

# DRAFT 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: SHA 9800 A

Product name: COBRANZA

Chemical active substance:

Copper oxychloride, 500 g/kg (as Cu)

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

## CORE ASSESSMENT

Applicant: Sharda Cropchem España S.L.

Submission date: July 2019

MS Finalisation date: October 2020

## Version history

When	What
October 2020	Assessment finalised by RMS

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Sufficient data on identity, physical and chemical properties and other information are available for the plant protection product and the contained technical active substance(s).

Noticed data gaps are:

- none

## **1 Section 1: Identity of the plant protection product**

### **1.1 Applicant (KCP 1.1)**

Name: Sharda Cropchem España S.L  
Address: Edificio Atalayas Business Center,  
Carril Condomina nº 3, 12<sup>th</sup> Floor,  
30006 Murcia, Spain  
Phone: +34868127589  
FAX: +34868127588

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

#### **1.2.1 Producer(s) of the preparation**

Name: Sharda Cropchem Ltd.  
Address: Prime Business Park  
Dashrathlal Joshi Road  
Vile Parle (West)  
Mumbai – 400 056  
India  
Phone number: + 91 22 6678 2800  
Fax number: + 91 22 6678 2828/ 2808  
Email: [shardaint@vsnl.com](mailto:shardaint@vsnl.com)  
[regn@shardaintl.com](mailto:regn@shardaintl.com)

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

Name: Sharda Cropchem Ltd.  
Address: Prime Business Park  
Dashrathlal Joshi Road  
Vile Parle (West)  
Mumbai – 400 056  
India  
Phone number: + 91 22 6678 2800  
Fax number: + 91 22 6678 2828/ 2808  
Email: [shardaint@vsnl.com](mailto:shardaint@vsnl.com)  
[regn@shardaintl.com](mailto:regn@shardaintl.com)

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

#### 1.2.3.1 Copper oxychloride

Copper oxychloride min. 980 g/kg as Copper oxychloride or 580 g/kg as copper (Sharda source).  
min. 930 g/kg as Copper oxychloride or 550 g/kg as copper (Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1981 and SANTE/10506/2018 Rev. 5 (27 November 2018))

Relevant impurities:

Lead	max. 0.3 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Cadmium	max. 0.1 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Arsenic	max. 0.1 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Nickel	max. 1 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Cobalt	max. 3 mg/kg of copper content in the technical
Mercury	max. 5 mg/kg of copper content in the technical
Chromium	max. 100 mg/kg of copper content in the technical
Antimony	max. 7 mg/kg of copper content in the technical

Details of significant impurities are provided in Part C.

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

Trade name: Please refer to Registration Report Part A for the relevant country (or)  
Trade name: COBRANZA  
Company code number: SHA 9800 A  
Copper oxychloride 50% WG

### 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)

**Table 1.4-1: Active substance(s) and variant(s) of the active substance(s)**

Active substance / variant	Declared content of the pure active substance / variant (g/L or g/kg)	FAO Limits (min – max)	Technical content* (g/L or g/kg)	Technical content (%w/w)
Copper oxychloride	844.9 g/kg	802.7 – 887.1 g/kg (± 5% of the declared content)	862.1 g/kg	86.21 % w/w
<i>Exp. as copper</i>	500.0 g/kg	475.0 – 525.0 g/kg (± 5% of the declared content)	510.2 g/kg	51.02 % w/w

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

**Table 1.4-2: Relevant impurities**

Relevant impurity	Maximum content (g/L or g/kg)
Lead	max. 0.3 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Cadmium	max. 0.1 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Arsenic	max. 0.1 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Nickel	max. 1 mg/g of copper content in the technical
Cobalt	max. 3 mg/kg of copper content in the technical
Mercury	max. 5 mg/kg of copper content in the technical
Chromium	max. 100 mg/kg of copper content in the technical
Antimony	max. 7 mg/kg of copper content in the technical

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

**Table 1.4-3: Information on Copper oxychloride**

Type	Name/Code Number
ISO common name	Copper oxychloride
CAS No.	1332-65-6 or 1332-40-7
EEC No.	215-572-9 or 603-724-0
CIPAC No.	44.602

#### **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: Water dispersible granules

[Code: WG]

#### **1.6 Function (KCP 1.6)**

Copper oxychloride 50% WG is intended to be used as a fungicide.

## **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 that of navy blue solid, with slight characteristic odour. It is not explosive, has no oxidising properties. The product is not flammable and does not have a relative self-ignition temperature. In aqueous solution, it has a pH value around 6.08 at 20°C. There is no effect of high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after 14 days at 54°C, neither the active ingredient content nor the technical properties were changed. The stability data indicate a shelf life of at least 2 year at ambient temperature. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for a water dispersible granules (WG) formulation.

The intended concentration of use is 0.15% 0.115% w/v to 0.48% w/v.

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

Neither classification nor labelling are relevant for this section.

### **Notifier Proposals for Risk and Safety Phrases (KCP 12)**

No risk and safety phrases are relevant for this section.

### **Compliance with FAO specifications:**

~~The product Copper oxychloride 50% WG complies with FAO specifications.~~  
At the time of the evaluation, no FAO specification was allocated.

### **Formulation used for tests**

The product used to determine the physical, chemical and technical properties is the one cited in Part C, Copper oxychloride 50% WG.

**Table 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)	Visual inspection	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Navy blue fine crystalline powder of slight characteristic odour.	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Accepted.
Explosive properties (KCP 2.2.1)	EEC A14	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Copper oxychloride 50% WG does not have explosive properties according to the criteria of EEC A.14 method.	Y	Buczkowski D., 2016 Report No. BW- 07/16	In thermal sensitivity (Koenen) test no explosion occurred. In mechanical sensitivity test (shock and friction) no explosion occurred. Accepted.
Oxidizing properties (KCP 2.2.2)	EEC A.17	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Copper oxychloride 50% WG does not have the oxidizing properties in accordance with test EEC A.17 criteria.	Y	Flasinska P., 2016 Report No. BC- 35/16	Accepted.
Flash point (KCP 2.3.1)	-	-	Not required for solid formulations.	-	-	
Flammability (KCP 2.3.2)	EEC A.10	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Copper oxychloride 50% WG is not highly flammable in accordance with test EEC A.10 criteria.	Y	Flasinska P., 2016 Report No. BC- 35/16	Accepted.
Self-heating (KCP 2.3.3)	EEC A.16	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Copper oxychloride 50% WG does not have the relative self-ignition temperature in accordance with test A.16 criteria.	Y	Flasinska P., 2016 Report No. BC- 35/16	Accepted.
Acidity or alkalinity and pH (KCP 2.4.1)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	



Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
pH of a 1% aqueous dilution, emulsion or dispersion (KCP 2.4.2)	CIPAC MT 75.3	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	pH (1%): 6.08 (20 °C)	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Accepted.
Viscosity (KCP 2.5.1)	-	-	Not required .	-	-	
Surface tension (KCP 2.5.2)	-	-	Not required .	-	-	
Relative density (KCP 2.6.1)	-	-	Not required .	-	-	
Bulk density (KCP 2.6.2)	CIPAC MT 186	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Pour density – 1.19 g/mL, Tap density – 1.27 g/mL	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Accepted.
Storage Stability after 14 days at 54° C (KCP 2.7.1)	CIPAC MT 46 Visual inpection CIPAC MT 53.3 CIPAC MT 75.3 CIPAC MT 170 CIPAC MT 171 CIPAC MT 172 CIPAC MT 174 CIPAC MT 178.2 CIPAC MT 184 CIPAC MT 185 Potenciometric titration method for active ingredient determination.	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	<b>Appearance:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Navy blue fine crystalline powder of slight characteristic odour <u>After storage:</u> Navy blue fine crystalline powder of slight characteristic odour <b>pH of 1% water suspension:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 6.08 <u>After storage:</u> 6.23 <b>Wet sieve test:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Residue in 75 µm sieve: 0.00% <u>After storage:</u> Residue in 75 µm sieve: 0.00% <b>Wettability:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 0s <u>After storage:</u> 0 s <b>Suspension stability:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 1.5 kg/1600 l = 62.03% 2.4 kg/500 l = 63.61% <u>After storage:</u> 1.5 kg/1600 l = 62.98% 2.4 kg/500 l = 62.96%	Y  Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)  Wołoszynowska M., 2016 Report No. BF- 06/16	The tested material was stored in the glass containers. During the storage, the temperature ranged from 53.4 to 53.8°C. No change in the a.s. content was observed; no change in properties. See KCP 2.8.5.1.2 comment regarding wet sieve test results. Accepted

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments																																																
			<b>Spontaneity of dispersion:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 87.885% <u>After storage:</u> 79.18% <b>Granule size:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> <table><tr><td>fraction</td><td>&gt; 3350 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>2000 – 3350 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>1000 – 2000 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>500 – 1000 µm</td><td>0.02%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>250 – 500 µm</td><td>8.86%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>125 – 250 µm</td><td>67.11%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>75 – 125 µm</td><td>16.86%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>&lt; 75 µm</td><td>7.17%</td></tr></table> <u>After storage:</u> <table><tr><td>fraction</td><td>&gt; 3350 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>2000 – 3350 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>1000 – 2000 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>500 – 1000 µm</td><td>0.03%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>250 – 500 µm</td><td>8.98%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>125 – 250 µm</td><td>66.78%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>75 – 125 µm</td><td>16.90%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>&lt; 75 µm</td><td>7.33%</td></tr></table> <b>Attrition resistance:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 99.13% <u>After storage:</u> 99.06% <b>Dustiness:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 0.00% <u>After storage:</u> 0.00% <b>Active substance potentiometric titration:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Copper 49.845% (498.45 g/kg) <u>After storage:</u> Copper 49.992% (499.92 g/kg)  Copper oxychloride 50% WG is stable after accelerated storage at 54 °C for 14 days.	fraction	> 3350 µm	0.00%	fraction	2000 – 3350 µm	0.00%	fraction	1000 – 2000 µm	0.00%	fraction	500 – 1000 µm	0.02%	fraction	250 – 500 µm	8.86%	fraction	125 – 250 µm	67.11%	fraction	75 – 125 µm	16.86%	fraction	< 75 µm	7.17%	fraction	> 3350 µm	0.00%	fraction	2000 – 3350 µm	0.00%	fraction	1000 – 2000 µm	0.00%	fraction	500 – 1000 µm	0.03%	fraction	250 – 500 µm	8.98%	fraction	125 – 250 µm	66.78%	fraction	75 – 125 µm	16.90%	fraction	< 75 µm	7.33%			
fraction	> 3350 µm	0.00%																																																				
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fraction	75 – 125 µm	16.90%																																																				
fraction	< 75 µm	7.33%																																																				
Stability after storage	-	-	Not required .	-	-																																																	

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
for other periods and/or temperatures (KCP 2.7.2)						
Minimum content after heat stability testing (KCP 2.7.3)	-	-	Please, refer the KCP 2.7.1.	-	-	
Effect of low temperatures on stability (KCP 2.7.4)	-	-	Not required .	-	-	
Ambient temperature shelf life (KCP 2.7.5)	GIFAP No. 17 Visual inpection CIPAC MT 53.3 CIPAC MT 75.3 CIPAC MT 170 CIPAC MT 171 CIPAC MT 172 CIPAC MT 174 CIPAC MT 178.2 CIPAC MT 184 CIPAC MT 185 <b>CIPAC MT 187</b> Potenciometric titration method for active ingredient determination.	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	<b>Appearance:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Navy blue granules of characteristic odour <u>After storage:</u> Navy blue granules of characteristic odour <b>pH of 1% water suspension:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 6.08 <u>After storage:</u> 6.00 <b>Wet sieve test:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Residue in 75 µm sieve: 0.00% <u>After storage:</u> Residue in 75 µm sieve: 0.00% <b>Wettability:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 0s <u>After storage:</u> 0 s <b>Suspension stability:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 1.5 kg/1600 l = 62.03% 2.4 kg/500 l = 63.61% <u>After storage:</u> 1.5 kg/1600 l = 62.13% 2.4 kg/500 l = 62.20% <b>Spontaneity of dispersion:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 87.885% <u>After storage:</u> 84.93% <b>Granule size:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> fraction > 3350 µm 0.00%	Y  Y	Al Amin I., 2018 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part III)  Wołoszynowska M., 2016 Report No. BF- 06/16  <b>J. A. Escudero Garcia, 2020</b> <b>Report No. 19-4150-15</b>	The tested material was stored in the packages of 1 liter PE/EV (noncommercial packaging). During the storage, the temperature ranged from 19.0 to 21.4°C. No change in the a.s. content was observed; no change in properties. See KCP 2.8.5.1.2 comment regarding wet sieve test results. The contents of the relevant impurities determined before the storage were below the levels of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1981. The content of the relevant impurities after the storage was not determined. However,

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
			fraction 2000 – 3350 µm 0.00% fraction 1000 – 2000 µm 0.00% fraction 500 – 1000 µm 0.02% fraction 250 – 500 µm 8.86% fraction 125 – 250 µm 67.11% fraction 75 – 125 µm 16.86% fraction < 75 µm 7.17% <u>After storage:</u> fraction > 3350 µm 0.10% fraction 2000 – 3350 µm 0.09% fraction 1000 – 2000 µm 0.04% fraction 500 – 1000 µm 0.05% fraction 250 – 500 µm 11.26% fraction 125 – 250 µm 70.83% fraction 75 – 125 µm 14.04% fraction < 75 µm 3.60% <b>Particle size distribution:</b> d <sub>10</sub> = 0.16 µm d <sub>50</sub> = 1.75 µm d <sub>90</sub> = 5.18 µm *Average d <sub>4,3</sub> = 2.22 µm SD = 0.015 µm, RSD = 0.676% <b>Attrition resistance:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 99.13% <u>After storage:</u> 99.83% <b>Dustiness:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> 0.00% <u>After storage:</u> 0.00% <b>Package:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> PE/EV <u>After storage:</u> Stable PE/EV <b>Active substance potentiometric titration:</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Copper 49.845% (498.45 g/kg) <u>After storage:</u> Copper 50.44% (504.4 g/kg) 50.45% (504.5 g/kg)			as the content of the a.s. was stable during the storage it can be accepted. During storage, there were no changes to packaging. As, according to “Guidance document for the generation of data on the physical, chemical and technical properties of plant protection products” under Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009, extrapolation between all container types for flexible containers for powders and granules is possible, the containers are acceptable for packaging of the formulation. Accepted.

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
			<b>Relevant impurities content</b> <u>Before storage:</u> Sb – 3.2±0.2 mg/kg (FP-formulated product) Pb – 6.7±0.4 mg/kg (FP) Cr – 27.4±1.0 mg/kg (FP) Co – 0.66±0.02 mg/kg (FP) As – 10.0±0.3 mg/kg (FP) Cd – <0.5 mg/kg (FP) Ni – 9.9±0.4 mg/kg (FP) Hg – 0.01±0 mg/kg (FP) <u>After storage:</u> not determined Copper oxychloride 50% WG is stable after 2 years storage.			
Shelf life in months (if less than 2 years) (KCP 2.7.6)	-	-	Not required .	-	-	
Wettability (KCP 2.8.1)	CIPAC MT 53.3	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	0 s.	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Accepted.
Persistence of foaming (KCP 2.8.2)	CIPAC MT 47.2	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	20 ml after 10 s, 10 ml after 1 min, , 5 ml after 3 min., 3 ml after 12 min..	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Accepted. The recommended use concentration is from 0.115% w/v to 0.48% w/v. The study was performed with a concentration higher than the maximum recommended concentration (0.6%). Accepted.

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments																								
Suspensibility (KCP 2.8.3.1)	CIPAC MT 184	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	0.071 % w/v (1.15 kg/1600 l): 62.03% 0.48 % w/v (2.4 kg/500 l): 63.61%	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	CIPAC water D was used. The test was performed at 30°C. According to GAP, the lowest recommended concentration is 0.115% w/v (1.15 kg/1000 L). As the lowest recommended concentration is lower than 0.2%, according to method MT 184 the concentration 0.2% should be used. Accepted.																								
Spontaneity of dispersion (KCP 2.8.3.2)	CIPAC MT 174	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	87.88%	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	1% suspension in CIPAC water D at 20°C was tested. Accepted.																								
Dispersion stability (KCP 2.8.3.3)	-	-	Not required.	-	-																									
Degree of dissolution and dilution stability (KCP 2.8.4)	-	-	Not required.	-	-																									
Particle size distribution / nominal size range of granules (KCP 2.8.5.1.1)	CIPAC MT 170	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	<table><tr><td>fraction</td><td>&gt; 3350 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>2000 – 3350 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>1000 – 2000 µm</td><td>0.00%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>500 – 1000 µm</td><td>0.02%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>250 – 500 µm</td><td>8.86%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>125 – 250 µm</td><td>67.11%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>75 – 125 µm</td><td>16.86%</td></tr><tr><td>fraction</td><td>&lt; 75 µm</td><td>7.17%</td></tr></table>	fraction	> 3350 µm	0.00%	fraction	2000 – 3350 µm	0.00%	fraction	1000 – 2000 µm	0.00%	fraction	500 – 1000 µm	0.02%	fraction	250 – 500 µm	8.86%	fraction	125 – 250 µm	67.11%	fraction	75 – 125 µm	16.86%	fraction	< 75 µm	7.17%	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	MT 170: 80% or more of the water dispersible granules is in the range [75µm,250µm].
fraction	> 3350 µm	0.00%																												
fraction	2000 – 3350 µm	0.00%																												
fraction	1000 – 2000 µm	0.00%																												
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Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
	CIPAC MT 187	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	d <sub>10</sub> = 0.16 µm d <sub>50</sub> = 1.61 µm d <sub>90</sub> = 4.68 µm *Average d <sub>4,3</sub> = 2.02 µm SD = 0.018 µm, RSD = 0.89%			MT 187: A suspension of 0.1 g of the tested material in 10 ml of distilled water was prepared and tested. Accepted.
Wet sieve test (KCP 2.8.5.1.2)	CIPAC MT 185	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	Residue in 75 µm sieve: 0.00%.	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	The procedure of the method used in the study was different from the CIPAC MT 185: - the amount of water used to dilute the material was 20 ml instead of 100 ml - no stirring was applied to the dilution - the amount of water used to rinse the beaker and sieve was 150 ml instead of a jet of tap water (4-5 litres/min.). However, as the procedure used in the study would lead to the higher residue and the result is within the limit specified in the FAO specification it is acceptable. Accepted.
Dust content (KCP 2.8.5.2.1)	CIPAC MT 171	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch :	0.00%.	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Dust-free. Accepted.

Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
		SCL-158787)				
Particle size of dust (KCP 2.8.5.2.2)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Attrition (KCP 2.8.5.3)	CIPAC MT 178.2	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	99.13%	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	Accepted.
Hardness and integrity (KCP 2.8.5.4)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Emulsifiability (KCP 2.8.6.1)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Emulsion stability (KCP 2.8.6.2)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Re-emulsifiability (KCP 2.8.6.3)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Flowability (KCP 2.8.7.1)	CIPAC MT 172	Copper oxychloride 50% WG (N° batch : SCL-158787)	100% after accelerated storage.	Y	Al Amin I., 2016 Report No. BF- 25/16 (Part I)	The granules of the preparation flows completely through a 4.75 mm aperture (100%). Accepted.
Pourability (KCP 2.8.7.2)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Dustability following accelerated storage (KCP 2.8.7.3)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Physical compatibility of tank mixes (KCP 2.9.1)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	



Annex point	Method used / deviations	Test material	Findings	GLP Y/N	Reference	Acceptability / comments
Chemical compatibility of tank mixes (KCP 2.9.2)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Adhesion to seeds (KCP 2.10.1)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Distribution to seed (KCP 2.10.2)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	
Other/special studies (KCP 2.11)	-	-	Not required.	-	-	

### 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 Packaging and Compatibility with the Preparation (KCP 4.4)

The bags used for packaging 100, 200, 250, 500, 750 and 1000 grams are obtained from a coil, and the material of these bags consists in PE\* multifilm with the next layers:

Material 1:	OPP (Oriented polypropylene)	Thickness: 20.0 mc	Outside layer
Material 2:	PET met (Metallized ethylene polyter- ephthalate)	Thickness: 12.0 mc	Middle layer
Material 3:	<del>PEBD</del> LDPE TR (Thermoplastic low density polyethylene)	Thickness: 70.0 mc	Inside layer (in contact with the product)

The specifications of size for these bags are in the next tables:

**Table 4.1-1: Packaging information for 20 - 50 grams**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 105 mm x 70 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-2: Packaging information for 100 grams**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 195 mm x 130 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-3: Packaging information for 200 grams**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 190 mm x 170 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-4: Packaging information for 250 grams**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 190 mm x 170 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-5: Packaging information for 500 grams**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 190 mm x 210 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-6: Packaging information for 750 grams**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 190 mm x 260 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-7: Packaging information for 1 kg**

Type	Description
Material:	PE*
Shape/size:	bag / approx. 190 mm x 260 mm
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-8: Packaging information for 4 kg, 5 kg and 10 kg**

Type	Description
Material:	PE
Shape/size:	- Sac / approx. 380 mm (width) x 570 mm (length) x 100 mm (bottom)

Type	Description
	<p>Layers of sac, the three layers are of paper:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Semi-stretchable white (70 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (Outside layer)</li> <li>2. Straight (70 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (Middle layer)</li> <li>3. Straight (70 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (Inside layer : in contact with the product)</li> </ol> <p>- Inner bag (Low density polyethylene): approx. 390 mm (width) x 680 mm (length) [thickness:45 µm]</p>
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

**Table 4.1-9: Packaging information for 20 kg and 25 kg**

Type	Description
Material:	PE
Shape/size:	<p>- Sac / approx. 550 mm (width) x 810 mm (length) x 130 mm (bottom)</p> <p>Layers of sac, the three layers are of paper:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Semi-stretchable white (70 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (Outside layer)</li> <li>2. Semi-stretchable (70 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (Middle layer)</li> <li>3. Semi-stretchable (70 g/m<sup>2</sup>) (Inside layer: in contact with the product)</li> </ol> <p>- Inner bag (Low density polyethylene): approx. 560 mm (width) x 910 mm (length) [thickness:37 µm]</p>
Seal:	Heat seal
Manner of construction	extruded
UN/ADR	compliant

## 4.2 Procedures for cleaning application equipment (KCP 4.4.2)

### Tank cleaning

Immediately after use, clean the spray equipment thoroughly. Drain the system completely and rinse spray tank, boom and nozzles three times with clean water until the foam and all traces of product have been removed.

### Effectiveness of the cleaning procedures

At the time of compilation of this dossier, no specific study was conducted for the product Copper oxychloride 500 g/kg WG to investigate the effectiveness of the cleaning procedure.

Experience in use of plant protection products based on copper oxychloride has not indicated any particular problems. Low levels of residues of Copper oxychloride (Copper oxychloride 500 g/kg WG) in the equipment are not expected to present any particular risk to crops to be treated from a tank that has previously been used for the product.

The efficacy of cleaning of the application equipment with regard to impacts on “other” crops can be estimated on the basis of the PSD Efficacy Guideline 302 (December 2001). As worst case, the following prerequisites were considered:

Application rate: 2.4 kg product/ha, corresponding to 1.2\* kg Copper oxychloride/ha  
Tank volume: 2000 L  
Volume remaining in spray lines and pump after spraying: 20 L  
Spray volume: 500 L/ha (lowest spray volume corresponding to the maximum concentration of Copper oxychloride in diluted spray)

Based on these prerequisites and in consideration of 3 rinses with each 300 – 500 L of water based on good agricultural cleaning procedures, Copper oxychloride residues remaining in the tank after spraying will be diluted to the following levels:

Cleaning step	Water volume [L]	Concentration of residues	
		product [g PPP/L water]	active substance* [g as/L]
Tank filling:	2000		
Residues after spraying:	20	4.8	2.4
1 <sup>st</sup> step: 1/10 dilution of residual spray volume:	200		
Residues after spraying:	20	0.48	0.24
2 <sup>nd</sup> step: 20% of tank volume added:	400		
Residues after spraying:	20	0.024	0.012
3 <sup>rd</sup> step: 20% of tank volume added:	400		
Residues after spraying:	20	0.0012	0.0006
Addition of fresh spray solution:	2000		
Residues in the tank filling:	20	0.000012	6 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>

PPP = Copper oxychloride 50% WP

as = Copper oxychloride

Residues remaining in the last cleaning solution were calculated to be 0.0006\* g/L of Copper oxychloride resulting in residue concentration of 6.0\* µg/L Copper oxychloride after refilling the tank with 2000 L of water for another spray work. Assuming a range of spray volumes of 500-1000 L/ha applied to succeeding crops, residues of 0.6 – 1.2\* mg assuming a range of spray volumes will be applied per ha.

Compared to the effect levels on non-target plants, these residues are clearly below the lowest ER<sub>50</sub> found in the studies conducted with 5 different copper-based test item for emergence and vegetative vigour of > 2000 g a.s./ha (EFSA Journal 2018;16(1):5152). Thus, any detrimental effect on plants from tank residues can be excluded.

\*Expressed as Cu

## 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 2.4.2 KCP 2.6.2 KCP 2.7.1 KCP 2.8.1 KCP 2.8.2 KCP 2.8.3.1 KCP 2.8.3.2 KCP 2.8.5.1.1 KCP 2.8.5.1.2 KCP 2.8.5.2.1 KCP 2.8.5.3 KCP 2.8.7.1	Al Amin I.	2016	Copper oxychloride 50% Wg. Part I: Evaluation of physicochemical properties of the initial preparation and after accelerated storage. Institute of industrial organic chemistry, Study code No BF-25/16 (Part I) GLP Unpublished	N	Sharda Cropchem Limited
KCP 2.2.1	Buczowski D.	2016	Copper oxychloride 50% WG. Determination of explosive properties. Institute of industrial organic chemistry, Study code: BW-07/16 GLP Unpublished	N	Sharda Cropchem Limited
KCP 2.2.2 KCP 2.3.2 KCP 2.3.3	Flasinska P.	2016	Copper oxychloride 50% WG. Determination of flammability, relative self-ignition temperature and oxidizing properties. Institute of industrial organic chemistry, Study code: BC- 35/16	N	Sharda Cropchem Limited

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
			GLP Unpublished		
KCP 2.7.1 KCP 2.7.5/01	Wołoszynowska M.	2016	Copper oxychloride 50% WG. Method development and validation for determination of the content of active substance in the formulation. Institute of industrial organic chemistry, Study code No BA-06/16 (Part III) GLP Unpublished	N	Sharda Cropchem Limited
KCP 2.7.5/02	J. A. Escudero Garcia	2020	Determination of As, Cd, Ni, Pb, Co, Cr, Sb and Hg in Copper 50% (as Oxychloride) WG. Laboratorios Munuera Report No. 19-4150-15 GLP Unpublished	N	Sharda Cropchem Ltd.
KCP 2.7.5	Al Amin I.	2018	Copper oxychloride 50% WG. Part III: Evaluation of physicochemical properties after the second year of storage. Institute of industrial organic chemistry, Study code No BF-25/16 (Part III) GLP Unpublished	N	Sharda Cropchem Limited

**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
KCP XX	Author	YYYY	Title Company Report No Source	Y/N	Owner

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

The following tables are to be completed by MS.

**List of data submitted by the applicant and not relied on**

<b>Data point</b>	<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Title</b> <b>Company Report No.</b> <b>Source (where different from company)</b> <b>GLP or GEP status</b> <b>Published or not</b>	<b>Vertebrate study</b> <b>Y/N</b>	<b>Owner</b>
KCP XX	Author	YYYY	Title Company Report No Source GLP/non GLP/GEP/non GEP Published/Unpublished	Y/N	Owner



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

<b>Data point</b>	<b>Author(s)</b>	<b>Year</b>	<b>Title</b> <b>Company Report No.</b> <b>Source (where different from company)</b> <b>GLP or GEP status</b> <b>Published or not</b>	<b>Vertebrate study</b> <b>Y/N</b>	<b>Owner</b>
KCP XX	Author	YYYY	Title Company Report No Source GLP/non GLP/GEP/non GEP Published/Unpublished	Y/N	Owner

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

### **A 2.1            Copper oxychloride**

Not relevant. There is no additional data on the active substance.