criteria laid down in Directive 94/67/EC of the Council.

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation

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

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 2.1 KCP 2.4.1 KCP 2.4.2 KCP 2.5.1 KCP 2.6.1 KCP 2.7.2 KCP 2.8.2 KCP 2.8.3.2 KCP 2.8.7.2	Posłuszna K.	2023	DNT-162OD-R-CPd Determination of physicochemical properties Report No STAB.23-03/INIT CIECH Agro GLP GLP Unpublished	N	CIECH Sarzyna S.A.
KCP 2.3.2	Pachnicki P.	2023	DNT-162OD-R-CPd Determination of auto-ignition temperature Report No BC-28/23 Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Industrial Organic Chemistry GLP Unpublished	N	CIECH Sarzyna S.A.
KCP 2.7.1	Posłuszna K.	2023	DNT-162OD-R-CPd Accelerated storage – 12 weeks at 35 °C Report No STAB.23-03/ACC35	N	CIECH Sarzyna S.A.

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
			CIECH Agro GLP GLP Unpublished		

List of data submitted or referred to by the applicant and relied on, but already evaluated at EU peer review

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
-	-	-	-	-	-

The following tables are to be completed by MS.

List of data submitted by the applicant and not relied on

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
				Y/N	Owner

List of data relied on and not submitted by the applicant but necessary for evaluation

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner

Appendix 2 Additional data on the physical, chemical and technical properties of the active substance

A 2.1 Active substance 1 - dicamba

No additional data are submitted for the active substance

A 2.2 Active substance 2 - nicosulfuron

No additional data are submitted for the active substance

A 2.3 Active substance 3 – thifensulfuron-methyl

No additional data are submitted for the active substance