REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 3

Efficacy Data and Information

Concise summary

Product code:	102000012886
Product name(s):	Fluopyram + trifloxystrobin SC 500
Active substance(s):	(250 + 250 g/L)

Central Zone
Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(Re-Authorisation)

Applicant:	Bayer Crop Science Division
Submission date:	30/06/2020
Updated:	07/2021
MS Finalisation date:	July 2021 (initial Core Assessment) February 2022 (final Core Assessment)

Version history

When	What
June 2020	Initial dRR – Bayer Crop Science Division
January 2021	Applicant updated dRR. Clarification on the reason why uses under walk-in tunnel and low tunel shelter are included in the central zone dossier
July 2021	Uses under Walk-in tunnel /low tunnel shelter identified as $F_{(G)}$ in GAP table. No registration on Golf course use in CZE. Uses 124 ~~removed~~. Uses for GBR removed.
July 2021	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~~.
February 2022	Final report (Core Assessment after the commenting period) Additional information/assessments included by the zRMS in the report in response to comments recieved from the cMS and the Applicant are highlighted in yellow, while not agreed use pattern is ~~struck through and shaded~~.

OECD Statement on Confidentiality

The summaries and evaluations contained in this monograph or review report may be based on unpublished proprietary data submitted for the purpose of the assessment undertaken by the regulatory authority that prepared it. Other registration authorities should not grant, amend, or renew a registration on the basis of the summaries and evaluation of unpublished proprietary data contained in this Monograph or review report unless they have received the data on which the summaries and evaluation are based, either:

- From the owner of the data; or
- From a second party that has obtained permission from the owner of the data for this purpose or, alternatively, the applicant has received permission from the data owner that the summaries and evaluation contained in this Monograph or review report may be used in lieu of the data; or
- Following expiry of any period of exclusive use, by offering – in certain jurisdictions – mandatory compensation;

unless the period of protection of the proprietary data concerned has expired.

Applicants wishing to avail of information in this Monograph or review report should seek advice from the regulatory authority to which application is made concerning the requirements in their country.

Table of Contents

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

This document is a summary of the data submitted to support the re-registration of the plant protection product **Fluopyram + trifloxystrobin SC 500 (250 + 250 g/L)** which is proposed to be commonly named as **FLU+TFS SC500** to ease the reading on this dossier. **FLU+TFS SC500** is a formulation that is submitted for re-registration under Article 43 and for which no new biological data are deemed required as there is no GAP change compared to the registered uses.

Appendix 1 of this document contains the list of references included for support of the evaluation.

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

Comments of zRMS

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~~.

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

Abstract

Comments of zRMS:

The Applicant (Bayer CropScience Division) has submitted this zonal application in order to renew FLU+TFS SC500 in Poland as well as the concerned Member States: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Hungary, Netherlands, Slovakia, Romania and United Kingdom. FLU+TFS SC500 (Luna Sensation 500 SC) is a fungicide containing 250 g/l of the active substance fluopyram (SDHI fungicides, FRAC Group 7) and 250 g/l of the active substance trifloxystrobin (QoI fungicides, FRAC Group 11). Currently this product is used to control of disease pathogens in vegetables, fruits, agricultural crops, nurseries and ornamental plants.

This application is for renewal of the authorisation for FLU+TFS SC500 in accordance with Article 43 (of Reg. (EC) 1107/2009). Because no changes in GAP table were included, no new efficacy trials are needed. The only aspect that will be considered by the zRMS is the resistance risk assessment, which requires updating at renewal (as detailed in SANCO/2010/13170 rev 13). The analysis of the resistance risk has been updated in accordance with the EPPO guidance PP 1/213: “Resistance risk analysis”.

In Poland, all information in GAP table are considered consistent and corresponding with the current label. Any label amendments are included in Part A. Other Member States will need to confirm that the GAP is in line with that previously authorised in their country. Therefore, zRMS conclusion has been completed as “C” in the case cMS (see below).

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

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
Central Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)														
1	AUT	Asparagus (ASPOF)	F	BOTRCI, PLEOHE, PUCCAS	Spraying (foliar)	**40**-87 (Post harvest to appearance of symptoms)	a) 2 b) 2	10	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-600	as per growth stage	**minor use** Post- harvest to At appearance of symptoms PLEOME and PUCCAS --> **minor use**s **Reduced window of application for acceptable metabolite PECgw**	A
3	NLD	Asparagus (ASPOF)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	51-95 (June-Nov)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-800	as per growth stage		C
4	SVK	Asparagus (ASPOF)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	51-95 (June-Nov)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-800	as per growth stage	**minor use** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
6	AUT	Bean, broad (VICFX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-79	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	7	**minor use** Without pod also Bean, field (VICFX)	A
7	POL	Bean, field (VICFX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art.51)

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
8	AUT	Bean, fresh (PHSSS)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	400-600	7	**minor use** With pod	A
604	ROU	Bean, fresh (PHSSS)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	400-600	7	**minor use**	C
9	AUT	Beans with pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-79	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	A
10	BEL	Beans with pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	legume & pulses	C
12	NLD	Beans with pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	Botrytis cinerea/ Botryotinia fuckeliana	C
13	POL	Beans with pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art.51)
14	SVK	Beans with pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
15	AUT	Beans without pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-79	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	A

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
16	BEL	Beans without pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	legume & pulses	C
17	NLD	Beans without pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	Botrytis cinerea/ Botryotinia fuckeliana	C
19	SVK	Beans without pods (PHSVX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
21	AUT	Blackberry (RUBFR)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	3	**minor use**	A
22	AUT	Blackberry (RUBFR)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A
23	AUT	Blackberry (RUBFR)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	A
24	BEL	Blackberry (RUBFR)	F	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	21	**minor use**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
25	BEL	Blackberry (RUBFR)	G	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	300-1200	21	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
26	BEL	Blackberry (RUBFR)	G	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	300-1200	21	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
27	NLD	Blackberry (RUBFR)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-69 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use**	C
28	NLD	Blackberry (RUBFR)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Botrytis cinerea/Botryotinia fuckeliana	C
29	POL	Blackberry (RUBFR)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI, COLLAC	Spraying (foliar)	57-87	a) 2 b) 2	~~14~~ 10	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
30	SVK	Blackberry (RUBFR)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-69 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
31	SVK	Blackberry (RUBFR)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
32	AUT	Blueberry (VACMY)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	7	**minor use**	A
33	AUT	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A
34	AUT	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	A
35	BEL	Blueberry (VACMY)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	14	**minor use**	C
36	BEL	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	14	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
37	BEL	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	14	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrrected	C
38	NLD	Blueberry (VACMY)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C
39	NLD	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
40	POL	Blueberry (VACMY)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI, COLLAC	Spraying (foliar)	57-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
41	POL	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI, COLLAC	Spraying (foliar)	57-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
604	ROU	Blueberry (VACMY)	F	SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	7	**minor use**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
44	SVK	Blueberry (VACMY)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
45	SVK	Blueberry (VACMY)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
46	POL	Buckthorn (HIORH)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI, COLLAC	Spraying (foliar)	57-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
47	NLD	Celeriac (APUGR)	F	SCLESP, SEPTAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-49 (June-Nov)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) FLU 125 + TFS 125 b) FLU 250 + TFS 250	200-800	14	**minor use**	C
48	SVK	Celeriac (APUGR)	F	SCLESP, SEPTAP	Spraying (foliar)	41-49 (June-Nov)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) FLU 125 + TFS 125 b) FLU 250 + TFS 250	200-800	14	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
49	BEL	Chicory, sugar loaf (CINCI)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7		C
50	BEL	Chicory, sugar loaf (CINCI)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
51	BEL	Chicory, witloof (CICIF)	F	SCLESP	Spraying (foliar)	40-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.6 b) 0.6	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 150 + TFS 150	200-800	21		C
52	POL	Chokeberry, red (ABOAR)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI, COLLAC	Spraying (foliar)	57-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	**a) 0.6** **b) 1.2**	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	500-750	7	**minor use** **2x0.6 L/ha = alternative GAP for acceptable metabolite PECgw**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
53	BEL	Cranberry (VACMA)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	14	**minor use**	C
54	BEL	Cranberry (VACMA)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	14	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
55	BEL	Cranberry (VACMA)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	14	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
56	NLD	Cranberry (VACMA)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
57	NLD	Cranberry (VACMA)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
58	SVK	Cranberry (VACMA)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
59	SVK	Cranberry (VACMA)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
60	AUT	Cress, garden (LEPSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
61	NLD	Cress, garden (LEPSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	C
62	SVK	Cress, garden (LEPSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
63	AUT	~~Currant, black (RIBNI)~~ Currants (RIBSS)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, ~~DREPRN~~ DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRI corrected	A
64	AUT	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A
65	AUT	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	A
66	BEL	Currant, black (RIBNI)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C
67	BEL	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
68	BEL	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
69	NLD	Currant, black (RIBNI)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C
70	NLD	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRI corrected	C
71	POL	Currant, black (RIBNI)	F	CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
72	POL	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-89	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
75	SVK	Currant, black (RIBNI)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
76	SVK	Currant, black (RIBNI)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRI corrected	C
77	AUT	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	A
78	AUT	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	A
79	BEL	Currant, red (RIBRU)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
80	BEL	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
81	BEL	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
82	NLD	Currant, red (RIBRU)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
83	NLD	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
84	POL	Currant, red (RIBRU)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
85	POL	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-89	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
88	SVK	Currant, red (RIBRU)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
													Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	
89	SVK	Currant, red (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
90	AUT	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	A
91	AUT	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	A
92	BEL	Currant, white (RIBRU)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
93	BEL	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
94	BEL	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
95	NLD	Currant, white (RIBRU)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
96	NLD	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
97	POL	Currant, white (RIBRU)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
98	POL	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-89	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
101	SVK	Currant, white (RIBRU)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
													Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	
102	SVK	Currant, white (RIBRU)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
105	NLD	Dewberries (RUBCA)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-69 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use**	C
106	SVK	Dewberries (RUBCA)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-69 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
107	AUT	Elderberry (SAMSS)	F	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	69-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	7	**minor use**	A
108	NLD	Elderberry (SAMSS)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
109	NLD	Elderberry (SAMSS)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
110	SVK	Elderberry (SAMSS)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020.. Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
111	SVK	Elderberry (SAMSS)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
112	AUT	Endive, winter (~~CICEC~~ CICEN)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-40	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	A
113	BEL	Endive, winter (CICEC)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	In the field: bufferzone of 10 m with classic technic. Max 1 application/12 months	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
114	BEL	Endive, winter (CICEC)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
115	NLD	Endive, winter (CICEC)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use** Cichorium endivia (CICEN)	C
116	SVK	Endive, winter (CICEC)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
117	CZE	Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	F	BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	12- 91	a) **2** b) **2**	7	a) 0.3 b) 0.6	a) FLU 75 + TFS 75 b) FLU **150** + TFS **150**	150-400	as per growth stage	**minor use** Flower bulbs (QQ150) **Reduced number of application for acceptable metabolite PECgw**	A
118	NLD	Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	F	BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 5 b) 5	7	a) 0.3 b) 1.5	a) FLU 75 + TFS 75 b) FLU 375 + TFS 375	150-400	as per growth stage	Flower bulbs (QQ150) aerial application	C
119	NLD	Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	F	SCLESP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	150-400	as per growth stage	**minor use** Crop name: Flower bulbs and flower tubers with the exception of tulip and lily	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
120	SVK	Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	F	BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) **2** b) **2**	7	a) 0.3 b) 1.5	a) FLU 75 + TFS 75 b) FLU **150** + TFS **150**	150-400	as per growth stage	**minor use** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 **Reduced number of applications for acceptable metabolite PECgw**	C
121	SVK	Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	F	SCLESP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	150-400	as per growth stage	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
122	NLD	Flower tubers (3UNCLK)	F	SCLESP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	150-400	as per growth stage	**minor use** Crop name: Flower bulbs and flower tubers with the exception of tulip and lily	C
123	SVK	Flower tubers (3UNCLK)	F	SCLESP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	150-400	as per growth stage	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
~~124~~	~~CZE~~	~~Golf courses (NNNZW)~~	~~F~~	~~SCLEHO~~	~~Spraying (foliar)~~	~~29-33 (Preventive)~~	~~a) 2 b) 2~~	~~14~~	~~a) 0.5 b) 1~~	~~a) FLU 125 + TFS 125 b) FLU 250 + TFS 250~~	~~200-600~~	~~as per growth stage~~	~~**minor use** Preventive treatment, golf and sport grasses~~	This uses does not exist in CZE

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
125	AUT	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	7	**minor use**	A
126	AUT	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-boundI Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	A
127	AUT	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	A
128	BEL	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C
129	BEL	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
130	BEL	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	BOTRCI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
131	NLD	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
132	NLD	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
133	POL	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	F	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	39-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
135	POL	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, BOTRCI,	Spraying (foliar)	39-89	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
605	ROU	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	F	CRONRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	7	**minor use**	C
136	SVK	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
137	SVK	Gooseberry (RIBUC)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020 Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
138	NLD	Grape (VITVI)	F	UNCINE, PSPZTR	Spraying (foliar)	15-73 (Mar-July)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.2 b) 0.4	a) FLU 50 + TFS 50 b) FLU 100 + TFS 100	400-1200	14	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
139	SVK	Grape (VITVI)	F	UNCINE, PSPZTR	Spraying (foliar)	15-73 (Mar-July)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.2 b) 0.4	a) FLU 50 + TFS 50 b) FLU 100 + TFS 100	400-1200	14	**minor use**	C
140	HUN	Grape, wine (VITVI)	F	UNCINE, PSPZTR	Spraying (foliar)	15-75 (Mar-Jul)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.2 b) 0.4	a) FLU 50 + TFS 50 b) FLU 100 + TFS 100	400-1200	14		C
141	POL	Hop (HUMLU)	F	SPHRFU	Spraying (foliar)	37-79	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	2000-3000	21	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
142	AUT	Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
143	BEL	Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-40	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	C
144	BEL	Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-40	a) 1 b) 2 2 crop cycles	-	a) 0.8 b) 1.6 2 crop cycles	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400 2 crop cycles	500-1000	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound 1 application/crop - 2 application/12 months	C
145	NLD	Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	C
146	SVK	Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
147	AUT	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRCI, RHIZSP, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	300-600	7	SCLESC is **minor use**	A
148	AUT	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
149	BEL	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRSP, SCLEMI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500	7	"In the field: bufferzone of 10 m with classic technic. Max 1 application/12 months."	C
150	BEL	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC, SCLEMI	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) **1** b) **1**	7	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 a) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-1000	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound **Reduced number of applications for acceptable metabolite PECgw**	C
151	CZE	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLEMI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use** authorised under Art.51	A
152	CZE	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLEMI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 1 b) 2 2 crop cycles	-	a) 0.8 b) 1.6 2 crop cycles	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400 2 crop cycles	200-800	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound authorised under Art. 51	A
154	CZE	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLEMI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 1 b) 2 2 crop cycles	-	a) 0.8 b) 1.6 2 crop cycles	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400 2 crop cycles	200-800	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound authorised under Art. 51	A

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
157	HUN	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-41 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use** Rate: 0.6 - 0.8 L/ha	C
158	HUN	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200+TFS 200	500-1000	7	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound **Reduced number of applications from 2 to 1 for acceptable PECgw for metabolite**	C
159	HUN	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200+TFS 200	500-1000	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound **Reduced number of applications from 2 to 1 for acceptable PECgw for metabolite**	C
160	NLD	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-41 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use** GAP adaptation might be necessary due to national risk assessment for B&M	C
161	POL	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	41-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-1000	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
162	POL	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	41-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound Scleroracus sp.	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
163	POL	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	41-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
607	ROU	Lettuce (LACSA)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
164	SVK	Lettuce (LACSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-41 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
165	NLD	Mulberries (MORSS)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
166	SVK	Mulberries (MORSS)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
													Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	
167	NLD	Mulberry, black (MORNI)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use** Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
168	SVK	Mulberry, black (MORNI)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020. Wrong EPPO code DREPRN corrected	C
169	POL	Nurseries (NNNBA)	F	BOTRCI, OIDICH	Spraying (foliar)	19-89	a) 1 b) 1	7	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 a) FLU 200 + TFS-200	500-750	as per growth stage	**minor use** **Reduced number of applications for metabolite PECgw**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
170	AUT	Plants, ornamental (~~NNNZZ~~ 3ORTC)	F	ERYSSP PODOSP	Spraying (foliar)	29-91	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	600	as per growth stage	**minor use**	A
171	NLD	Ornamentals (NNNZZ)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** Ornamental crop	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
172	SVK	Ornamentals (NNNZZ)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
173	NLD	Paeony (PAOSS)	F	SCLEMI, SCLESC, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	12-40 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** paeony, common - only Botryotinia fuckeliana and Sclerotinia spp	C
174	SVK	Paeony (PAOSS)	F	SCLEMI, SCLESC, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	12-40 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
175	AUT	Peas with pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-79	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	A
176	BEL	Peas with pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	Legume and pulses	C
177	NLD	Peas with pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use** Botrytis cinerea/Botryotinia fuckeliana	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
178	SVK	Peas with pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
179	AUT	Peas without pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	55-79	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	A
180	BEL	Peas without pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	Legume and pulses	C
181	NLD	Peas without pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use** Botrytis cinerea/Botryotinia fuckeliana	C
182	SVK	Peas without pods (PIBSX)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-79 (May-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
183	POL	Peas, field (PIBSA)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	59-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-800	14	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
184	AUT	Plants, ornamental (NNNZZ 3ORTC)	G	ERYSSP PODOSP	Spraying (foliar)	29-91	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	600	as per growth stage	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound The registered dose is 0,008L/ 6 L water/100m² (equivalent to 0,8L/600Lwater/ha)	A
187	NLD	Plants, ornamental (NNNZZ)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** Plants, ornamental--> Perennial crops	C
188	SVK	Plants, ornamental (NNNZZ)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
189	BEL	Radicchio (CICIF)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7		C
190	BEL	Radicchio (CICIF)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-49	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
191	AUT	Raspberry (RUBID)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	3	**minor use**	A

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
192	AUT	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A
193	AUT	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	A
194	BEL	Raspberry (RUBID)	F	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use**	C
195	BEL	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C
196	BEL	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
197	NLD	Raspberry (RUBID)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-69 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use** Raspberry family (Rubus spp.)	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
198	NLD	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Botrytis cinerea/Botryotinia fuckeliana Rubus spp.	C
199	POL	Raspberry (RUBID)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP, PHRARU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
200	POL	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP, PHRARU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-750	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
608	ROU	Raspberry (RUBID)	F	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	1000	3	**minor use**	C
609	ROU	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	15-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
203	SVK	Raspberry (RUBID)	F	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-69 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	3	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
204	SVK	Raspberry (RUBID)	G	BOTRCI, DIDYAP	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	3	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
205	AUT	Rocket, salad (ERUVE)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-1000	7	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound	A
206	BEL	Rocket, salad (ERUVE)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-40	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	C
207	BEL	Rocket, salad (ERUVE)	G	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	12-49	a) 1 b) 2 2 crop cycles	-	a) 0.8 b) 1.6 2 crop cycles	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400 2 crop cycles	500-1000	7	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound 1 application/crop, 2 application/12 months	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
208	NLD	Rocket, salad (ERUVE)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	C
209	SVK	Rocket, salad (ERUVE)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
210	NLD	Rosehip (ROSCN)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use**	C
211	NLD	Rosehip (ROSCN)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound	C
212	SVK	Rosehip (ROSCN)	F	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (April-October)	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) FLU 150 + TFS 150 b) FLU 300 + TFS 300	200-1200	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
213	SVK	Rosehip (ROSCN)	G	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU	Spraying (foliar)	15-89 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	7	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2021	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
214	NLD	Sea lavender (LIIVU)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use**	C
215	SVK	Sea lavender (LIIVU)	F	BOTRCI, SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	13-19 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	7	**minor use.** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
216	NLD	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** Seed production crops--> **Flower seed crops**	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
217	NLD	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	as per growth stage	**minor use** Seed production crops -->plant breeding crops and basic seed production **for herbs** (with the exception of herb seed crops)	C
218	NLD	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	200-800	as per growth stage	**minor use** Seed production crops--> plant breeding crops and basic seed production **for ornamental crops** (with the exception of tree nursery crops)	C
219	NLD	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	G	SCLESP, BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Seed production crops (NNNSC)--> plant breeding crops and basic seed production **for ornamental crops** (with the exception of tree nursery crops)	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
220	NLD	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	G	SCLESP, BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Seed production crops (NNNSC)-->plant breeding crops and basic seed **production for herbs** (with the exception of herb seed crops)	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
221	SVK	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	F	SCLESP, BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	500-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** Seed production crops--> **Flower seed crops** Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2021	C
224	SVK	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	G	SCLESP, BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Seed production crops (NNNSC)--> plant breeding crops and basic seed production **for ornamental crops** (with the exception of tree nursery crops) Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2021	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
225	SVK	Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	G	SCLESP, BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Jan-Dec)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1000	as per growth stage	**minor use** GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Seed production crops (NNNSC)-->plant breeding crops and basic seed production **for herbs** (with the exception of herb seed crops) Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2021	C
226	AUT	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F	COLLFR, COLLAC, BOTRCI, SPHRMA	Spraying (foliar)	55-67	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	2000	3	Wrong EPPO code PODOSP corrected	A
227	BEL	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F	GNOMSP, RIZPST, MUCOSP, PENIEX, COLLAC, SPHRMA, DIPCEA, BOTRCI	Spraying (foliar)	60-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-500	1	Wrong EPPO code PODOSP corrected	C

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
228	BEL	Strawberry (FRAAN)	G	GNOMSP, RIZPST, MUCOSP, PENIEX, COLLAC, SPHRMA, DIPCEA, BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	60-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-500	1	GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code PODOSP corrected	C
230	BEL	Strawberry (FRAAN)	G	GNOMSP, RIZPST, MUCOSP, PENIEX, COLLAC, SPHRMA, DIPCEA, BOTRSP	Spraying (foliar)	60-89	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-500	1	GH type: low tunnel/shelter soil situation: soil-bound Wrong EPPO code PODOSP corrected	C
232	CZE	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F	BOTRCI, PODOAP	Spraying (foliar)	40-89 (Mar-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-600	1		A
236	HUN	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMA	Spraying (foliar)	40-89 (Mar-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-600	1		C
237	NLD	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMA	Spraying (foliar)	40-89 (Mar-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-600	1	GAP adaptation might be necessary due to national risk assessment for B&M	C
238	POL	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F		Spraying (foliar)	59-81	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	500-1500	3	**minor use:** COLLAC, PHYTCC	A BOTRCI, MYCOFR, SPHRMA

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** (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L 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			
				BOTRCI, MYCOFR, SPHRMA, COLLAC, PHYTCC										n.r. (authorization under Art. 51) COLLAC, PHYTCC
239	SVK	Strawberry (FRAAN)	F	BOTRCI, SPHRMA	Spraying (foliar)	40-89 (Mar-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	300-600	1	Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2020	C
241	POL	Tobacco (NIOTA)	F	SCLESC	Spraying (foliar)	11-39	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.8 b) 0.8	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 200 + TFS 200	300-500	21	**minor use**	n.r. (authorization under Art. 51)
242	NLD	Tree nursery (NNNHB)	G	BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP, PODOSP, MCRSSP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	as per growth stage	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound Tree nursery crops (with the exception of nursery of grapes)	C
243	SVK	Tree nursery (NNNHB)	G	BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP, PODOSP, MCRSSP	Spraying (foliar)	12-91 (Mar-Oct)	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) FLU 200 + TFS 200 b) FLU 400 + TFS 400	200-1200	as per growth stage	**minor use** GH type: walk-in tunnel soil situation: soil-bound **Mutual Recognition with NLD under evaluation in SVK. Expected in 2021**	C

TFS: trifloxystrobin FLU: fluopyram

* Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1.
** F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application

Column 15: zRMS conclusion.

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

3.2 Efficacy data (KCP 6)

Introduction

This draft registration report is a zonal core dossier following the frame of Art.43 for the re-registration of **FLU+TFS SC500** in the central administrative zone. It has been submitted for evaluation by zRMS Poland for use in Poland, Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania. **FLU+TFS SC500** is already registered in some of these countries for several years.

As basic principle, following Art.43, no significant change of GAP should be requested for renewal of authorization compared to previous authorization, therefore limited new information is required in term of the efficacy section. Nevertheless, GAPs modifications are deemed to be acceptable when necessary and with appropriate justification (*eg* new endpoints, conditions or restrictions in the renewal regulation…). In other case when there's no appropriate justification, formalistically, other application such as Art.33 or Art.45 should be used, which have different timelines and procedures from Art.43.

Concerning the formulation **FLU+TFS SC500**, no new data concerning efficacy or adverse effects are provided in this document. However, the analysis of the resistance risk has been updated in accordance with the EPPO method PP 1/213: *"Resistance risk analysis"* and is submitted in this document.

Furthermore, no national addenda (Section 3) is submitted in the countries in the frame of this re-registration.

c-MS	Nat Add (Y/N)	Justification for Nat Add
Poland	N	
Belgium	N	
The United Kingdom	N	
The Czech Republic	N	
The Netherlands	N	
Austria	N	
Slovakia	N	
Hungary	N	
Romania	N	

Description of active ingredients

This product contains the following active ingredients:

Trifloxystrobin	existing
Fluopyram	existing

FLU+TFS SC500 is a fungicide developed by Bayer CropScience for the control of some diseases occurring in various crops. It is a suspension concentrate formulation containing the active substance fluopyram (FLU, 250 g/l) and trifloxystrobin (TFS, 250 g/l). The active substances are used for several years and widely available in many formulations across Europe. Fluopyram belongs to the pyridinyl-ethyl benzamide chemical class and trifloxystrobin belongs to the oxymino-acetates chemical class.

Fluopyram (FLU) is an active substance approved in accordance to Regulation (EC) No1107/2009 by the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No. 802/2013, dated 22 August 2013 with the entry into force of 1 February 2014.

For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review reports on the active substance fluopyram and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, finalised on 16 July 2013, shall be taken into account.

The approval Regulation for fluopyram does not provide specific provisions under Part B which need to be considered by the applicant in the preparation of this section and by the MS prior to granting an authorisation.

The EFSA conclusion of the peer review (EFSA Journal 2013; 11(4): 3052) and the Review Report for fluopyram (SANCO/11456/2013 rev 2: draft, finalized on 16 July 2013) are considered to provide the relevant scientific information for the review of the product. In addition the EFSA Reasoned Opinions on the MRL of fluopyram in various crops, published in 2011 and 2014 (EFSA Journal 2011; 9(9): 2388; EFSA Journal 2014; 12(12):3947), are considered to provide relevant scientific information for the review of this product.

Trifloxystrobin (TFS) was included into Annex I of Directive 91/414 in 2003 (Directive 2003/68/EC, entry into force 1st of October 2003). The TFS EU approval has been renewed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1060 of 26 July 2018, Date of application: 1st of August 2018.

The EFSA conclusion (EFSA Journal 2017;15(10):4989) and the final Renewal report SANTE/10107/2018, 25 May 2018 are considered to provide the relevant scientific information for the product review.

Information which is considered to be confidential, for example the detailed composition of the plant protection product or bridging statements, can be found in the confidential section of this submission (Registration Report - Part C).

Mode of action and biological activity

FLU+TFS SC 500 is a suspension concentrate (SC) containing the active substance fluopyram (FLU, 250 g/l) and trifloxystrobin (TFS, 250 g/l).

A summary of the main characteristics of the active ingredient is presented in Table **3.2-1** below.

Table 3.2-1: Details of the active ingredients

Active substance	**TFS** **Trifloxystrobin**	**FLU** **Fluopyram**
Concentration (Unit: g/kg or g/L...)	**250 g/l**	**250 g/l**
Chemical group	**Oximino-acetates**	**Pyridinyl–ethyl-benzamide**
Mode of action	FRAC group C3: QoI (complex III) Cytochrome bc1 (ubiquinol oxidase) at QO site (cyt b gene)	FRAC group C2: SDHI (complex II) Inhibits mitochondrial respiration Succinate-dehydrogenase
Biological action	Fungicide	fungicide

For further physico-chemical properties, reference should be made to Registration Report Part B Section 1: Identity, physical and chemical properties, other information.

Fluopyram (FLU) represents a new class of chemistry (Pyridinyl-ethyl-benzamide). It has shown activity in spore germination, germ tube elongation and mycelium growth tests. Its biochemical mode of action has been shown to rely on the inhibition of the enzyme succinate dehydrogenase (complex II) within the fungal mitochondrial respiratory chain, thus blocking electron transport.

Fluopyram is one of two new SDH inhibitors developed by Bayer CropScience.

Fluopyram is a fungicide with penetrant and translaminar properties which is active against several diseases such as grey mould *(Botrytis cinerea)*, white mould (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, *Sclerotinia minor*), leaf spot and various powdery mildews.

Fluopyram is a broad-spectrum fungicide for the control of a range of diseases, including grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*), white mould (*Sclerotinia* spp.) powdery mildew species and leaf spot, on more than 70 crops, including grapevines, table grapes, pome fruit and stone fruit, vegetables and various other field crops. Further developments are on going with other mixing partners and on other crops.

Trifloxystrobin (TFS) is an established active substance for foliar spray treatments and belongs to the strobilurin group of chemicals. It is a mesostemic fungicide with a broad spectrum of activity against a range of fungal diseases. At the biochemical level, trifloxystrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration by blocking the electron transport in the respiratory process as a QoI (Quinone outside Inhibitors).

Description of the plant protection product

In the Central zone, **FLU+TFS SC500** is currently registered in Poland, Austria, Belgium, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, the Netherlands, Slovakia, Hungary and Romania under the main trade name LUNA SENSATION. **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be used on several crops and diseases according to the country. The description of the uses currently registered in the countries and supported in this dossier are summarized below, by country.

In Austria, **FLU+TFS SC500**, has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since March 2015 (date of the initial registration) for use in asparagus, broad beans (also covers field beans), fresh beans, beans with pods, beans without pods, blackberry, blueberry, garden cress, black currant, red currant, white currant, elderberry, winter endive, gooseberry, lamb's lettuce, lettuce, ornamental plants, peas whith pods, peas without pods, raspberry, rocket salad and strawberry with the following uses:

- On asparagus, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Pleospora herbarum* (PLEOHE) and *Puccinia asparagi* (PUCCAS) from BBCH 23 to BBCH 87 (Post-harvest – at appearance of symptoms) in field. The

minimum spraying interval between applications is 10 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On broad beans (also covers field beans), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum.* (SCLESC) from BBCH 55 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On fresh beans, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 55 to BBCH 69 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On beans with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. (SCLESC) from BBCH 55 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On beans without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 55 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blackberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89. It is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in field, and at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blueberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89. It is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in field, and at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On garden cress, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On black currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp. *nigri* (DREPRN) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89. It is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in field, and at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On red currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On white currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On elderberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), from BBCH 69 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On winter endive, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 40 in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On gooseberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89. It is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in field, and at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On lamb's lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Rhizoctonia* sp. (RHIZSP) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 49 in field. Only one application is allowed per crop/season. In walk-in tunnel (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications are allowed per crop/season.
- On ornamental plants, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in field and in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) against *Erysiphe sp.* (ERYSSP) from BBCH 29 to BBCH 91. In walk-in tunnel the current registered dose rate is 0.008 l/6 l water/100m² (equivalent to 0,8l/600l water/ha). One application max is allowed per crop/season.
- On peas with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH55 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On peas without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH55 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On rapsberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89. It is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in field, and at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On rocket salad, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC), *Colletotrichum fragariae* (COLLFR) and *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) from BBCH 55 to BBCH 67 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season

In Belgium, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since July 2016 (date of the initial registration) for use in beans with pods, beans whitout pods, blackberry, blueberry, chicory sugar loaf, chicory witloof, cranberry, black currant, red currant, white currant, winter endive, gooseberry, lamb's lettuce, lettuce, peas with pods, peas without pods, radicchio, raspberry, rocket salad, and strawberry with the following uses:

- On beans with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8l /ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On beans without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8l /ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blackberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) from BBCH 51 to BBCH 69 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blueberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera mors-urvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season
- On chicory sugar loaf, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 49 in field and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). One application max is allowed per crop/season.
- On chicory witloof, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 49 in field. One application max is allowed per crop/season.
- On cranberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera mors-urvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On black currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera mors-urvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On red currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera mors-urvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On white currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera mors-urvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On winter endive, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 49 in field and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). One application is allowed per crop/season. In field, one application is allowed every 12 months.
- On gooseberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera mors-urvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On lamb's lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 40 in field and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). In field, one application is allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter, one application is allowed per crop cycle (2 applications max are allowed per season/12 months).
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Sclerotinia minor* (SCLEMI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 49 in field and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). In field, one application is allowed per season/12 months. In low tunnel/shelter, 2 applications are allowed per crop/season. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days.
- On peas with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia slerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications are allowed per crop/season.
- On peas without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia slerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications are allowed per crop/season.
- On radicchio, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia slerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 49 in field and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On raspberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) from BBCH 51 to BBCH 69 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On rocket salad, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 40 in field and from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49 in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). In field, one application is allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter, one application is allowed per crop cycle (2 applications max are allowed per season/12 months).
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA), *Gnomonia* sp. (GNOMSP), *Rhizopus stolonifer* (RHIZOST), *Mucor* sp. (MUCOSP), *Penicillium expansum* (PENIEX), *Colletotrichum accutatum* (COLLAC), and *Diplocarpon earlianum* (DIPCEA) from BBCH 60 to BBCH 89 in field, in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

In the Czech Republic, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since February 2018 (date of the initial registration) for use in flower bulbs (authorized under art. 42), ~~golf courses,~~ lettuce (authorized under art. 51) and strawberry (authorized under art. 40) with the following uses:

- On flower bulbs, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.3 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 5 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- ~~On golf courses, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.5 l/ha dose rate against *Clarireedia homoeocarpa* (SCLEHO) from BBCH 29 to BBCH 33. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.~~
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Sclerotinia minor* (SCLSM), *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49 in field, walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). In field, one application is allowed per crop/season. In walk-in tunnel and in low

tunnel/shelter, one application is allowed per crop cycle (2 applications max are allowed per season).

- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Podosphaera aphanis* (PODOAP) and *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

In the United Kingdom, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since September 2016 (date of the initial registration) for use in lettuce (registration held by grower association) and strawberry with the following uses:

- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis sp.* (BOTRSP), *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) and *Sclerotinia minor* (SCLEMI) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 49 in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) from BBCH 60 to BBCH 89 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound and soil less). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

In Hungary, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since March 2018 (date of the initial registration) for use in grape, lettuce and strawberry with the following uses:

- On grape, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.2 l/ha max dose rate against *Uncinula necator* (UNCINE) and *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila* (PSPZTR) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 75 (March-July) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) in field and at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate in walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel shelter (soil bound) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC). In field, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied from BBCH 13 to BBCH 41 (March-October), one application is allowed per crop/season. In walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49, 2 applications max are allowed per season, with a minimum spraying interval between applications of 7 days.
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

In the Netherlands, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since May 2014 (date of the initial registration) for use in asparagus, beans with pods, beans without pods, blackberry, blueberry, celeriac, cranberry, garden cress, black currant, red currant, white currant, dewberry, elderberry, winter endive, flower bulbs, flower tubers,.gooseberry, grape, lamb's lettuce, lettuce, mulberry, black mulberry, ornamentals, peony, peas with pods, peas without pods, ornamental plants (perennial crops), raspberry, rocket salad, rosehip, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry and tree nursery with the following uses:

- On asparagus, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 51 to BBCH 95 (June-Nov) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On beans with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to

BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On beans without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blackberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 69 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 21 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blueberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On celeriac, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.5 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) and *Septoria apiicola* (SEPTAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 49 (June-Nov) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications are allowed per crop/season.
- On cranberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season
- On garden cress, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On black currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp *nigri* (DREPRN) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp. *nigri* (DREPRN) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On red currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola*

(CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On white currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On dewberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 69 (April-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 21 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On elderberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season
- On winter endive (also *cichorium endivia*), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On flower bulbs (with the exception of tulip and lilly), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.3 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP) from BBCH 12 TO BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 5 applications are allowed per crop/season. **FLU+TFS SC 500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On flower tubers (with the exception of tulip and lilly), **FLU+TFS SC 500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On gooseberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On grape, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.2 l/ha dose rate, against *Erysiphe necator* (UNCINE) and *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila* (PSPZTR) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 73 (March-July) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On lamb's lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.

- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 41 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On mulberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-dec) in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On black mulberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On ornamentals, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP), *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP), *Podosphaera* sp. (PODOSP), *Microsphaera* sp. (MCRSSP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On peony, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Sclerotinia* minor (SCLEMI), *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 40 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On peas with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On peas without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On ornamental plants (perennial crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP), *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP), *Podosphaera* sp. (PODOSP), *Microsphaera* sp. (MCRSSP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On raspberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 69 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 21 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On rocket salad, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On rosehip, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On sea lavander, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-October) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
- On seed production crops:
    - On flower seed crops, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
    - On plant breeding crops and basic seed production for herbs (with the exception of herb seed crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
    - On plant breeding crops and basic seed production for ornamental crops (with the exception of tree nursery crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.
    - On plant breeding crops and basic seed production for herbs (with the exception of herb seed crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (Jan-Dec) in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
    - On plant breeding crops and basic seed production for ornamental crops (with the exception of tree nursery crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (Jan-Dec) in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On tree nursery (with the exception of nursery of grape), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Podosphaera* sp. (PODOSP) and *Microsphaera* sp. (MCRSP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

In Slovakia, **FLU+TFS SC500** is not registered yet. However, a mutual recognition from the Netherlands is under evaluation by the Slovakian authorities and the registration is awaited in 2020. The uses should be the same as those registered in the Netherlands. **FLU+TFS SC500** should be registered on asparagus, beans with pods, beans without pods, blackberry, blueberry, celeriac, cranberry, garden cress, black currant, red currant, white currant, dewberry, elderberry, winter endive, flower bulbs, flower tubers, gooseberry, grape, lamb's lettuce, lettuce, mulberry, black mulberry, ornamental crops, peony, peas with pods, peas without pods, ornamental plants (perennial crops), raspberry, rocket salad, rosehip, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry and tree nursery with the following uses:

- On asparagus, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 51 to BBCH 95 (June-Nov) in field. One application should allowed per crop/season.
- On beans with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to

BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications should are allowed per crop/season.

- On beans without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should allowed per crop/season.
- On blackberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 69 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 21 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should allowed per crop/season.
- On blueberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On celeriac, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.5 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) and *Septoria apiicola* (SEPTAP) from BBCH 41 to BBCH 49 (June-nov) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications should be allowed per crop/season.
- On cranberries, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On garden cress, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On black currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp. *nigri* (DREPRN) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp. *nigri* (DREPRN) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On red currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-

Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.

- On white currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On dewberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 69 (April-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 21 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On elderberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On winter endive (also *cichorium endivia*), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On flower bulbs, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.3 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP) from BBCH 12 TO BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications should be allowed per crop/season. **FLU+TFS SC 500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On flower tubers, **FLU+TFS SC 500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On gooseberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.

- On grape, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.2 l/ha dose rate, against *Erysiphe necator* (UNCINE) and *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila* (PSPZTR) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 73 (March-July) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On lamb's lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 41 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On mulberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-dec) in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On black mulberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On ornamentals, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP), *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP), *Podosphaera* sp. (PODOSP), *Microsphaera* sp. (MCRSSP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On peony, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Sclerotinia* minor (SCLEMI), *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 40 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On peas with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications should are allowed per crop/season.
- On peas without pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 79 (May-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications should are allowed per crop/season.
- On ornamental plants (perennial crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP), *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP), *Podosphaera* sp. (PODOSP), *Microsphaera* sp. (MCRSSP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On raspberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 69 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 21 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should allowed per crop/season.
- On rocket salad, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.

- On rosehip, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied in field at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (April-Oct). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 14 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season. In low tunnel/shelter (soil bound), **FLU+TFS SC500** should be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 (Jan-Dec). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On sea lavander, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI)* and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 13 to BBCH 19 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
- On seed production crops:
    - On flower seed crops, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. One application should be allowed per crop/season.
    - On plant breeding crops and basic seed production for herbs (with the exception of herb seed crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (Jan-Dec) in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
    - On plant breeding crops and basic seed production for ornamental crops (with the exception of tree nursery crops), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP) and *Sclerotinia* sp. (SCLESP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (Jan-Dec) in low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) from BBCH 40 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.
- On tree nursery (with the exception of nursery of grape), **FLU+TFS SC500** should to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate, against *Botrytis* sp. (BOTRSP), *Erysiphe* sp. (ERYSSP), *Oidium* sp. (OIDISP), *Podosphaera* sp. (PODOSP) and *Microsphaera* sp. (MCRSP) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 91 (March-Oct) in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications should be 7 days. 2 applications max should be allowed per crop/season.

In Romania, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since November 2019 (date of the initial registration) for use in fresh bean, blueberry, gooseberry, lettuce and raspberry with the following uses:

- On fresh beans, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 55 to BBCH 69 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blueberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On gooseberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied in field at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 12 to BBCH 49 in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications are allowed per crop/season.
- On rapsberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field and walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

In Poland, **FLU+TFS SC500** has been registered under the trade name LUNA SENSATION since May 2014 (date of the initial registration) for use in field beans, beans with pods, blackberry, blueberry, buckthorn, red chokeberry, black currant, red currant, white currant, gooseberry, hop, lettuce, nursery, raspberry, strawberry and tobacco with the following uses:

- On field beans, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) *and Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On beans with pods, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) *and Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blackberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI), *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) and *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC) from BBCH 57 to BBCH 87 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On blueberry (also covers blue-berried honeysuckle), **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium ~~rubicola~~ ribicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI), *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) and *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC) from BBCH 57 to BBCH 87 in field and in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On buckthorn, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium ~~rubicola~~ ribicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI), *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) and *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC) from BBCH 57 to BBCH 87 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On red chokeberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium ~~rubicola~~ ribicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI), *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) and *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC) from BBCH 57 to BBCH 87 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On black currant, FLU+TFS SC500 is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis f sp. nigri* (DREPRN) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from

BBCH 39 to BBCH 87 in field and in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.

- On red currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 39 to BBCH 87 in field and in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On white currant, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 39 to BBCH 87 in field and in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On gooseberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Cronartium rubicola* (CRONRI), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI) and *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 39 to BBCH 87 in field and in walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On hop, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 l/ha dose rate against *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU) from BBCH 37 to BBCH 79 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On lettuce, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC), from BBCH 41 to BBCH 49 in field, walk-in tunnel (soil bound) and low tunnel/shelter (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On nursery, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Oidium chrysanthemi* (OIDICH) from BBCH 19 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are is allowed per crop/season.
- On field peas, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (SCLESC)* from BBCH 59 to BBCH 89 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On raspberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha dose rate (dose range of application) against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP) and *Phragmidium rubi-idaei* (PHRARU) from BBCH 15 to BBCH 89 in field and walk-in tunnel (soil bound). The minimum spraying interval between applications is 14 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On strawberry, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) and *Mycosphaerella fragariae* (MYCOFR) from BBCH 59 to BBCH 81 in field. The minimum spraying interval between applications is 7 days. 2 applications max are allowed per crop/season.
- On tobacco, **FLU+TFS SC500** is to be applied at the 0.8 l/ha dose rate against *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) from BBCH 11 to BBCH 39 in field. One application is allowed per crop/season.

Comments of zRMS

Luna Sensation is currently registered in Poland (number of authorization R-82/2014) for control of disease pathogens in vegetables, fruits, agicultural crops and nurseries. This authorisation has been made in accordance with Article 33 and 51 (of Reg. (EC) 1107/2009). The most of crops have been authorised under Article 51: strawberry (*Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC) and *Phytophtora cactorum*), blueberry, gooseberry, black, red and white currant, red chokeberry, raspberry, blackberry, buckthorn, lettuce, beans with pods, field peas, hop, tobacco and nursery. The strawberry (*Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) and

Mycosphaerella fragariae (MYCOFR)) has been authorised under Article 33.

A summary of the details of the current registration in the Central administrative zone for **FLU+TFS SC500** is presented in Table **3.2-2** below.

Table 3.2-2: Administrative details of the current registrations in the Central zone for FLU+TFS SC500

Product name(s)	MS	Authorization No.	Date of initial registration
LUNA SENSATION	Austria	3603	5 March 2015
LUNA SENSATION	Belgium	10492 P/B	14 July 2016
LUNA SENSATION	The Czech Republic	5596-0	15 February 2018
LUNA SENSATION	The United Kingdom	15793	6 September 2016
LUNA SENSATION	The Netherlands	14437 N	2 May 2014
LUNA SENSATION	Hungary	04.2/1165-1/2018	21 March 2018
LUNA SENSATION	Slovakia	*On-going*	*Mutual recognition NDL*
LUNA SENSATION 500 SC	Poland	MRiRW nr R-82/2014	26 May 2014
LUNA SENSATION 500 SC	Romania	547PC/20.11.2019	20 11. November 2019

In the framework of this dossier, Bayer Cropscience claims for the re-registration of **FLU+TFS SC500** in the Central zone. Further details concerning the intended uses for the re-registration are given in Table **3.2-3** below. Some of them will be supported with some adaptations (highlighted in yellow in the table).

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Asparagus (ASPOF)	*BOTRCI, PLEOHE, PUCCAS*	AUT	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 23-87 (Post-harvest- appearance of symptoms) - 2 applications max per season - 10 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-87 (Post-harvest- appearance of symptoms) - 2 applications max per season - 10 days minimum interval between applications	Reduction of the BBCH dose range of application due to R.A
Broad beans (VICFX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* Without pod Also covers field beans (VICFX)
Fresh beans (PHSSS)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-69 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* With pod
Beans with pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
Beans without pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Blackberry (RUBFR)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*	AUT	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Blueberry (VACMY)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Garden cress (LEPSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	AUT	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
Black currant (RIBNI)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Red currant (~~RIBRU~~ RIBSS)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	AUT	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
White currant (~~RIBRU~~ RIBSS)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Elderberry (SAMSS)	*BOTRCI*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 69-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 69-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
Winter endive (~~CICEC~~ CICEN)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 One application per season	*Minor use*

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	AUT	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, RHIZSP, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application max per season	
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Ornamental plants (~~NNNZZ~~ 3ORTC)	*ERYSSP*	AUT	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 29-91 One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 29-91 One application max per season	*Minor use*
	ERYSSP *PODOSP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 29-91 One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 29-91 One application max per season	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound Registered dose rate: 0.008 l/ 6 l water/100m² (equivalent to 0,8l/600lwater/ha)
Peas with pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
Peas without pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-79 2 applications max per season - 14 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
Rapsberry (RUBID)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Rocket salad (ERUVE)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	AUT	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	Minor use GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*COLLFR, COLLAC, BOTRCI, SPHRMA*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-67 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-67 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	-
Beans with pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	BEL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	Legumes and pulses
Beans without pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	Legumes and pulses
Blackberry (RUBFR)	*BOTRCI*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Blueberry (VACMY)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMU*	BEL	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Chicory sugar loaf (CINCI)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application max per season	-
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application max per season	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Chicory witloof (CICIF)	*SCLESP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-49 One application max per season	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-49 One application max per season	

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Cranberry (VACMA)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMU*	BEL	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Black currant (RIBNI)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Red currant (RIBRU)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMU*	BEL	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
White currant (RIBRU)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Winter endive (CICEC)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	BEL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application every 12 months	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application every 12 months	-
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 On application per season	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 2 applications max per season (every 12 months) One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 2 applications max per season (every 12 months) One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC, SCLEMI*	BEL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season (every 12 months)	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season (every 12 months)	-
	BOTRCI, SCLESC, SCLEMI		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 2 applications max per season 7 days minimum spraying interval	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Reduction of the number of applications due to risk assessments
Peas with pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	Legumes and pulses
Peas without pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	Legumes and pulses
Radicchio (CICIF)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	-
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Rapsberry (RUBID)	*BOTRCI*	BEL	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 51-69 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Rocket salad (ERUVE)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 On application per season	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season (every 12 months) One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season (every 12 months) One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*BOTRCI, GNOMSP, RIZPST, MUCOSP, PENIEX, SPHRMA, DIPCEA, COLLAC*	BEL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	
	BOTRCI, GNOMSP, RIZPST, MUCOSP, PENIEX, SPHRMA, DIPCEA, COLLAC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, GNOMSP, RIZPST, MUCOSP, PENIEX, SPHRMA, DIPCEA, COLLAC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season - 7 days minimum interval between applications	GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	*BOTRSP*	CZE	0.3 l/ha per application BBCH 12- 91 5 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.3 l/ha per application BBCH 12-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* Reduction of the number of applications due to risk assessments
~~Golf courses (NNNZW)~~	~~*SCLEHO*~~		~~0.5 l/ha per application BBCH 29-33 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval between applications~~	~~0.5 l/ha per application BBCH 29-33 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval between applications~~	~~*Minor use* Golf and sport grasses Preventive application~~
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*BOTRCI, PODOAP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-89 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 jours minimum interval between applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-89 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 jours minimum interval between applications	-

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLEMI, SCLESC*	CZE	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 One application per season	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, SCLEMI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SCLEMI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season One per crop cycle (max 2 crop cycles)	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Lettuce (LACSA	*BOTRSP, SCLEMI, SCLESC*	GBR	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-49 One application per season	*Minor use* Off label. Registration held by grower association
Strawberry (FRAAN	*BOTRCI, SPHRMA*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SPHRMA		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 60-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil less

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Grape (VITVI)	*UNCINE, PSPZTR*	HUN	0.2 l/ha per application BBCH 15-75 (March-July) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.2 l/ha per application BBCH 15-75 (March-July) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-41 (March-October) One application per season	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-41 (March-October) One application per season	*Minor use* Dose range of application 0.6-0.8 l/ha
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 1 application max per season	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 1 application max per season	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMA*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-89 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-89 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	-

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Asparagus (ASPOF)	*BOTRSP, SCLESP*	NDL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 51-95 (June-Nov) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 51-95 (June-November) One application per season	-
Beans with pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	-
Beans without pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	-
Blackberry (RUBFR)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Blueberry (VACMY)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Celeriac (APUGR)	*SCLESC, SEPTAC*	NDL	0.5 l/ha per application BBCH 40-49 (June-November) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.5 l/ha per application BBCH 40-49 (June-November) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Cranberries (VACMA)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Garden cress (LEPSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	*Minor use*
Black currant (RIBNI)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Red currant (RIBRU)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	NDL	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
White currant (RIBRU)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Dewberry (RUBCA)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Elderberry (SAMSS)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Winter endive (CICEC)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	NDL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	*Minor use* Also *Cichorium endivia* (CICEN)
Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	*BOTRSP*		0.3 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) 5 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.3 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) 5 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	
	SCLESP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* Flower bulbs with the exception of tulip and lilly
Flower tubers (3UNCLK)	*SCLESP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* Flower tubers with the exception of tulip and lilly
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Grape (VITVI)	*UNCINE, PSPZTR*	NDL	0.2 l/ha per application BBCH 15-73 (March-July) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.2 l/ha per application BBCH 15-73 (March-July) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use*
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-41 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-41 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use*
Mulberry (MORSS)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Black mulberry (MORNI)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Ornamentals (NNNZZ)	*SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* (ornamental crops)

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Peony (PAOSS)	*SCLEMI, SCLESC, BOTRCI*	NDL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-40 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-40 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use*
Peas with pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Peas without pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Ornamental plants (NNNZZ)	*SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* (Perennial crops)
Raspberry (RUBID)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Rocket salad (ERUVE)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	NDL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use*
Rosehip (ROSCN)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound
Sea lavender (LIIVU)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use*
Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	*BOTRSP, SCLESP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* **Flower seed crops**
	BOTRSP, SCLESP, ERYSSP, OIDISP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* **Plant breeding crops and basic seed production for herbs (with the exception of herb seed crops)**
	BOTRSP, SCLESP, ERYSSP, OIDISP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* **Plant breeding crops and basic seed production for ornamental crops (with the exception of tree nursery crops)**

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	*BOTRSP, SCLESP, ERYSSP, OIDISP*	NDL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound **Plant breeding crops and basic seed production for herbs (with the exception of herb see crops)**
	BOTRSP, SCLESP, ERYSSP, OIDISP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound **Plant breeding crops and basic seed production for ornamental crops (with the exception of tree nursery crops)**
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMA*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	-
Tree nursery (NNNHB)	*BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP, PODOSP, MCRSSP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound With the exception of nursery of grape

Further details are in the table "All intended uses" in Part B - Section 0

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Asparagus (ASPOF)	*BOTRSP, SCLESP*	SVK	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 51-95 (June-Nov) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 51-95 (June-Nov) One application per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Beans with pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Beans without pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Blackberry (RUBFR)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Blueberry (VACMY)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	SVK	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Celeriac (APUGR)	*SCLESC, SEPTAC*		0.5 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 (June-November) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.5 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 (June-November) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Cranberries (VACMA)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Garden cress (LEPSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	SVK	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Black currant (RIBNI)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Red currant (RIBRU)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
White currant (RIBRU)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	SVK	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Dewberry (RUBCA)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Elderberry (SAMSS)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Winter endive (CICEC)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	SVK	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application per season	*Minor use* Also *Cichorium endivia* (CICEN) Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	*BOTRSP*		0.3 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (march-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	0.3 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (march-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval between applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020 Reduction of the number of applications compared to NLD due to Risk Assessment (5 in NDL)
	SCLESP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (march-October) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (march-October) One application per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Flower tubers (3UNCLK)	*SCLESP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (march-October) One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (march-October) One application per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	SVK	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Grape (VITVI)	*UNCINE, PSPZTR*		0.2 l/ha per application BBCH 15-73 (March-July) 2 applications max per season – 14days minimum interval beetween applications	0.2 l/ha per application BBCH 15-73 (March-July) 2 applications max per season – 14days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-41 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-41 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Mulberry (MORSS)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	SVK	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Black mulberry (MORNI)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Ornamentals (NNNZZ)	*SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* (ornamental crops) Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Peony (PAOSS)	*SCLEMI, SCLESC, BOTRCI*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-40 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-40 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Peas with pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Peas without pods (PIBSX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	SVK	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-79 (May-October) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	<u>*Minor use*</u> Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Ornamental plants (NNNZZ)	*SCLESP, BOTRSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	<u>*Minor use*</u> (Perennial crops) Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Raspberry (RUBID)	*BOTRCI, DIDYAP*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 40-69 (April-October) 2 applications max per season – 21 days minimum interval beetween applications	<u>*Minor use*</u> Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, DIDYAP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	<u>*Minor use*</u> <u>GH type</u>: Low tunnel/shelter <u>Soil situation</u>: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Rocket salad (ERUVE)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	<u>*Minor use*</u> Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Rosehip (ROSCN)	*BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU*	SVK	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (April-october) 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Sea lavender (LIIVU)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 13-19 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	*BOTRSP, SCLESP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) One application max per season	*Minor use* **Flower seed crops** Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
	BOTRSP, SCLESP, ERYSSP, OIDISP		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound **Plant breeding crops and basic seed production for herbs (with the exception of herb see crops)** Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Seed production crops (3SEEDD)	*BOTRSP, SCLESP, ERYSSP, OIDISP*	SVK	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (January-December) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound **Plant breeding crops and basic seed production for ornamental crops (with the exception of tree nursery crops)** Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*BOTRCI, SPHRMA*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 40-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020
Tree nursery (NNNHB)	*BOTRSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP, PODOSP, MCRSSP*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-91 (March-October) 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound With the exception of nursery of grape Mutual recognition from NDL on-going with the same use Registration expected in 2020

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Field bean (VICFX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC)*	POL	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
Beans with pods (PHSVX)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
Blackberry (RUBFR)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
Blueberry (VACMY)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Also covers blue-berried honeysuckle (authorization under Art. 51)
	CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)
Buckthorn (~~HIORA~~ HIORH)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Red chokeberry (ABOAR)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU*	POL	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 57-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* Reduction of the dose rate for metabolite PEC gw (authorization under Art. 51)
Black currant (RIBNI)	*CRONRI, DREPRN, BOTRCI, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
	CRONRI, DREPRN, BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	Minor use GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)
Red currant (RIBRU)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
	CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	Minor use GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)
White currant (RIBRU)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
	CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	Minor use GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	**Target(s)**				
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	*CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, SPHRMU*	POL	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
	CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, SPHRMU		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 39-87 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)
Hop (HUMLU)	*SPHRMU*		0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 37-79 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 l/ha per application BBCH 37-79 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)
	BOTRCI, SCLESC		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 41-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Low tunnel/shelter Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Nursery (NNNBA)	*BOTRCI, OIDICH*	POL	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 19-89 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 19-89 One application per season	*Minor use* Reduction of the number of applications due to RA (authorization under Art. 51)
Field peas (PIBSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)
Raspberry (RUBID	*DIDYAP, PHRARU, BOTRCI*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* (authorization under Art.51)
			0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 14 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound (authorization under Art. 51)
Strawberry (FRAAN)	*BOTRCI, MYCOFR, SPHRMA, COLLAC, PHYTCC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-81 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 59-81 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use:* COLLAC, PHYTCC (authorization under Art. 51)
Tobacco (NIOTA)	*SCLESC*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 11-39 One application per season	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 11-39 One application per season	*Minor use* (authorization under Art. 51)

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

Table 3.2-3: Simplified table of registered and intended uses for FLU+TFS SC500 (continued)

Uses		Member State	Currently registered rate(s)	Requested rate(s)	Comments / Other relevant details on GAPs
Crop(s)	Target(s)				
Fresh bean (PHSSS)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*	ROU	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-69 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 55-69 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Blueberry (VACMY)	*SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	*CRONRI, SPHRMU*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
Lettuce (LACSA)	*BOTRCI, SCLESC*		0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.6 to 0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 12-49 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound
Raspberry (RUBID	*BOTRCI*		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use*
	BOTRCI		0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	0.8 l/ha per application BBCH 15-89 2 applications max per season – 7 days minimum interval beetween applications	*Minor use* GH type: Walk-in tunnel Soil situation: soil bound

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

Description of the target pests

Below are summarized the most important diseases controlled by **FLU+TFS SC500** on the main crops, and supported in the frame of this re-registration dossier.

***On asparagus**

On asparagus, several diseases can affect the crops. It can then induce strong reduction of the yield and an alteration/destruction of the ferns. Amongst the main diseases, *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) and *Puccinia asparagi* (PUCCAS).

Botrytis cinerea (grey mould): the first symptoms of this disease will often be observable on dead flowers suspended in the crop and can be seen in the form of grey mycelium covering the dead flowers and other parts of the plant. At a later stage the outside of the fern will still be slightly green while the centre contains a mass of grey mycelium. The disease can spread rapidly, and will often be most severe in plots where crops dry slowly. The widespread fungus *Botrytis cinerea* is dispersed by the wind. Under wet conditions the conidia (spores) will enter a plant via wounds, petals or dead plant parts and then cause the plant's tissue to rot. Grey conidiophores are formed shortly after infection, new spores then develop which are readily dispersed by the wind. Botrytis is especially favoured by hot, humid conditions and can spread very rapidly when these occur. In an unfavourable environment, such as drought or low temperatures, the fungus may survive for a long time by forming sclerotia.

Puccinia asparagi is commonly known as asparagus rust. Under European conditions an infection caused by this fungus is often only seen in late summer, from July onwards, when the typical rust-coloured blisters form on parts of the foliage. The conspicuous colour of this fungal infection makes it easy to identify. The characteristic rusty colour is caused by the aescidia contained in the blisters. When the blisters burst the spores are dispersed, causing the infection to spread rapidly. Primary infection will have taken place at an earlier stage. From May onwards colourless spring spores (basidiospores), formed by winter spores, infect the young foliage, usually at the base of the stem. This infection is often undetected as there are few visual symptoms until the rusty brown blisters are formed in late summer. The fungus' winter spores are easily recognisable. In autumn the fungus produces black winter spores (teleutospores). These dormant spores can be clearly recognised as black thickened lesions on dead foliage. The severity of infection may vary substantially from one year to another because of the environmental requirements of the disease. Short periods of wet foliage alternating with hot (more than 15°C), dry conditions are ideal for this fungus. An infection will weaken the foliage, and hence the plant's ability to photosynthesise.

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (white mould)*:* the most distinctive symptom is white discolouration of the main stem or lateral stems over lengths of up to 25 cm. This discolouration is caused by mycelium that can easily be wiped off the asparagus. In a later stage black sclerotia resembling rat droppings are formed in the mycelium. Affected stem parts will then die. This disease is almost exclusively observed fairly late in the fern growth stage. Hot, moist conditions are favourable for the fungus' development. Dormant spores produce apothecia (fruiting bodies), which release ascospores. They may germinate in leaf axils. Under the right conditions healthy tissue may then be affected. The fungus will enter the plant and form mycelium, causing plant parts above it to die. Thick-walled sclerotia form in the mycelium. In those sclerotia the fungus may survive for up to 10 years.

***On beans and peas:**

On beans and peas, *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI) and *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC) can affect the crops and induce a destruction of the leaves and/or fruits. It can then induce strong reduction of the yield and an alteration of the quality of the beans and peas.

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (white mould): Beans and peas crops are highly susceptible to *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. In beans and peas usually it does not appear until after blossoming begins, and serious outbreaks of white mould only occur within 1 to 2 weeks after peak bloom. Ascospores germinate and invade blossoms or injured tissues when a film of water is maintained on the surface of the plant. When flower petals become senescent, die, and fall from the flower, they may be invaded by the fungus. The fungus may then grow from the colonized blossoms into leaf, stem, and pod tissues. Occasionally, white mould is seen on a few scattered plants prior to blossom. In these cases, mechanical injury of the plant tissues or lesions caused by other organisms may have resulted in leakage of nutrients from the plants.

Sclerotia can also germinate by another means; white thread-like fungal strands similar to those seen on infected plants are produced directly from the sclerotia. These strands can colonize senescent and dead plant material in contact with them. The fungus may then invade the stems of crop plants near the soil line, causing a rapid wilting and death of the entire plant, or the disease can also enter the crop plant through leaves, pods or branches that lie on the soil surface where sclerotia or infected plant parts act as sources for infection.

Initial symptoms appear as water-soaked spots (lesions) on stems and pods, starting about a week after row closure and/or flowering. Lesions expand rapidly under moist conditions, and the affected parts become a watery and rotten mass covered by white fungal growth. After several days, the fungal growth on external plant surfaces forms a white, cushion-shaped structure (sclerotium), which develops a black exterior and white to beige interior several days later. Sclerotia are made up of compact masses of fungus threads, or hyphae, and can be relatively hard, particularly when dry.

Sclerotia may also form in the interior parts of the pods and stems, in which case they assume the shape of the space they occupy, i.e., crescent-shaped if formed around a seed or cylindrical if formed inside the stem.

Pods can become infected, while on the plant and at postharvest. In beans and peas, the fungus may create a mass of diseased pods that is stuck together by fungal growth, resembling a nest.

Botrytis cinerea (grey mould) blossom blights often precede and lead to fruit and stem rots. Grey mould may appear first on damaged or dead tissue, in particular withering petals. Ageing flower petals of beans or peas are particularly susceptible to colonization by *Botrytis cinerea* when damp petals stick to the young pods or in the leaf axils. Under cool, humid conditions abundant mycelium and conidia (spores) are produced on colonized petals. The fungus often grows from the fading flower petals into the rest of the inflorescence, or into developing fruit where it causes a blossom-end rot. Grey mould primarily infects the pods of bean plants where it causes a distinctive greyish powdery mould to develop. Pods resting on the soil or touching another decaying pod or leaf are most easily infected.

From there it can spread and destroy part or all of the fruit. Fruit can also be infected by conidia entering through growth cracks, cuts, stem scars, insect wounds, or lesions made by other pathogens. Infected fruit develop water soaked, yellowish green or greyish brown irregular lesions which can be somewhat soft and spongy in texture. When conditions are favorable, mycelium and conidia are produced on the lesion surface.

Pods can be severely attacked by disease, or the disease may affect pod fill causing smaller discolored beans and peas, to the point when pods become unmarketable.

In peas, infection of the leaf axil can cause the stem to rot. Semi leafless, leafless varieties and short varieties are less susceptible because these crops will dry out more rapidly than leaf varieties which produce a lot of haulm.

***On leafy vegetables (lettuce, lamb's lettuce, garden cress, sea lavender, rocket salad, winter endive, chicory sugar loaf, radicchio)**

On leafy vegetables, *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC), *Sclerotinia minor* (SCLEMI) and *Rhizoctonia solani* (RHIZSO) can affect the crops and induce a destruction of the leaves. It can then induce strong reduction of the yield and an alteration of the quality of the crops.

Sclerotinia spp (white mould).:*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* is the most common *Sclerotinia* species associated with infections of leafy vegetable crops. *Sclerotinia minor* has a narrower host crop spectrum but this does include some of the crops such as lettuce, others salads than lettuce, endive…. These crops are highly susceptible to both these species which cause 'drop' disease, favoured by wet conditions. Symptoms begin on the stem near the soil surface. A severe wet rot develops rapidly and spreads downward on the roots and upward through the head. Once the base of a leaf is rotted, the leaf wilts, withers and dies. These symptoms successively develop from outer leaves to inner leaves and finally the head becomes a wet slimy mass. During wet conditions a thick white cottony mould develops on rotted plant parts and surrounding soil; hard irregular black resting bodies (sclerotia) can develop within this mould. Due to the wide range of host crops (especially for *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) and the persistence of the sclerotia in the soil, these diseases can be a regular threat to growers of vegetable and salad crops.

Crop rotation using less susceptible crops can reduce infection pressure especially for *Sclerotinia minor*. As sclerotia persist longest in dry soils, irrigation can also be used as a tool to stimulate germination and reduce the burden of viable sclerotia near the soil surface before planting susceptible crops. Protectant fungicides are an important control measure.

Botrytis cinerea (grey mould) appears on plants at all stages of maturity. Affected seedlings look like they have damping-off. On older plants, rot begins on the stem or on lower leaves where they touch the soil; a slimy rot spreads upward into the head. The diagnostic feature of grey mould is development of a dense fuzzy grey mould on exposed surfaces and affected areas. Dark hard sclerotia (pea-like structures that function as overwintering stages) may develop on affected heads. Botrytis is present wherever plants are grown. Disease development is favoured by moist conditions and physical damage to plant tissue. Protectant spray programmes of fungicide play an important role in keeping this disease at bay.

Rhizoctonia solani is the infectious agent of bottom rot. The infection starts on leaves next to the ground and later progresses into the head. Affected areas become dark brown and slimy, but later may dry out-leaving an erect mummified plant. Rhizoctonia persists in field soil. The disease is promoted by moist conditions and can occur over a fairly wide range of temperatures.

***On chicory witloof (roots)**

Sclerotinia spp.(white mould): Chicory witloof are highly susceptible to both *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* and *Sclerotinia minor*. However, S. sclerotiorum is certainly the most common and representative fungus in this crop. White mould is one of the most important diseases in this crop, in field on the leaves and roots, during storage of roots and during the forcing. Contamination of the plants (roots) occurs in the field, before the storage. Afterwards, the symptoms are visible during the forcing. As well roots as heads can be attacked. A development of bright spots overgrown by a white mycelium in which some black sclerotes can be found. The effect on the heads is economically very important when it occurs. The control is mainly done by treatment with approved products on the roots before both the storage and the forcing.

***On cane fruits (blackberry, dewberry, raspberry)**

On cane fruits, several disease can cause several damage to the crops. Amongst the main diseases, *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU), *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC), *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI), *Phragmidium rubi-idea* (PHRARU), *Xenodidymella applanata* (DIDYAP).

Botrytis cinerea (grey mould), as with strawberries, is a major threat to fruit quality, especially when cool, moist conditions prevail. In addition it can infect and weaken the canes of raspberries, blackberries and dewberries. For this and other cane diseases creating an open well ventilated crop structure (to minimize periods of surface wetness) followed by removal of old infected canes at the end of the season (to reduce inoculum) can help reduce infections; Botrytis overwinters in old infected tissue as black resting bodies (Sclerotia). Physical damage, bruising, or wounding create opportunities for infection on canes and fruit. Fungicide sprays applied as a protectant program to control the disease on fruit can also help protect against cane infections.

Podosphaera mors-uvae (powdery mildew): Blackberries are seldom severely infected by powdery mildew. It is occasionally a serious problem on susceptible varieties of red and black raspberries. Powdery mildew in cane fruit is an obligate pathogen favoured by high humidity (without leaf wetness) ideally created in polythene tunnels where attention is not paid to ventilation. It especially affects the primocanes, causing leaves to curl. The undersides of leaves are covered with a while fungus. In severe cases, the fungus appears on the upper leaf surface. Infected plants may be stunted and less productive. In high risk situations such as protected crops, spray programmes of fungicide should be applied in spring as soon as the tunnel is covered.

Colletotrichum acutatum and *Drepanopeziza ribis* are the infectious agents of anthracnose on cane fruits which can occurs on several species of Rubus. It is considered an extremely serious disease of black, purple, and susceptible varieties of red raspberry. Severe yield loss can result due to defoliation, wilting of lateral shoots, death of fruiting canes, and reduction in fruit size and quality. Many small, brown spots occur on leaves from mid-summer to late fall. Badly infected leaves turn yellow and drop. The main damage is the defoliation which may occur as early as the end of July. Early defoliation reduces growth and causes loss of crop the following year. Spots can also occur on young shoots, leaf petioles, fruit stems and berries. The fungus lives over winter mainly in fallen leaves. The disease reduces the plant's vitality, growth, and productiveness.

Xenodidymella applanata is the infectious agent of spur blight on cane fruits. It is most frequently observed as lesions surrounding the nodes on primocanes. Cane lesions appear purple under the surface wax, but are brown when the wax is rubbed off. In winter, lesions turn silver to grey and become difficult to identify. Yield is reduced by attacks on fruit bearing spurs and buds that grow into fruiting branches. In addition fruit that grows on infected branches tends to be of poor quality. Infections initially begin along the margins of the leaf and progress inward, through the petiole, to the stem. Infected primocane leaves develop a brown 'V' shaped lesion with yellow borders, and eventually fall from the plant. In the spring, when symptoms are first seen on young primocanes, buds near infected nodes to fail or remain inactive. Infected lateral shoots (spurs) may also show a reduced number of flowers. Spur blight infects only the outer portion of the stem (cortex), so healthy green tissue can be found beneath the lesion. Infections develop into larger lesions by late summer when they can produce black fruiting bodies (Pycnidia, perithecia) which release spores for re-infection when wet conditions prevail. The fungus overwinters on old infected canes which release spores under wet conditions to infect new primocanes in spring and summer of the next season. Dispersal is by rain splash and wind.

Phragmidium rubi-idaei is the infectious agent of yellow rust on cane fruits. If left untreated yellow rust will lead to blossom and fruit damage and defoliation, the latter reducing the next year's yields. Under conditions of heavy infection it not only undermines the photosynthetic capacity of the crop by attacking leaves but also contaminates and downgrades the fruit quality with liberal dustings of its distinctive yellow spores.

***On other small fruits and berries (blueberry, cranberry, black/red/white currant, elderberry, gooseberry, buckthorn, red chokeberry, mulberry, black mulberry)**

On other small fruits and berries, several disease can cause several damage to the crops. Amongst the main diseases, *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Podosphaera mors-uvae* (SPHRMU), *Colletotrichum*

acutatum (COLLAC), *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp. *nigri* (DREPRN) and *Drepanopeziza ribis* (DREPRI), *Cronartium ribicola* (CRONRI).

Botrytis cinerea (grey mould), as with strawberries, is a major threat to fruit quality, especially when cool, moist conditions prevail. Grey mould may appear first on damaged or dead tissue, in particular withering petals. Aging flower petals are particularly susceptible to colonization by *Botrytis cinerea* when damp petals stick to the young fruits or in the leaf axils. Physical damage to the fruit at harvest can contribute to the development of the disease during storage.

Podosphaera mors-uvae (powdery mildew): Black currants and European types of gooseberries are especially susceptible to powdery mildew. On susceptible varieties, the fungus appears as a white powdery growth on the leaf surface, green shoots, and particularly fruit. Infected leaves may curl or pucker. Either the upper or lower leaf surfaces may be affected. Infected plants often are stunted. As fruit matures, the mildew changes to a dark brown coating with tiny black specks (chasmothecia) that render the berries unmarketable. Infected fruit often crack open and rot. New infections continue to occur as long as susceptible tissue is present and conditions are conducive for infection. The fungus is spread by spores. Warm, humid conditions favor its development.

On blueberries, powdery mildew is not a serious disease, but premature defoliation caused by mildew may affect long-term productivity. Risk of damage from this disease is usually considered slight.

Colletotrichum acutatum, *Drepanopeziza ribis* f sp. *nigri* and *Drepanopeziza ribis* are the infectious agents of anthracnose on small fruits and berries. This is a serious disease of black currants and can also cause severe injury to red currants and gooseberries. Many small, brown spots occur on leaves from mid-summer to late fall. Badly infected leaves turn yellow and drop. The main damage is the defoliation which may occur as early as the end of July. Early defoliation reduces growth and causes loss of crop the following year. Spots can also occur on young shoots, leaf petioles, fruit stems and berries. The fungus lives over winter mainly in fallen leaves. The disease reduces the plant's vitality, growth, and productiveness. On currants, fruit as well as leaves may show spotting like fly specks. Severely infected berries crack open and drop.

Cronartium ribicola is the infectious agent of white pine blister rust, which can occur on small fruits and berries, in particular on ribes. It is a complex disease that requires two hosts, susceptible varieties of Ribes and 5-needled pines. Symptoms on Ribes consist of yellow to orange spots appearing on less susceptible plants first in the spring. Larger patches of orange 'rust' appear on the underside of the leaves later in the summer. Symptoms are usually not severe on Ribes (although severe infections can defoliate plants), but infections in White Pines can lead to tree death

***On strawberry:**

On strawberry, several diseases can have a negative impact on the crops such as *Botrytis cinerea* (BOTRCI), *Podosphaera macularis* (SPHRMA) or *Podosphaera aphanis* (PODOAP), *Mycosphaerella fragariae* (MYCOFR), *Colletotrichum acutatum* (COLLAC) or *Colletotrichum fragariae* (COLLFR), *Diplocarpon earlianum* (DIPCEA), *Gnomonia fructicola* (GNOMFR), *Rhizopus stolonifer* (RIZPST), *Mucor sp*.(MUCOSP) and *Penicillium expansum* (PENIEX).

Botrytis cinerea is the infectious agent of grey mould on strawberry. On strawberries, the fungus *Botrytis cinerea* can affect petals, flower stalks, fruit caps and fruit. The disease is most severe during years with prolonged rainy and cloudy periods during bloom and harvest. Young blossoms are usually very susceptible to infection. If infected fruits remain on the plant, the berry usually dries up and becomes covered with a grey, dusty powder. Fruit infection is most severe in well-protected areas of the plant, where the humidity is high and air movement is poor. On strawberry, berries resting on soil or touching another decayed berry or a dead leaf in dense foliage are most commonly affected. The disease may develop on young green fruits, but fruits become more susceptible as they mature.

Podosphaera macularis or *Podosphaera aphanis* is the infectious agent of powdery mildew on strawberry. This fungus is favored by conditions that produce high humidity but dry leaves. The white growth seen is composed of both mycelium and fungal spores. The symptoms are edges of infected leaflets curl up, exposing undersides that often are reddened and coated with a grayish white powdery mildew fungus. Diseased leaves later turn purplish or red. Flowers are particularly susceptible and can be completely destroyed, becoming small, hard, white bodies from which fruits cannot develop. In irrigated fields, the fungus also may attack fruit. Some day-neutral cultivars are susceptible to fruit infection in fall even though leaves may appear healthy. The infected fruits become red-brown at harvest time.

Mycosphaerella fragariae is a common and widespread disease of strawberry favoured by warm (15-20 ºC) and wet weather, with spores being spread by rain splash and wind. Leaf lesions are small and round (3-8 mm diameter), dark purple to reddish in color, and are found on the upper leaf surface. As the leaf tissue at the center of the lesion dies it becomes pale (surrounded by the dark purple halo of the leading edge). Where spots coalesce, significant areas of the leaf are killed and this may result in premature death of the entire leaf. Spots can also develop on other green plant parts (petioles, runners, fruit stalks and calyces). Fruit can be infected but *Mycosphaerella fragariae* is not one of the key fruit rot diseases. Leaf spot may reach economic threshold levels if conditions favouring infection (strong inoculum source, warm/wet weather) prevail when the crop is predominantly fresh new growth. Significant sources of inoculum are the fungus overwintering on living leaves (in pseudothecia) or dead leaves (as sclerotia).

Colletotrichum acutatum or *Colletotrichum fragariae* is the infectious agent of the anthracnose in strawberry. It is an important disease of strawberry that can affect foliage, runners, crowns, and fruit. Affected petioles and stems are sometimes girdled by lesions, causing individual leaves or entire daughter plants to wilt and die. Infected fruit eventually dry down to form hard, black, shriveled mummies. Fruit can be infected at any stage of development. Once the disease is established in the field, the fungus can overwinter on infected plants and plant debris, such as old dead leaves and mummified fruit. The spores are spread by rain and result in new infections throughout the growing season. Disease development can occur very rapidly. Up to 90 percent of the fruit can be infected within a week or less. Both immature and mature fruit are susceptible to infection.

Diplocarpon earlianum (strawberry leaf scorch) is the most common leaf disease of strawberries, affecting the growth and yield of strawberry plants. The disease overwinters in plant debris and infects strawberry plants during the spring season. *Diplocarpon earlianum* prefers warm and wet environments, and can only thrive when this environment is sustained for long periods of time (greater than 12 hours). The disease mainly infects strawberry leaves at any stage of its life cycle, but may infect all parts of the strawberry plant, including the petioles, fruits, and stems. The disease is characterized by numerous small, purplish to brownish lesions with undefined borders on the upper surface of the leaf. As the leaf scorch progresses over time, the leaves turn brown and dry up, resembling a burnt or “scorched” appearance. The petioles may show purple, sunken lesions that resemble streaks and may lead to the bowing of the petiole which in turn kills the leaf. Strawberry leaf scorch infects all parts of the flower, leading to unattractive blemishes on the fruit. As the number of lesions increased, the ability of the leaf to photosynthesize decreasedand induce an inhibition of the plants ability to produce sugar and quality fruit. This phenomenon is what leads to a severe decrease in the yield and quality of strawberries. The number of lesions on the leaves also limit the ability of the plant to take up water and the nutrients which affects the fruit yield of strawberry plants.

Gnomonia fructicola. is pathogenic on strawberry and capable of causing severe root rot and petiole blight. The strawberry plants show discoloured root and crown tissues of severely stunted plants. The fungus does not cause rapid plant death but growth and development of strawberry plants can be severely affected. *Gnomonia fructicola* is one of the serious pathogens involved in the root rot complex of strawberry.

Mucor sp.: Like the fungus that causes Rhizopus fruit rot, *Mucor* sp. invades the fruit through the slightest wound. The fungus secretes an enzyme that rapidly liquifies the entire fruit. Under conditions of high humidity, the berry becomes covered with a coat of tough, wiry mycelium and black sporulation at the tips of long spore-bearing structures. Mucor and Rhizopus fruit rots closely resemble each other and may be difficult to differentiate in the field. Because the fungus lives on dead and decaying organic matter, field sanitation is important. The disease is particularly prevalent during periods of warm weather in late summer. Remove all ripe fruit and plant debris from the field. Remove and destroy all ripe and near-ripe fruit from fields after rains. Use plastic mulch to keep fruit from contacting soil. Practice good sanitation during harvest, packing, transport, and storage, and avoid damaging fruit at all times. Unlike *Rhizopus*, some *Mucor* species such as *M. mucedo* and *M. piriformis* are not inhibited by cold temperatures.

Rhizopus stolonifer: Initial infections of Rhizopus fruit rot appear as discolored, water-soaked spots on fruit. These lesions enlarge rapidly, aided by enzymatic breakdown that leaves the berry limp, brown, and whose contents leak out onto the bed . Under conditions of high relative humidity, the berry rapidly becomes covered with a coat of white mycelium and sporangiophores. The sporangiophores develop black, spherical sporangia, each containing thousands of spores. When disrupted, these sporulating berries release a cloud containing millions of spores.

Rhizopus and mucor fruit rots closely resemble each other but can be differentiated in the field by examining the fungal growth with a hand lens. Look for the tiny, dark brown to black, spherical structures on the ends of the white fungal strands. These black spheres are the spore-bearing structures, or sporangia. For Rhizopus the sporangia appear dry, while the Mucor sporangia are wet or sticky looking due to a viscous liquid film.

The fungus is an excellent saprophyte that lives on and helps break down decaying organic matter. It invades strawberries through wounds and secretes enzymes that degrade and kill the tissue ahead of the actual fungal growth. The fungus is especially active during the warmer months in late summer and survives cold periods as mycelium or spores on organic debris. Spores are airborne. The pathogen has a wide host range and is prevalent worldwide.

Penicillium expansum is the infectious agent of blue mold disease in strawberry and is one of the most economically important postharvest disease of fruit and vegetables in storage. In addition to causing food spoilage, some strains of the fungus produce the mycotoxin, patulin. Conidia of *Penicillium expansum* typically penetrate through wounds and microwounds, frequently occurring during harvest and handling. Infection may also occur through stem end, open calyx tube and lenticels. Water used in packing-house operations can remove and accumulate the fungal propagules present on the fruit surface, in soil and plant debris. Conidia in drench solutions and in water flumes increase the source of inoculum and the decay. Blue mould disease can occur even below 0°C, although decay proceeds slowly at cold storage temperatures. Prolonged periods of cold storage and transfer to a warm environment favour the development of the decay.

***On grape:**

On grape, several diseases can affect the crops and induce the destruction of the leaves and the bunches. It can then induce strong reduction of the yield and an alteration of the quality of the berries. Amongst these diseases, *Erysiphe necator* (UNCINE) and *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila* (PSPZTR).

Erysiphe necator is perhaps the most important fungal disease in grapes. The favourable conditions are temperatures of 25-28 °C, after the bursting of the shoots, and absence of water. The attack starts from the dormant mycelia of the buds and from the ascospores (primary infections) or from conidia (secondary infections). *Erysiphe necator* is visible under naked eye as a white-greyish downy grouth that may cover the leaves, young shoots and bunches. It can infect all green tissues of the grapevine. The shoots develop brown spots with a white-greyish powder, originating deformations in the younger

ones, and yellow brownish spots with fibrous-looking edges in the mature ones. In the leaves, light brown spots in the veins of the leaf (lower surface) are visible, originating deformations with wavy and crinkly aspect, while on the outer surfaces, leaves are covered with a greyish-white dusty covering. The disease causes the fall of flowers and young berries and splitting of the developing ones, which develop a powdery appearance similar to the leaves.

Uncontrolled, *Erysiphe necator* can destroy infected clusters outright or reduce their quality and predispose them to bunch rot infections. Foliar infections can limit photosynthesis, thereby reducing Brix levels, vine growth, and winter hardiness.

Pseudopeziza tracheiphila is a disease which can be found mostly in cool climate areas. The disease symptoms are angular leaf spots, relatively large, delimited by the main and the secondary veins. On white grape varieties, these spots, located between the veins and the edge of the blade, are first yellowish, then turn brown with a characteristic lighter, greenish-yellow outline. On black grape varieties, the spots are brownish red with a purplish red outline. During early attacks, in the spring, total defoliation of the base of the branches can occur. In late attacks, the damage is more limited, with smaller spots, and does not cause any leaf fall.

***On celeriac:**

On celeriac, several diseases can affect the crop and induce strong reduction of the yield and an alteration of the quality of the plants. Amongst these diseases, *Septoria apiicola* (SEPTAP) and *Sclerotinia sp.* (SCLESP).

Septoria apiicola (SEPTAP) is the infectious agent of black blight on celeriac. Under optimum conditions, the initial symptoms are small chlorotic flecks which enlarge into brownish-black to grey spots, reddish-brown in the centre, variable in size, with or without a well defined dark reddish-brown margin. Numerous pycnidia appear within the leaf spots. Lesions on stalks are elongated and brown without a well defined margin. Infected seeds usually bear pycnidia which can be detected by visual or microscopic examination of the seed coat. This would reveal mycelium in the pericarp and testa of infected seeds. *Septoria apiicola* on celeriac is often destructive, affects yield, reduces market value, causes heavy crop losses when the crop is not protected in the seedbed or field, during transport and in storage. Control of this disease is essential to prevent heavy crop damage and susceptible cultivars being wiped out, resulting in a serious economic impact on crop production in countries where the crop is grown in conditions favourable for disease development.

Sclerotinia sp. (SCLESP) can also be a serious disease on celeriac. Lesions are pale-brown with a pinkish-brown border, and a watery liquid may leak from infected tissues. Handling of infected plants should be avoided. Severly rotted plants become covered with a bright wild mould, on which are formed resting bodies (slerotia), at first white and later black. On celeriac, it may be particularly aggressive in store, where the high humidites and wet surfaces allows the pathogen to develop freely. Managing the storage conditions may hel to limit disease expression, bu it is most useful if inoculum from the field is minimal at harvest. The use of sclerotinia -free land for celeriac is helpful.

***On peony:**

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (SCLESC) and *sclerotinia minor* (SCLEMI) can affects peony plants and cause stem rot. The entire plant may wilt, or only a portion of it. Infected areas of the stem turn a light tan color and may become withered and stringy. Under wet conditions, fluffy white fungal growth (mycelium often appears.

Botrytis cinerea (BOTRCI) on paeony induce symptoms on young shoots. They discolor, wilt, and fall over. Later, browned buds and blighted leaves may develop masses of gray, fuzzy fungal spores.

***On tobacco:**

Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (SCLESC) has a behavior on tobacco similar to *Botrytis cinerea*. It is also a colonizer of nutrient sources ans senescent tissues present on the seedlings in nurseries and on senescent tissues of tobacco in the field. On seedlings the stem cankers are particularly harmful. The fungus invades the stem after having colonized the cotyledons or one of the first senescent leaves. The cankers, located at the base of the stem are moist and light brown and tend to be covered with a dense white mycelium and very characteristic large black sclerotia. Some lesions may develop after transplanting if infected plants were not detected during the pre-transplant sampling and sorting. In the field some stem cankers are observed originating from defoliation wounds, pith invasion, and various forms of leaf rot. This fungus also causes damage occurs during curing, in particular on dark and Burley tobacco. Apothecia can be present in or around the field throughout the season. These organs ensure the sexual reproduction of the fungus. They are formed from the sclerotia, especially when temperatures are low, producing wind borne ascospores that spread the disease over several hundred meters.

Table 3.2-4: Glossary of pests mentioned in the dossier

EPPO code	Scientific name	EPPO code	Scientific name
BOTRCI	*Botrytis cinerea*	OIDICH	*Oidium chrysanthemi*
BOTRSP	*Botrytis* sp.	PLEOHE	*Pleospora herbarum*
COLLAC	*Colletotrichum acutatum*	PHRARU	*Phragmidium rubi-idaei*
COLLFR	*Colletotrichum fragariae*	PODOAP	*Podosphaera aphanis*
CRONRI	*Cronartium ribicola*	PODOSP	*Podosphaera* sp.
DIDYAP	*Xenodidymella applanata*	PUCCAS	*Puccinia asparagi*
DIPCEA	*Diplocarpon earlianum*	PSPZTR	*Pseudopeziza tracheiphila*
DREPRI	*Drepanopeziza ribis*	RHIZSP	*Rhizoctonia* sp.
DREPRN	*Drepanopeziza ribis f sp. nigri*	RIZPST	*Rhizopus stolonifer*
ERYSSP	*Erysiphe* sp.	SCLESC	*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*
GNOMFR	*Gnomonia fructicola*	SCLEMI	*Sclerotinia minor*
GNOMSP	*Gnomonia* sp.	SCLESP	*Sclerotinia* sp.
MCRSSP	*Microsphaera* sp.	SCLEHO	*Clarireedia homoeocarpa*
MUCOSP	*Mucor* sp.	SEPTAP	*Septoria apiicola*
MYCOFR	*Mycosphaerella fragariae*	SPHRMU	*Podosphaera mors-urvae*
OIDISP	*Oidium* sp.	SPHRMA	*Podosphaera macularis*
PENIEX	*Penicillium expansum*	UNCINE	*Erysiphe necator*

Major / Minor status of intended uses

The status of the intended uses is summarized in **Table 3.2-5** below.

Table 3.2-5: Major / minor status of intended uses

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
Asparagus (ASPOF)	AUT, NDL	SVK	BOTRSP	NDL, SVK	
			SCLESP	NDL, SVK	
			BOTRCI	AUT	
			PLEOHE		AUT
			PUCCAS		AUT
Broad beans (VICFX)		AUT	BOTRCI	AUT	
			SCLESC	AUT	
Field bean (VICFX	POL		BOTRCI	POL	
			SCLESC	POL	
Fresh beans (PHSSS)		AUT, ROU	BOTRCI	AUT, ROU	
			SCLESC	AUT, ROU	
Beans with pods (PHSVX)	BEL, ~~POL~~, NDL	AUT, SVK, POL	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
Beans without pods (PHSVX)	BEL, NDL	AUT, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
Blackberry (RUBFR)	BEL****, ~~POL~~	AUT, BEL*, NDL, SVK, POL	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK, POL	
			DIDYAP	AUT, NDL, SVK,	
			CRONRI	POL	
			DREPRI	POL	
			COLLAC	POL	
			SPHRMU	POL	

*field only **Walk-in tunnel only ***Low tunnel/shelter only ****Walk-in tunnel+low tunnel/shelter only

Table 3.2-5: Major / minor status of intended uses (continued)

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
Blueberry (VACMY)	BEL****, ~~POL~~	AUT, BEL*, NDL, SVK, ROU, POL	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK, POL	
			CRONRI	AUT, NDL, SVK, POL	
			DREPRI	AUT, NDL, SVK, POL	
			SPHRMU	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK, POL, ROU	
			COLLAC	POL	
Buckthorn (HIORA		POL	BOTRCI	POL	
			CRONRI	POL	
			DREPRI	POL	
			SPHRMU	POL	
			COLLAC	POL	
Red chokeberry (ABOAR)		POL	BOTRCI	POL	
			CRONRI	POL	
			DREPRI	POL	
			SPHRMU	POL	
			COLLAC	POL	
Garden cress (LEPSA)		AUT, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, NDL, SVK	
Black currant (RIBNI)	BEL****, ~~POL**~~	AUT, BEL*, POL*, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
			CRONRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			DREPRN	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			SPHRMU	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
Red currant (RIBRU)	BEL****, ~~POL**~~	AUT, BEL*, POL*, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
			CRONRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			DREPRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			SPHRMU	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
White currant (RIBRU)	BEL****, ~~POL**~~	AUT, BEL*, POL*, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
			CRONRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			DREPRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			SPHRMU	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
Elderberry (SAMSS)		AUT, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, SVK, NDL	
			CRONRI	NDL, SVK	
			DREPRI	NDL, SVK	
			SPHRMU	NDL, SVK	

*field only **Walk-in tunnel only ***Low tunnel shelter only ****Walk-in tunnel+low tunnel/shelter only

Table 3.2-5: Major / minor status of intended uses (continued)

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
Winter endive (CICEC)	BEL	AUT, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL	
Grape (VITVI)	HUN, SVK	NDL	UNCINE	HUN, SVK, NDL	
			PSPZTR	HUN, SVK, NDL	
Gooseberry (RIBUC)	BEL****	AUT, BEL*, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK	
			CRONRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	
			DREPRI	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			SPHRMU	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	
Lamb's lettuce (VLLLO)	BEL***	AUT, BEL*, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
Lettuce (LACSA)	AUT*, BEL, ~~POL~~	AUT**, CZE, GBR, HUN, NDL, SVK, ROU, POL	BOTRSP	GBR	
			BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, CZE, HUN, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	
			RHIZSP	AUT	
			SCLESC	BEL, CZE, GBR, HUN, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	AUT
			SCLEMI	BEL, CZE, GBR	
Ornamental plants (NNNZZ)	AUT**	AUT*, NDL, SVK	SCLESP	NDL, SVK	
			BOTRSP	NDL, SVK	
			PODOSP	NDL, SVK	
			MCRSSP	NDL, SVK	
			ERYSSP	AUT, NDL, SVK	
			OIDISP	NDL, SVK	
Ornamentals (NNNZZ)		NDL, SVK	SCLESP	NDL, SVK	
			BOTRSP	NDL, SVK	
			PODOSP	NDL, SVK	
			MCRSSP	NDL, SVK	
			ERYSSP	NDL, SVK	
			OIDISP	NDL, SVK	

*field only **Walk-in tunnel only ***Low tunnel shelter only ****Walk-in tunnel+low tunnel/shelter only

Table 3.2-5: Major / minor status of intended uses (continued)

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
Peony (PAOSS)		NDL, SVK	SCLEMI	NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	NDL, SVK	
			BOTRCI	NDL, SVK	
Peas with pods (PIBSX)	BEL	AUT, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK,	
Peas without pods (PIBSX)	BEL	AUT, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
~~Rapsberry~~ Raspberry (RUBID)	BEL****	AUT, BEL*, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, POL, NDL, SVK, ROU	
			DIDYAP	AUT, POL, NDL, SVK	
			PHRARU	POL	
Field peas (PIBSA)		POL	BOTRCI	POL	
			SCLESC	POL	
Rocket salad (ERUVE)	BEL***	AUT, BEL*, SVK, NDL	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	AUT, BEL, NDL, SVK	
Strawberry (FRAAN)	AUT, BEL, CZE, NDL, SVK, HUN	GBR**, POL	BOTRCI	AUT, BEL, CZE, GBR, POL, NDL, SVK, HUN	
			COLLAC	AUT, BEL	
			COLLFR	AUT	
			MYCOFR	POL	
			PODOAP	CZE	
			SPHRMA	AUT, BEL, GBR, POL, NDL, SVK, HUN	
			GNOMSP	BEL	
			DIPCEA	BEL	
			RIZPST	BEL	
			MUCOSP	BEL	
			PENIEX	BEL	
Chicory sugar loaf (CINCI)	BEL		BOTRCI	BEL	
			SCLESC	BEL	
Chicory witloof (CICIF)	BEL		SCLESP	BEL	
Celeriac (APUGR)		NDL, SVK	SCLESP	NDL, SVK	
			SEPTAC	NDL, SVK	

*field only **Walk-in tunnel only ***Low tunnel shelter only ****Walk-in tunnel+low tunnel/shelter only

Table 3.2-5: Major / minor status of intended uses (continued)

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
Cranberry (VACMA)	BEL***	BEL*, NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	BEL, NDL, SVK	
			CRONRI	NDL, SVK	
			DREPRI	NDL, SVK	
			SPHRMU	BEL, NDL, SVK	
Radicchio (CICIF)	BEL		BOTRCI	BEL	
			SCLESC	BEL	
Flower bulbs (3UNCLK)	NDL	CZE, SVK	BOTRSP	CZE, NDL, SVK	
			SCLESP		NDL, SVK
Flower tubers (3UNCLK)	NDL	SVK	BOTRSP	NDL, SVK	
			SCLESP		NDL, SVK
~~Golf courses (NNNZW)~~		~~CZE~~	~~SCLEHO~~	~~CZE~~	
Hop (HUMLU)		POL	SPHRMU	POL	
Nursery (NNNBA)		POL	BOTRCI	POL	
			OIDICH	POL	
Tobacco (NIOTA)		POL	SCLESC	POL	
Dewberry (RUBCA)		NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	NDL, SVK	
			DIDYAP	NDL, SVK	
Mulberry (MORSS)		NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	NDL; SVK	
			CRONRI	NDL; SVK	
			DREPRI	NDL; SVK	
			SPHRMU	NDL; SVK	
Black mulberry (MORNI)		NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	NDL; SVK	
			CRONRI	NDL; SVK	
			DREPRI	NDL; SVK	
			SPHRMU	NDL; SVK	
Rosehip (ROSCN)		NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	NDL; SVK	
			CRONRI	NDL; SVK	
			DREPRI	NDL; SVK	
			SPHRMU	NDL; SVK	

*field only **Walk-in tunnel only ***Low tunnel shelter only ****Walk-in tunnel+low tunnel/shelter only

Table 3.2-5: Major / minor status of intended uses (continued)

Crop and/or situation	Crop status		Pests or group of pests controlled	Pest status	
	Major	minor		Major	minor
Seed production crops (3SEEDD)		NDL, SVK	SCLESP	NDL, SVK	
			BOTRSP	NDL, SVK	
			OIDISP	NDL, SVK	
			ERYSSP	NDL, SVK	
Sea lavander (LIIVU)		NDL, SVK	BOTRCI	NDL, SVK	
			SCLESC	NDL, SVK	
Tree nursery (NNNHB)		NDL, SVK	BOTRSP	NDL, SVK	
			ERYSSP	NDL, SVK	
			OIDISP	NDL, SVK	
			PODOSP	NDL, SVK	
			MCRSSP	NDL, SVK	

*field only **Walk-in tunnel only ***Low tunnel shelter only ****Walk-in tunnel+low tunnel/shelter only

Master Label

A master draft label is prepared here to facilitate the understanding on the product and help in the construction of the country labels that are submitted into Part A. *For more details regarding the uses by country, see table **3.2-3** of the dossier.*

FLU+TFS SC500

A suspension concentrate formulation containing the active substance fluopyram (250g/l) and trifloxystrobin (250 g/l)).

CROPS

For use on asparagus, broad beans, fresh beans, field beans, beans with pods, beans without pods, blackberry, blueberry, garden cress, black currant, red currant, white currant, winter endive, elderberry, gooseberry, lamb's lettuce, lettuce, ornamentals, ornamental plants, field peas, peas with pods, peas without pods, raspberry, rocket salad, strawberry, chicory sugar loaf, chicory witloof, cranberry, radicchio, flower bulb, flower tuber, ~~golf courses,~~ grape, celeriac, buckthorn, red chokeberry, hop, nursery, tobacco, dewberry, mulberry, black mulberry, peony, rosehip, sea lavender, seed production crops, tree nursery according to the country.

TARGETS

For the control of BOTRCI, BOTRSP, SCLESP, PLEOHE, PUCCAS on asparagus,
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on broad beans
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on fresh beans
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on field beans

TARGETS

For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on beans with pods,
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on beans without pods

For the control of BOTRCI, DIDYAP, CRONRI, DREPRI, COLLAC, SPHRMU on blackberry,
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU, COLLAC on blueberry
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on garden cress
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on cranberry
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRN, SPHRMU on black currant
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on red currant
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on white currant
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on chicory sugar loaf
For the control of SCLESP on chicory witloof
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on winter endive
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on elderberry
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on gooseberry
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on lamb's lettuce
For the control of BOTRCI, RHIZSP, SCLESC, SCLEMI on lettuce
For the control of ERYSSP, BOTRSP, OIDISP, SCLESP, MCRSSP, PODOSP on ornamental plants
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on peas with pods
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on peas without pods
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on field peas
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on radicchio
For the control of BOTRCI, DIDYAP, PHRARU on rapsberry
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on rocket salad
For the control of BOTRCI, COLLAC, COLLFR, SPHRMA, PODOAP, GNOMSP, PENIEX, DIPCEA MUCOSP, RIZPST, MYCOFR on strawberry
For the control of BOTRSP, SCLESP on flower bulbs
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESP on flower tubers
~~For the control of SCLEHO on golf courses~~
For the control of UNCINE, PSPZTR on grape
For the control of SCLESP, SEPTAP on celeriac
For the control of CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU on buckthorn
For the control of CRONRI, DREPRI, BOTRCI, COLLAC, SPHRMU on red chokeberry
For the control of SPHRMU on hop
For the control of BOTRCI, OIDICH on nursery
For the control of SCLESC on tobacco
For the control of BOTRCI, DIDYAP on dewberry
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on mulberry
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on black mulberry
For the control of BOTRSP, SCLESP, PODOSP, MCRSSP, ERYSSP, OIDISP on ornamentals
For the control of SCLEMI, SCLESC, BOTRCI on peony
For the control of BOTRCI, CRONRI, DREPRI, SPHRMU on rosehip
For the control of BOTRCI, SCLESC on sea lavender
For the control of BOTRSP, SCLESP, OIDISP, ERYSSP on seed production crops
For the control of BOTRSP, OIDISP, ERYSSP, PODOSP, MCRSSP on tree nursery

APPLICATION TIMING

The BBCH dose range of application depends on the country, the disease, the crop and sometimes the type of application (field, low tunnel/shelter, walk-in tunnel).

<u>On asparagus</u>, BBCH 23-87 (post-harvest- at appearance of symptoms) in Austria, BBCH 51-95 (June-November) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

<u>On broad beans</u> BBCH 55-79 in Austria.

On fresh beans, BBCH 55-69 in Austria and Romania.

On field beans, BBCH 59-89 in Poland.

On beans with pods, BBCH 55-79 in Austria, BBCH 59-79 in Belgium, BBCH 59-79 (May-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia, BBCH 59-89 in Poland.

On beans without pods, BBCH 55-79 in Austria and Belgium, BBCH 59-79 (May-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On blackberry in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Austria, BBCH 51-69 in Belgium, BBCH 40-69 (April-October) or 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia, BBCH 57-87 in Poland.

On blueberry, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Austria, Belgium and Romania, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia, BBCH 57-87 in Poland.

On buckthorn, BBCH 57-87 in Poland.

On red chokeberry, BBCH 57-87 in Poland.

On celeriac, BBCH 40-49 (June-November) in the Netherlands, BBCH 41-49 (June-November) in Slovakia.

On cranberry, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Belgium, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On garden cress, BBCH 12-49 in Austria, BBCH 13-19 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia

On black currant, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Austria and Belgium, BBCH 39-87 in Poland, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or BBCH 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

APPLICATION TIMING

On red currant, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Austria and Belgium, BBCH 39-87 in Poland, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or BBCH 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On white currant, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Austria and Belgium, BBCH 39-87 in Poland, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or BBCH 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On chicory sugar loaf, BBCH 13-49 in Belgium

On chicory witloof, BBCH 40-49 in Belgium

On dewberry, BBCH 40-69 (April-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia

On elderberry, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 69-89 in Austria, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or BBCH 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On winter endive, BBCH 13-40 in Austria, BBCH 13-49 in Belgium, BBCH 13-19 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On flower bulbs, BBCH 12-89 in the Czech Republic, BBCH 12-91(March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia

On flower tubers, BBCH 12-91 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia

~~On golf courses, BBCH 29-33 in the Czech Republic~~

On gooseberry, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 in Austria, Belgium and Romania, BBCH 39-87 in Poland, BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or BBCH 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On grape, BBCH 15-75 in Hungary, BBCH 15-73 (March-July) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On hop, BBCH 37-79 in Poland.

On lamb's lettuce, BBCH 12-49 in Austria, BBCH 13-40 in Belgium, BBCH 13-19 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On lettuce, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 12-49 in Austria, the Czech Republic and Romania, BBCH 13-49 in Belgium and The United Kingdom, BBCH 13-41 or 12-49 in Hungary, BBCH 41-49 in Poland, BBCH 13-41 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

APPLICATION TIMING

On mulberry: 15-89 (January-december) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On black mulberry: 15-89 (April-october) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On nursery, BBCH 19-89 in Poland.

On ornamental plants, BBCH 29-91 in Austria, BBCH 12-91 (March-october) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On ornamentals, BBCH 12-91 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On peony, BBCH 12-40 (March-October) in the Netherlands, BBCH 13-40 (March-October) in Slovakia.

On field peas, BBCH 59-89 in Poland.

On peas with pods, BBCH 55-79 in Austria, BBCH 59-79 in Belgium, BBCH 59-79 (May-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On peas without pods, BBCH 55-79 in Austria, BBCH 59-79 in Belgium, BBCH 59-79 (May-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On radicchio, BBCH 13-49 in Belgium.

On raspberry, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter):BBCH 15-89 in Austria, Poland and Romania, BBCH 51-69 in Belgium, BBCH 40-69 (April-October) or 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On rocket salad, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 12-49 in Austria, BBCH 12-49 or 13-40 in Belgium, BBCH 13-19 (March- October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On rosehip, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 15-89 (April-October) or 15-89 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On sea lavender, BBCH 13-19 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On seed production crops, in some cases, for the same country, the BBCH dose range varies according to the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel shelter): BBCH 12-91 (March-October) or BBCH 12-91 (January-December) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On strawberry, BBCH 55-67 in Austria, BBCH 60-89 in Belgium, BBCH 40-89 in the Czech Republic, BBCH 40-89 (March-October) in Hungary, BBCH 60-89 in The United Kingdom, BBCH 59-81 in Poland, BBCH 40-91 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

APPLICATION TIMING

On tobacco, BBCH 11-39 in Poland.

On tree nursery: BBCH 12-91 (March-October) in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS

1 to 5 applications per season and/or per crop, depending on the country, the disease the crop and the type of application (field, low tunnel/shelter, walk-in tunnel) The minimum spraying interval is 7, 10, 14 or 21 days between applications according to the country, the disease, the crop and the type of application (field, low tunnel/shelter, walk-in tunnel).

RATE

On asparagus: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, the Netherlands and Slovakia

On broad beans: 0.8 l/ha in Austria

On fresh beans: 0.8 l/ha in Austria and Romania.

On field beans: 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Poland

On beans with pods, the dose rate varies according to the country: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Slovakia, 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Poland.

On beans without pods: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands, Slovakia.

On blackberry, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria and Poland, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On blueberry, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Poland and Romania, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On buckthorn: 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Poland

On red chokeberry: 0.6 l/ha in Poland

On garden cress: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, the Netherlands and Slovakia

On chicory sugar loaf: 0.8 l/ha in Belgium

On chicory witloof: 0.6 l/ha in Belgium

On celeriac: 0.5 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia

RATE

On cranberry, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia

On black currant, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria and Poland, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On red currant, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria and Poland, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On white currant, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria and Poland, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On dewberry: 0.6 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On elderberry, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.8 l/ha in Austria, 0.6 or 0.8 in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On winter endive: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovakia

On flower bulb, the dose rate varies according to the country and the disease: 0.3 l/ha in the Czech Republic, 0.3 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia

On flower tubers: 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia

~~On golf courses: 0.5 l/ha in the Czech Republic,~~

On gooseberry: the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Poland and Romania, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On grape: 0.2 l/ha in Hungary, the Netherlands and Slovakia

On hop: 0.6 l/ha in Poland

On lamb's lettuce: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovakia

On lettuce, the dose rate varies according to the country and the type of application (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, The United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Slovakia, 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Hungary, Poland and Romania.

On mulberry, 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On black mulberry, 0.6 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

RATE

On nursery, the dose rate varies according to the country: 0.6 l/ha in Poland.

On ornamental plants: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On ornamentals: 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On peony: 0.6 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On field peas: 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Poland.

On peas with pods: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On peas without pods: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On radicchio: 0.8 l/ha in Belgium.

On raspberry, the dose rate is according to the country and the type of applications (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 to 0.8 l/ha in Austria and Poland, 0.6 l/ha in Belgium, 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia, 0.8 l/ha in Romania.

On rocket salad: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On rosehip, the dose rate is according to the country and the type of applications (field, walk-in tunnel, low tunnel/shelter): 0.6 or 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On sea lavender: 0.8 l/ha dose rate in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On seed production crops: 0.8 l/ha dose rate in the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On strawberry: 0.8 l/ha in Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, The United Kingdom, Poland, Hungary, the Netherlands and Slovakia.

On tobacco, the dose rate varies according to the country: 0.8 l/ha in Poland.

On tree nursery, 0.8 l/ha in the Netherlands and Slovakia

APPLICATION DETAILS

Spraying

Compliance with the Uniform Principles
Apart from the resistance statement, no new biological data are presented in this dossier. The overall assessment is performed according to the uniform principles.

Information on trials submitted (3.1 Efficacy data)
No new trials are submitted within this application.

3.2.1 Preliminary tests (KCP 6.1)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.2.2 Minimum effective dose tests (KCP 6.2)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.2.3 Efficacy tests (KCP 6.2)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.3 Information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance (KCP 6.3)

Reference:	**KCP 6.3/01**
Title:	Statement information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance of the plant protection product Luna® Sensation for use in asparagus, aubergine, baby leaf crops, bean, bell pepper, blackberry, black currant, blueberry, brassica species, buckthorn, celeriac, chickpea, chicory, cranberry, cress, dewberry, elderberry, endive, flower bulbs, garden rocket, golf courses, grape, gooseberry, hop, lamb´s lettuce, lentil, lettuce, lupine, mulberry, nursery stock plants, ornamentals, paeony, peas, radicchio, raspberry, red chokeberry, red currant, rosehip, sea aster, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry, tobacco, tomato, tree nursery and white currant (for submission in Europe)
Report:	Mehl, A.; Manger-Jacob, F.; 2020; FLUTF MHA RRS-B/2020; M-686372-01-1
Authority registration No:	
Guideline(s):	--
Deviations:	--
GLP/GEP:	not applicable
Acceptability:	
Duplication (if vertebrate study):	

EPPO Standard PP 1/213(4) 'Resistance Risk Analysis' provides a framework for resistance risk assessment and resistance risk management. To a great extent the resistance risk assessment considers the inherent risk of resistance evolution and depends on various factors, some of which are associated with the product and others with the fungal pathogens. A detailed analysis of the risk of resistance and its management has been prepared and this document follows the framework presented within the guideline PP1/213. In addition to the analysis, the summary is presented below. **FLU+TFS SC500** is named Luna® Sensation in this document.

Abstract

Mode of Action

Fluopyram is, chemically, a pyridinyl-ethyl-benzamide. Its biochemical mode of action has been shown to rely on the inhibition of the enzyme succinate dehydrogenase (SDH, complex II) within the fungal mitochondrial respiration chain. Therefore, all fungicides with this mode of action are nowadays called SDHI fungicides. The enzyme SDH consists of four subunits (a, b, c and d) and the binding site of ubiquinone (and of SDHIs) is formed by the subunits b, c and d.

Trifloxystrobin, the second active ingredient of Luna® Sensation, is chemically a strobilurin analogue. Its mode of action has been shown to rely on the inhibition of complex III o-site in fungal respiration. The QoI target is encoded in mitochondrial DNA.

Mechanism of Resistance

During the past years, SDHI resistance and presence of target site mutations have been reported until now in field strains of around 20 pathogens, e.g. for *Botrytis cinerea* originating from different hosts, for *Alternaria solani* in potatoes, or for *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* in oilseed rape (www.frac.info). SDHI resistance is mostly based on single target site mutations. In contrast to QoIs, a multitude of different mutations have been detected up to now (e.g. B-H253L; B-H272Y,R; B-P225L,T,F; C-N80K; C-H134R or D-S89P), which often occur at different positions or subunits of the target enzyme, dependant on the pathogen. Thus, the consequences of each of the different mutations for the biological properties of the individual pathogen as well as for the performance of the entire group of SDHI fungicides are not yet fully understood.

From all resistance mechanisms to QoI fungicides that have been described up to now, the target mutation G143A has by far the greatest importance on the practical level. The cause for this strongly disruptive resistance mechanism is an amino acid substitution of glycine with alanine at position 143 of the cytochrome b protein.

Cross-Resistance

Fluopyram exhibits in general a positive cross-resistance pattern to other SDHI fungicides, although in regard to several pathogens, for which sensitivity monitoring data have been published up to now, some mutants do not show cross-resistance. All QoI fungicides show clear cross-resistance in regard to the target site mutation G143A. There is no positive cross-resistance between QoI and SDHI fungicides.
It is, therefore, wise to accept this finding as the basis of an anti-resistance strategy.

Evidence of Resistance, Sensitivity Data, and Resistance Risk

With dicot pathogens, the detection of isolates being resistant to SDHI fungicides has been reported for, e.g., *B. cinerea* on fruits such as strawberry or apple, *Alternaria alternata* on pistachio, *A. solani* on potato, *Phakopsora pachyrhizi* on soybean, *Corynespora cassiicola* on cucumber, *Venturia inaequalis* on apple, *Dydimella bryoniae* on watermelon, *Podosphaera xanthii* on cucumber, *Sclerotinia*

sclerotiorum on oilseed rape, or in *Stemphylium vesicarium* on asparagus. The resistance risk classification of SDHI fungicides was changed by the FRAC SDHI Working Group in December 2009 from `medium´ to `medium-to-high´.
From the multitude of pathogens controlled by Luna® Sensation in asparagus, aubergine, baby leaf crops, bean, bell pepper, blackberry, black currant, blueberry, brassica species, buckthorn, celeriac, chickpea, chicory, cranberry, cress, dewberry, elderberry, endive, flower bulbs, garden rocket, golf courses, grape, gooseberry, hop, lamb´s lettuce, lentil, lettuce, lupine, mulberry, nursery stock plants, ornamentals, paeony, peas, radicchio, raspberry, red chokeberry, red currant, rosehip, sea aster, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry, tobacco, tomato, tree nursery, and white currant, such as *Ascochyta sp.*, *Botrytis cinerea*, *Botrytis sp.*, *Cercospora beticola*, *Clarireedia homoeocarpa*, *Colletotrichum acutatum*, *Colletotrichum fragariae*, *Colletotrichum sp.*, *Cronartium ribicola*, *Diplocarpon earlianum*, *Drepanopeziza ribis*, *Drepanopeziza ribis f. sp. nigri*, *Erysiphe necator*, *Erysiphe pisi*, *Erysiphe sp.*, *Glomerella cingulata*, *Gnomonia sp.*, *Microsphaera sp.*, *Mucor sp.*, *Mycosphaerella fragariae*, *Oidium chrysanthemi*, *Oidium sp.*, *Penicillium expansum*, *Phragmidium rubi-idaei*, *Phyllosticta ampelicida*, *Pleospora herbarum*, *Podosphaera aphanis*, *Podosphaera macularis*, *Podosphaera mors-uvae*, *Podosphaera sp.*, *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila*, *Puccinia asparagi*, *Rhizoctonia sp.*, *Rhizopus stolonifer*, *Sclerotinia minor*, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, *Sclerotinia sp.*, *Septoria apiicola*, *Sphaerotheca fuliginea*, *Uromyces appendiculatus*, *Thanatephorus cucumeris*, or *Xenodidymella applanata*, most are categorised to bear a medium or even low resistance risk. Only *Botrytis* species are classified by FRAC as high risk pathogens. Out of these target pathogens of Luna® Sensation, cases of SDHI resistance have been reported for *B. cinerea* and *S. sclerotiorum*, but also in a limited number for *B. elliptica*, *E. necator*, and *P. herbarum*. With the other pathogens listed above, occurrence of SDHI resistant isolates has, to the authors´ knowledge, not been reported until today.

QoI resistance is described until now for more than 50 fungal species causing diseases in a multitude of crops. With the majority of pathogens controlled by Luna® Sensation in the above-mentioned crops, resistance towards QoIs has not been described to date. Only with *B. cinerea*, *C. beticola*, *Colletotrichum sp.*, *E. necator*, *G. cingulata*, *Podosphaera species*, and *T. cucumeris*, reduced QoI sensitivity has been described in the past years, but often for the first time outside of Europe. The resistance risk of QoIs is classified as `high´.

Overall, due to the absence of validated resistance reports in Europe with the majority of major target pathogens of Luna® Sensation, regular monitoring studies with both active ingredients, fluopyram and trifloxystrobin, have not been carried out at Bayer. For the high risk pathogen *B. cinerea*, originating from various European strawberry growing regions, the SDHI sensitivity status has been investigated since 2005 via microbiological and molecular methods. Latest data from 2019 still show mostly fluopyram sensitive isolates.

Acceptability of Resistance Risk

The use of mixtures or alternation systems of fungicide groups showing no cross-resistance is clearly an important resistance risk modifier out of the spectrum of modifiers that are meanwhile well accepted on the advisory and on the farmer level. Thus, the co-formulation of the SDHI fluopyram with the QoI trifloxystrobin can be automatically regarded as a resistance risk modifier for each mode of action, reducing the development or occurrence of fungal strains less sensitive towards the individual non cross-resistant partner compound being effective on the same pathogen. As QoIs are recommended in many crops to be applied preferably in mixture, the ready-mixture product Luna® Sensation already fulfils this important recommendation and reduces, consequently, the overall risk.

In addition to the specific fungicide risk the inherent pathogen risk is a second factor that determines the overall resistance risk of fluopyram and trifloxystrobin. As stated above, in asparagus, aubergine, baby leaf crops, bean, bell pepper, blackberry, black currant, blueberry, brassica species, buckthorn, celeriac, chickpea, chicory, cranberry, cress, dewberry, elderberry, endive, flower bulbs, garden rocket, golf courses, grape, gooseberry, hop, lamb´s lettuce, lentil, lettuce, lupine, mulberry, nursery stock plants,

ornamentals, paeony, peas, radicchio, raspberry, red chokeberry, red currant, rosehip, sea aster, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry, tobacco, tomato, tree nursery, and white currant, most key target pathogens of Luna® Sensation are considered to bear a medium or even low resistance risk. Only *Botrytis species* are considered to bear a high resistance risk. Therefore, based on the broad experience with SDHI- and QoI sensitivity evaluations, it can be concluded that the control of these pathogens with medium-to-high risk SDHI fungicides as well as with high risk QoI fungicides bears a clear, but no enhanced risk of resistance development, if the general recommendations of the FRAC SDHI Working Group and QoI Working Group are respected.

Under this precondition, if the general recommendations of the FRAC SDHI Working Group and the FRAC QoI Working Group are respected, the overall risk for Luna® Sensation use in the above listed cultures in countries of the Central- and Southern European zone, such as Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, or the UK, is acceptable without further specific measures.

Resistance Management Strategy and Use Pattern

Based on the experience with more than 30 years of single-site fungicide use in different crops, some resistance risk modifiers have evolved that have been proven to be effective tools in resistance management for SDHI- and QoI fungicides and that are meanwhile well accepted on the advisory and on the farmer level. The resistance management for Luna® Sensation is orientated at the approved modifiers for other SDHI- and QoI fungicides. Especially the guidelines of the FRAC SDHI Working Group for the use of fluopyram and the guidelines of the FRAC QoI Working Group for the use of trifloxystrobin are fully implemented.

In summary, a maximum of 2 Luna® Sensation applications in eadible field crops and a maximum of 3 Luna® Sensation applications in greenhouse grown vegetables per crop season and at manufacturers recommended rates cover all FRAC guidelines given for SDHI- and QoI fungicides in the above listed cultures, irrespective of the targeted disease.

Communication and Implementation of Management Strategy

The resistance management for Luna® Sensation in asparagus, aubergine, baby leaf crops, bean, bell pepper, blackberry, black currant, blueberry, brassica species, buckthorn, celeriac, chickpea, chicory, cranberry, cress, dewberry, elderberry, endive, flower bulbs, garden rocket, ~~golf courses,~~ grape, gooseberry, hop, lamb´s lettuce, lentil, lettuce, lupine, mulberry, nursery stock plants, ornamentals, paeony, peas, radicchio, raspberry, red chokeberry, red currant, rosehip, sea aster, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry, tobacco, tomato, tree nursery, and white currant is coordinated by the FRAC SDHI Working Group and by the FRAC QoI Working Group where Bayer is an active member. All resistance management recommendations of both groups are automatically applied for Luna® Sensation as well. This statement includes future changes that may eventually be necessary if the available information basis should change. The anti-resistance strategy for Luna® Sensation is communicated to the advisory and the farmer's level essentially on the label. In addition, leaflets and brochures that describe the product properties in a detailed manner contain the essential anti-resistance strategy points.

Comments of zRMS:

FLU+TFS SC500 contains two active substances: fluopyram (belonging to the chemical group of pyridinyl-ethyl-benzamide, FRAC Group 7 (SDHI fungicides)) and trifloxystrobin (belonging to the chemical group of strobiluryn, FRAC Group 11 (QoI fungicides)). According to the FRAC code list 2020, the resistance risk of SDHI fungicides is described as medium to high and the resistance risk of QoI fungicides is high. Furthermore, cross resistance shown between all members of the QoI fungicides (in regard to the target site mutation G143A).

The pathogens risk list from September 2019 published by FRAC provides the risk of pathogens to develop resistance to fungicides under specific agronomic conditions. The plant pathogens accepted as showing a high risk of development of resistance to fungicides (adapted from EPPO 2002, FRAC Monograph No. 3, Russell, 2003) are *Botrytis cinerea* and *Erysiphe necator* (the EPPO Guideline lists this pathogen as high risk pathogen of which baseline sensitivity is normally requested). The pathogens regarded as posing a much lower risk (medium risk) because resistance is not a major problem or has been slow to develop are *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum, Colletotrichum acutatum, Drepanopeziza ribis* and *Penicillium expansum*. The pathogens with low risk of development of resistance to fungicides or of minor commercial importance are *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Cronartium ribicola* and *Pseudopeziza tracheiphila*.

The FRAC SDHI Working Group provides the special anti-resistance recommendations for SDHI fungicides in case of grapes:

- apply a max. of 3 SDHI-containing fungicides per year over all diseases, solo or in mixture with effective mixture partners from different cross-resistance groups but not more than 50% of the total number of applications,
- a maximum of 4 SDHI fungicide applications may be used where 12 or more fungicide applications are made per crop,
- if used in mixture, apply SDHI fungicides in a maximum of 2 consecutive applications,
- apply SDHI fungicides preventively

In case of other multi-spray crops (e.g.vegetables, small berries and strawberries), the recommendations are following:

- when using a SDHI fungicide as a solo product, the number of applications should be no more than 1/3 (33%) of the total number of fungicide applications per season,
- for programs in which tank mixes or pre-mixes of SDHI fungicides are utilized, the number of SDHI-containing applications should be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total number of fungicide application per season,
- in programs where SDHIs are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of SDHI containing applications should be no more than 1/2 (50%) of the total no. of fungicides applied per season,
- if used solo, apply SDHI fungicides in strict alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group,
- if used in mixture, apply SDHI fungicides in a maximum of 2 consecutive applications.

The FRAC QoI Working Group provides the special anti-resistance recommendations for QoI fungicides in case of grapes:

- apply a maximum of 2 QoI fungicide containing sprays targeted against powdery mildew per vine crop, preferably in mixture (co-formulations or tank mixes) with effective mixture partners from different cross-resistance groups,
- apply QoI fungicides preventively,
- apply QoI fungicides used in mixture in a maximum of two consecutive applications in alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group. In areas where resistance has been confirmed, apply QoI fungicides in strict alternation and in mixture with an effective partner.

In case of greenhouse grown non-cucurbit vegetables:

- use a maximum of 1 QoI fungicide spray out of every 3 fungicide applications,
- do not use consecutive applications of QoI fungicides,
- apply QoI fungicides in alternation with fungicides from a different cross-resistance group with satisfactory efficacy against the targeted pathogen(s),
- continue QoI fungicide alternation between successive crops.

In case of multiple spray crops (non-cucurbit field vegetables and ornamentals):

- when more than 12 fungicide applications are made, observe the following guidelines:
  - for QoI mixes in programs in which tank mixes or premixes of QoI with mixing partners of a different mode of action are utilized, the number of QoI containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide application per season
  - in programs in which applications of QoI are made with both solo products and mixtures, the number of QoI containing applications should be no more than ½ (50%) of the total number of fungicide applied per season.

QoI fungicides are very effective at preventing spore germination and should therefore be used at the early stages of disease development (preventive treatment).

Moreover, a fundamental principle that must be adhered to when applying resistance management strategies for SDHI fungicides is that **the SDHI fungicides** (benodanil, benzovindiflupyr, bixafen, boscalid, carboxin,

fenfuram, fluindapyr, fluopyram, flutolanil, fluxapyroxad, furametpyr, inpyrfluxam, isofetamid, isoflucypram, isopyrazam, mepronil, oxycarboxin, penflufen, penthiopyrad, pydiflumetofen, sedaxane, thifluzamide) are in the same cross-resistance group. **The QoI fungicides** (azoxystrobin, coumoxystrobin, dimoxystrobin, enoxastrobin, famoxadone, fenamidone, fenaminostrobin, fluoxastrobin, flufenoxystrobin, kresoxim-methyl, mandestrobin, metominostrobin, orysastrobin, pyraoxystrobin picoxystrobin, pyraclostrobin, pyrametastrobin, pyribencarb, triclopyricarb trifloxystrobin) are in the same cross-resistance group. The QoI fungicide in subgroup A (metyltetraprole), Code 11A fungicide, is not cross resistant with Code 11 fungicides on the pathogens with G143A mutation.
Based on the guidelines of the FRAC SDHI and QoI Working Groups it can be concluded that maximum 2 applications in eadible field crops and maximum 3 applications in greenhouse grown vegetables per crop season are justified recommandations.
The zRMS proposes the following resistance management warnings to be used in the product label in Poland, and suggests that the cMS may use their own label warnings to the same or to similar meaning:
"*Luna Sensation contains two active substances with different MoA: fluopyram (belonging to the chemical group of pyridinil-ethyl-benzamides and succinate-dehydrogenase inhibitors (SDHI), FRAC Group 7) and trifloxystrobin (belonging to the chemical group of strobilurin and quinone outside inhibitors (QoI), FRAC Group 11). As part of the anti-resistance strategy is recommended:*
1. to use of Luna Sensation maximum 1-2 times per growing season and according to the label recommandations
2. to use of the product alternately with other products from other chemical group with different mode of action
3. in programs including at least 3-5 applications, the general number of products containing active substances belonging to SDHI group can be maximum 2 applications. In programs including at least 6-10 applications, the general number of products containing active substances belonging to SDHI group can be maximum 3 applications but these products should be used not more frequently than in two consecutive applications,
4. to use of this product preventively or at the early stages of disease development."

3.4 Adverse effects on treated crops (KCP 6.4)

3.4.1 Phytotoxicity to host crop (KCP 6.4.1)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.4.2 Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant product (KCP 6.4.2)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.4.3 Effects on the quality of plants or plant products (KCP 6.4.3)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.4.4 Effects on transformation processes (KCP 6.4.4)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.4.5 Impact on treated plants or plant products to be used for propagation (KCP 6.4.5)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.5 Observations on other undesirable or unintended side-effects (KCP 6.5)

3.5.1 Impact on succeeding crops (KCP 6.5.1)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.5.2 Impact on other plants including adjacent crops (KCP 6.5.2)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.5.3 Effects on beneficial and other non-target organisms (KCP 6.5.3)

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.6 Other/special studies

The submission of **FLU+TFS SC500** for re-registration is made under Article 43. As the uses to be supported are the same as the currently registered ones, this does not trigger the needs for new data requirements and therefore, no additional information is provided under this chapter.

3.7 List of test facilities including the corresponding certificates

Table 3.7-1: List of test facilities

Test facility	Address	Certificate (Yes or No)
Not relevant	-	-

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation

List of data submitted by the applicant and relied on

Data Point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source GLP or GEP status published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 6.3 / 01	Mehl, A.; Manger-Jacob, F.	2020	Statement information on the occurrence or possible occurrence of the development of resistance of the plant protection product Luna® Sensation for use in asparagus, aubergine, baby leaf crops, bean, bell pepper, blackberry, black currant, blueberry, brassica species, buckthorn, celeriac, chickpea, chicory, cranberry, cress, dewberry, elderberry, endive, flower bulbs, garden rocket, golf courses, grape, gooseberry, hop, lamb´s lettuce, lentil, lettuce, lupine, mulberry, nursery stock plants, ornamentals, paeony, peas, radicchio, raspberry, red chokeberry, red currant, rosehip, sea aster, sea lavender, seed production crops, strawberry, tobacco, tomato, tree nursery and white currant (for submission in Europe) Report No.: FLUTF MHA RRS-B/2020, Edition Number: M-686372-01-1 Bayer AG, Crop Science Division, Monheim, Germany GLP/GEP: n.a. unpublished	No	Bayer

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

Please note that all data mentioned as part of DAR, RAR, or EFSA journals are considered as 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
-	-	-	-	-	-

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
-	-	-	-	-	-

List of data relied on 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
-	-	-	-	-	-