

FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 8

Environmental Fate

Detailed summary of the risk assessment

Product code: BAS 768 00 F

Product name(s): Revytur

Chemical active substance(s):

Mefentrifluconazole, 25 g/L

Sulfur, 600 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

Applicant: BASF

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Evaluator comments:

The text highlighted in grey was provided by the evaluator.

8 Fate and behaviour in the environment (KCP 9)

8.1 Critical GAP and overall conclusions

Table 8.1-1: Critical use pattern of the formulated product

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Use- No. *	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	Conclusion Groundwater
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max			
1	DE, AT, IE, NL	wheat TRZAW, TRZAS TRZDU, TRZSP	F	<i>Zymoseptoriatritici</i> - <i>SEPTTR</i> <i>Blumeriagraminis</i> - <i>ERYSGR</i> <i>Puccinia triticina</i> - <i>PUCCRT</i> <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> - <i>PUCCST</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 4.00 b) 8.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.200* / 4.800**	100 / 300	35		
2	IE	wheat TRZAW, TRZAS TRZDU, TRZSP	F	<i>P. tritici-repentis</i> - <i>PYRNTR</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 4.00 b) 8.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.200* / 4.800**	100 / 300	35		
3	PL	wheat TRZAW, TRZAS TRZDU, TRZSP	F	<i>Zymoseptoriatritici</i> - <i>SEPTTR</i> <i>Blumeriagraminis</i> - <i>ERYSGR</i> <i>Puccinia triticina</i> - <i>PUCCRT</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 4.00 b) 8.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.200* / 4.800**	100 / 300	35		
4	DE, AT, IE, NL	barley HORVW, HORVS	F	<i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> - <i>RAMUCC</i> <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> - <i>PYRNTE</i> <i>Puccinia hordei</i> - <i>PUCCHD</i> <i>Rhynchosporiumsecalis</i> - <i>RHYNSE</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 4.00 b) 8.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.200* / 4.800**	100 / 300	35		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Use- No. *	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	Conclusion Groundwater
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max			
5	DE, AT, IE, NL	triticale TTLWI	F	<i>Septoria species - SEPTSP</i> <i>Blumeriagraminis -</i> <i>ERYSGR</i> <i>Puccinia triticina -</i> <i>PUCCRT</i> <i>Puccinia striiformis -</i> <i>PUCCST</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 4.00 b) 8.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.200* / 4.800**	100 / 300	35		
6	PL	triticale TTLWI	F	<i>Septoria species - SEPTSP</i> <i>Blumeriagraminis -</i> <i>ERYSGR</i> <i>Puccinia triticina -</i> <i>PUCCRT</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 4.00 b) 8.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.200* / 4.800**	100 / 300	35		
7	CZ	wheat TRZAW, TRZAS TRZDU, TRZSP	F	<i>Zymoseptoriatritici -</i> <i>SEPTTR</i> <i>Blumeriagraminis -</i> <i>ERYSGR</i> <i>Puccinia triticina -</i> <i>PUCCRT</i> <i>Puccinia striiformis -</i> <i>PUCCST</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 3.00 – 4.00 b) 3.00 – 4.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.100* / 2.400**	100 / 300	35		
8	CZ	barley HORVW, HORVS	F	<i>Ramularia collo-cygni -</i> <i>RAMUCC</i> <i>Pyrenophora teres -</i> <i>PYRNTE</i> <i>Puccinia hordei -</i> <i>PUCCHD</i> <i>Rhynchosporiumsecalis -</i> <i>RHYNSE</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 3.00 – 4.00 b) 3.00 – 4.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.100* / 2.400**	100 / 300	35		
9	CZ	triticale TTLWI	F	<i>Septoria species - SEPTSP</i> <i>Blumeriagraminis -</i> <i>ERYSGR</i> <i>Puccinia triticina -</i> <i>PUCCRT</i> <i>Puccinia striiformis -</i> <i>PUCCST</i>	Spraying (SP)	30 - 59	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 3.00 – 4.00 b) 3.00 – 4.00	a) 0.100* / 2.400** b) 0.100* / 2.400**	100 / 300	35		

* Mefentrifluconazole

** Sulfur

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

Explanation for column 15 "Conclusion"

A	Safe use
R	Further refinement and/or risk mitigation measures required
C	To be confirmed by cMS
N	No safe use

Table 8.1-2: Assessed (critical) uses during approval of mefentrifluconazole concerning the Section Environmental Fate

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. *	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
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max		
1	EU28	Cereals	F	Septoria tritici - SEPTTR further control claims are currently under evaluation	Foliar spray	30-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 1.50 b) 3.00	a) 150g as/ha b) 300 g as/ha	100 / 300	35	

* 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

Table 8.1-3: Assessed (critical) uses during approval of sulfur concerning the Section Environmental Fate

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Product Name	F G or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment			PHI (day s)	Remarks
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of a.s. (i)	Method Kind (f-h)	(l)	(m)	Interval between apps. (min)	kg a.s./hL min max	water (L/ha) min max	kg a.s./h min max		
Cereals- Barley, rye & wheat	Germany	KUMULUSWG	F	Erysiphegraminis	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	BBCH 25-77	1-2	14	1.2-3.2	200-400	4.8 - 6.4	35	[1][2][3]
Cereals-barley, rye & wheat	Germany	NETZSCH-WEFEL STULLN	F	Erysiphegraminis	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	BBCH 25-27	1-2	14	1.2-3.2	200-400	4.8 - 6.4	35	[1][2][3]
Cereal Group	Germany	THIOVITJET80WG	F	Erysiphegraminis	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	BBCH 25-27	1-2	14	1.2-3.2	200-400	4.8 - 6.4	35	[1][2][3]
Cereal Group	France	MICROTHIO-LDISPERSS	F	Oidium	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	BBCH 25-27	1-2	14	1.2-3.2	200 - 600	4.8 - 6.4	35	[1][2][3]
Grapes	Germany	KUMULUSWGNETZ SCH-WEFEL STULLN	F	Uncinula necator	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	To beginning of ripening	1-8	7	0.16 - 0.64	400-1600	2.56	28	[1]
Grapes	Germany	KUMULUSWGNETZ SCH-WEFEL STULLN	F	Uncinula necator	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	To beginning of ripening	1-8	7	0.5 - 2	400-1600	8	28	[1][3][4]
Grape Group	France	THIOVITJET80WG	F	Uncinula necator	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	To beginning of ripening	1-8	7	1.28 - 2.56	200- 1000	2.56	28	[1]
Grape Group	France	THIOVITJET80WG	F	Uncinula necator	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	To beginning of ripening	1-8	7	0.8-4	200- 1000	8	28	[1][3][4]
Grape Group	France	MICROTHIO-LDISPERSS	F	Acaros and Eriose	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	To beginning of ripening	1-8	7	0.256 - 1.28	200- 1000	2.56	28	[1]
Grape Group	France	MICROTHIO-LDISPERSS	F	Acaros and Eriose	WG	Sulfur 80 % (w/w)	Foliar spray	To beginning of ripening	1-8	7	0.8 - 4	200- 1000	8	28	[1][3][4]

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Product Name	F G or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		MethodKind (f-h)	Application			Application rate per treatment			PHI (days)	Remarks
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of a.s. (i)		(l)	(m)	Interval between apps. (min)	kg a.s./hL min max	water (L/ha) min max	kg a.s./h min max		
Grapes	North & South EU	Sulphur 80 WG	F	Powdery mildew	WG	80% (w/w)	spray	To beginning of ripening	5	7-10 days	2;700 - 4;000	200 - 300	2.56	28	[1]
Grapes	North & South EU	Sulphur Dust	F	Powdery mildew	DP	98.5 % (w/w)	dust	To beginning of ripening	5	7-10 days	Not applicable	Not applicable	19.7 - 29.5	5	[1][3][4]
Grapes	North & South EU	Sulphur 80 WG	F	Powdery mildew	WG	80% (w/w)	spray	To beginning of ripening	5	7-10 days	2;700 - 4;000	200 - 300	8	28	[1][3][4]

[1] A data gap for a study with sediment-dwelling organisms was identified and further refinement is needed for the risk assessment for sensitive non-target arthropods

[2] The risk assessment for herbivorous birds needs refinement (for applications at early growth stages)


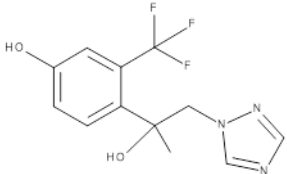
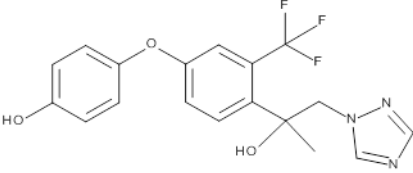
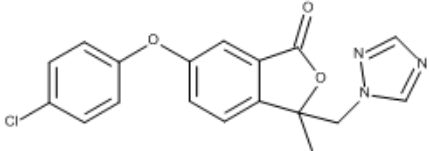
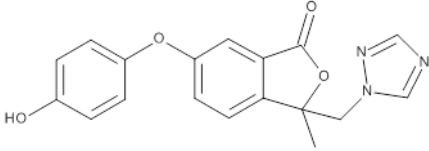
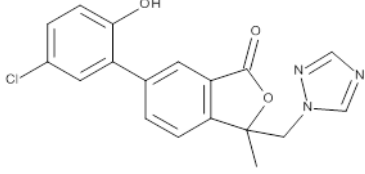
[3] The risk assessment for insectivorous birds needs refinement (for application rates of 6.4 kg a.s./ha in cereals and for application rates of 8, 19.7 and 29.5 kg a.s./ha in grapes)

[4] The risk assessment for mammals needs refinement

8.2 Metabolites considered in the assessment

All information provided in this chapter was previously evaluated in the frame of the EU review of mefentrifluconazole (BAS 750F) and were summarized from the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole). EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379]. More detailed information were collected from the DAR, when necessary. [European Commission / RMS UK, Co-RMS AT and FR (2018): Draft Assessment Report prepared according to the Commission Regulation (EU) N° 1107/2009. BAS 750F (Mefentrifluconazole)].

Table 8.2-1: Metabolites of mefentrifluconazole potentially relevant for exposure assessment

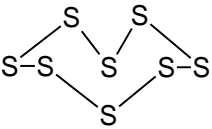
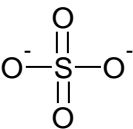
Metabolite	Molar mass [g mol ⁻¹]	Chemical structure	Maximum observed occurrence in compartments [%]	Exposure assessment required due to
M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole)	69.1		Soil: 5.1 ^a Water: 10.2 Sediment: 4.9 Total w/s system: 15.1	PEC _{soil} : yes ^a PEC _{gw} : yes ^a PEC _{sw} : yes PEC _{sed} : yes
M750F003	287.2		Soil: 1.8 Water: 3.8 Sediment: 5.4 Total w/s system: 8.5	PEC _{soil} : no PEC _{gw} : no PEC _{sw} : yes PEC _{sed} : yes
M750F005	379.3		Soil: not detected in soil Water: 32.2 (max. in aqueous photolysis study) Sediment: not detected in sediment Total w/s system: not detected in w/s study	PEC _{soil} : no PEC _{gw} : no PEC _{sw} : yes PEC _{sed} : yes
M750F006	355.8		Soil: not detected in soil Water: 30.7 (max. in aqueous photolysis study) Sediment: not detected in sediment Total w/s system: not detected in w/s study	PEC _{soil} : no PEC _{gw} : no PEC _{sw} : yes PEC _{sed} : yes
M750F007	337.3		Soil: not detected in soil Water: 43.9 (max. in aqueous photolysis study) Sediment: not detected in sediment Total w/s system: not detected in w/s study	PEC _{soil} : no PEC _{gw} : no PEC _{sw} : yes PEC _{sed} : yes
M750F008	355.8		Soil: not detected in soil Water: 7.3 (max. in aqueous photolysis study) Sediment: not detected in sediment Total w/s system: not detected in w/s study	PEC _{soil} : no PEC _{gw} : no PEC _{sw} : yes PEC _{sed} : yes

^a The metabolite was observed at a single time point above 5% in one soil (max. 5.1% at 90 d with subsequent decline – average of two replicates). For precautionary reasons, it was included in the exposure assessment for soil and groundwater

According to the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) for sulfur, no metabolites are considered to be relevant for exposure and risk assessment in soil. Sulfur transformation in soil is governed by oxidation. Main

transformation products are sulfates which are part of the Sulfur cycle. Furthermore, as sulfur is a mineral the consideration of metabolites is not applicable.

Table 8.2-2: Sulfur and major metabolites potentially relevant for exposure assessment

Chemical name (IUPAC)	Molar mass [g mol ⁻¹]	Chemical structure	Maximum observed occurrence in compartments [%]	Exposure assessment required due to
Sulfur	32.064 (S)		Not applicable	PEC _{soil} : yes PEC _{gw} : no yes PEC _{sw} : no yes PEC _{sed} : yes
Sulfate	96.06		Not determined	PEC _{soil} : no PEC _{gw} : yes PEC _{sw} : no yes PEC _{sed} : yes

8.3 Rate of degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1)

Mefentrifluconazole

Studies on degradation in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance.

All information on mefentrifluconazole provided in this chapter was previously evaluated in the frame of the EU review of mefentrifluconazole and were summarized from the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. *Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole)*. EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379].

EU agreed endpoints for the metabolite 1,2,4-triazole originate from CRD evaluation [CRD (2014): *Triazole Derived Metabolite: 1,2,4-Triazole. Proposed revision to DT50 Summary, Scientific Evaluation and Assessment July 2011, revised September 2011 (after comments from MS and EFSA) and further revised January 2013 (minor clarifications added post-commenting) 24 Oct. 2014*]. All relevant endpoints for 1,2,4-triazole were included in the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance mefentrifluconazole as well.

Sulfur

Data on the rates of degradation of the active substance sulfur in aerobic soil are available in the context of the last EU evaluation process resulting in the Annex I inclusion of the active substance. Additional data were not required as a result of the review.

A brief summary of the rate of degradation as presented in the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 (sulfur) is given hereafter.

A preliminary remark should be considered on the assessment of persistence of sulfur in soil. The rate of oxidation of elemental sulfur is the process that determines the rate, at which sulfate is available to plants. Oxidation is preceded by a short incubation period allowing the formulated granules to absorb moisture from the soil, and then disintegrate to release sulfur. Oxidation then proceeds quickly and smoothly, the kinetics being a function of temperature, soil pH, organic content of soil, and particle size of elemental sulfur.

The submitted studies on persistence of sulfur in soil were published studies. Due to the absence of raw data, the rapporteur Member State could not validate the studies, but considered them supportive to describe the behaviour of sulfur in the environment, as well as conditions (pH, temperature,), that influenced sulfur fate. It has been shown that the oxidation rate of sulfur increases with the particle size of the elemental sulfur used, and with temperature. The view of the Member State experts was that because of the complexity

of the processes governing the oxidation rate of elemental sulfur and some deficiencies in the laboratory studies, including the lack of information on the method of calculation of the oxidation rates, the results of these studies should not be used quantitatively (i.e. derived “DT₅₀”) in the exposure assessment. It was also agreed that taking into account the natural background concentration of sulfur in the top 15 cm layer of agricultural soils of 50-1000 mg S/kg soil, reliable “DT₅₀” values for elemental sulfur are not necessary to finalise the assessment.

8.3.1 Aerobic degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1.1)

8.3.1.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

Table 8.3-1: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for mefentrifluconazole- laboratory studies

Mefentrifluconazole, laboratory studies, dark aerobic conditions							
Soil name/ Soil type ^a	pH	t. [°C] / MWHC [%]	DT ₅₀ / DT ₉₀ [d] Trigger endpoints, not normalised	DT ₅₀ [d] 20 °C pF2/10k Pa ^d	χ ² (trigger / modelling) [%]	Kinetic model (trigger / modelling)	Evaluated on EU level
Li10 loamy sand (tr)	6.1 ^b	20/ 40	>1000/ >1000 α: 0.0656, β: 8.43	477.1	0.3 / 1.6	FOMC / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Indiana loam (tr)	5.8 ^b	20/ 40	>1000/ >1000 α: 0.0762, β: 21.13	366	0.8 / 1.2	FOMC / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
LUFA 5M loamy sand (cp and tr)	7.2 ^b	20/ 40	525/ 1870 cp α: 0.0844, β: 12.9 tr k1: 1.2E-1, k2: 1.2E-3, g: 6.6E-2	252	0.3 / 1.4	FOMC cp label, DFOP tr label / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
New Jersey loam (cp and tr)	6.9 ^c	20/ 40	488/ >1000 cp k1: 1.7E-1, k2: 2.9E-3, g: 1.1E-1 tr α: 0.229, β: 24.2	134	0.8 / 2.6	DFOP cp label, FOMC tr label / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
New Jersey loam (tf)	6.4 ^b	20/ 40	434/ >1000 α: 0.249, β: 28.5	104	1.2 / 2.4	FOMC / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean New Jersey				118			
Geometric mean all soils (if not pH dependent) ^e				268 ^f			
pH dependence				No			

^a Label designations: chlorophenyl (cp), triazole (tr), trifluoromethylphenyl (tf)

^b Measured in CaCl₂ solution

^c Measured in water

^d Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7

^e In the geometric mean calculations, the geometric mean value of the New Jersey soil results was considered (i.e. the ‘geometric mean all soils (if not pH dependent)’ is calculated from the following DT₅₀ values: 477.1, 366, 252 and 118)

^f For PEC calculation DT₅₀ values from the field study were used

Table 8.3-2: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for 1,2,4-triazole - laboratory studies

M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole), laboratory studies, dark aerobic conditions, metabolite applied as parent.									
Soil type	pH ^a	t. [°C] / MWHC [%]	k1/ k2/ g [-]	DT ₅₀ fast phase/ DT ₅₀ slow phase [d]	f. f. kt/k dp	DT ₅₀ [d] 20 °C pF2/10kPa ^b	χ ² [%]	Kinetic model	Evaluated on EU level/ Reference
Sandy loam	6.4	20 °C / 40 %	0.77 / 0.01 / 0.683	0.9/ 59.2	-	-	-	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Loamy sand	5.8	20 °C / 40 %	0.46 / 2.8E- 3 / 0.580	1.5/ 247.6	-	-	-	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)

M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole), laboratory studies, dark aerobic conditions, metabolite applied as parent.									
Soil type	pH ^a	t. [°C] / MWHC [%]	k1/ k2/ g [-]	DT ₅₀ fast phase/ DT ₅₀ slow phase [d]	f. f. k _t /k dp	DT ₅₀ [d] 20 °C pF2/10kPa ^b	χ ² [%]	Kinetic model	Evaluated on EU level/ Reference
Silt loam	6.7	20 °C / 40 %	0.87 / 0.03 / 0.443	0.8/ 20.6	-	-	-	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean (n = 3)				1.0/ 67.1 / 0.569 ^c					
pH dependence				No					

^a Measured in CaCl₂ solution

^b Normalised using a Q₁₀ of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7

^c For PEC calculation DT₅₀ values from the field study were used

ZRMS	According to LoEP for active substance mefentrifluconazole, for its metabolite M750F001
Comment:	(1,2,4-triazole) the DT ₅₀ for fast and slow phase are 1.0 d and 67.1 d.

8.3.1.2 Sulfur

According to EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 of sulfur, 100 % of sulfur applied to soil is assumed to be oxidized to sulfates. No specific transformation rate of sulfur to sulfates was considered. Oxidation of sulfur was assumed to happen immediately after application to soil. No metabolites are considered to be relevant for exposure and risk assessment in soil. Sulfur transformation in soil is governed by oxidation. Main transformation products are sulfates which are part of the Sulfur cycle. Furthermore, as sulfur is a mineral the consideration of metabolites is not applicable.

8.3.2 Anaerobic degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1.1)

8.3.2.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

Table 8.3-3: Summary of anaerobic degradation rates for mefentrifluconazole - laboratory studies

Mefentrifluconazole, laboratory studies, dark anaerobic conditions							
Soil type	pH ^a	t. [°C] / MWHC [%]	DT ₅₀ / DT ₉₀ [d]	DT ₅₀ [d] 20 °C ^b	St. (χ ²)	Kinetic model	Evaluated on EU level
Li10 loamy fine sand (tr)	6.1	20 / flooded	349 / >1000	Not calculated	3.51	SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
LUFA 5M sandy loam (tr)	7.2	20 / flooded	- / - ^c	-	-	-	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Indiana loam (tr)	5.6	20 / flooded	390 / >1000	Not calculated	2.8	SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
New Jersey loam (cp) (tr) ^d	6.6	20 / flooded	899 / >1000	Not calculated	2.8	SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)

^a Measured in CaCl₂ solution

^b Normalised using a Q₁₀ of 2.58

^c No discernible decline for BAS 750 F was observed, therefore kinetics were not investigated

^d Data treated as 4 replicates, 2 from each radiolabel

No major metabolites were detected under anaerobic conditions.

8.3.2.2 Sulfur

General information is provided in the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 of sulfur, which states that elemental sulfur is stable under sterile conditions, but readily undergoes degradation through reductive

processes under anaerobic conditions by specific microbial organisms to sulfides (-S-) which in turn is abundant in nature.

According to the Final Addendum to the DAR for sulfur (December 2008) under anaerobic conditions, sulfate can be reduced to Sulfide by the activity of bacteria that are strict anaerobes, primarily *Desulfovibrio* and *Desulfotomaculum* species (Freney and Williams, 1983 ¹).

This process generally occurs only in waterlogged soils and is therefore relatively unimportant under normal agricultural conditions. Anaerobic conditions favour microbial reduction to Sulfide (HS⁻) anions which are removed by metal ions such as iron in the soil or released as hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) into the atmosphere.

¹Freney, J.R., Williams, C.H. (1983): The sulphur cycle in soil. In: M.V. Ivanov & J.R. Freney (Eds) The Global Biogeochemical Sulphur Cycle (pp 129–201). SCOPE 19. John Wiley and Sons. Chichester, New York

8.4 Field studies (KCP 9.1.1.2)

Studies on degradation in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance.

8.4.1 Soil dissipation testing on a range of representative soils (KCP 9.1.1.2.1)

8.4.1.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

All information on mefentrifluconazole provided in this chapter was previously evaluated in the frame of the EU review of mefentrifluconazole and were summarized from the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. *Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole)*. EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379].

EU agreed endpoints for the metabolite 1,2,4-triazole originate from CRD evaluation [CRD (2014): *Triazole Derived Metabolite: 1,2,4-Triazole. Proposed revision to DT50 Summary, Scientific Evaluation and Assessment July 2011, revised September 2011 (after comments from MS and EFSA) and further revised January 2013 (minor clarifications added post-commenting) 24 Oct. 2014*]. All relevant endpoints for 1,2,4-triazole were included in the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance mefentrifluconazole as well.

Triggering endpoints

Table 8.4-1: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for mefentrifluconazole- field studies: Triggering endpoints

Mefentrifluconazole, field studies									
Soil type	Location	pH ^{a)}	Depth [cm]	DT ₅₀ [d] Actual Trigger, k1/k2/g where appropriate	DT ₉₀ [d] Actual Trigger	DT ₅₀ [d] Norm ^{b)} . Modelling	St. (χ ²)	Method of calculation	Evaluated on EU level
Sandy loam	Bogense, Denmark	6.4	0-50	185.5	616.1	96.5	9.2 / 9.4	SFO / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Loamy sand	Lentzke, East Germany	5.4	0-50	350.6	>1000	184.0	8.9 / 9.0	SFO / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Silt loam	Goch-Nierswalde, West Germany	6.5	0-50	267.6	889.1	146.7	16.2 / 17.5	SFO / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)

Mefentrifluconazole, field studies									
Soil type	Location	pH^{a)}	Depth [cm]	DT₅₀ [d] Actual Trigger, k1/k2/g where appropriate	DT₉₀ [d] Actual Trigger	DT₅₀ [d] Norm^{b)}. Modelling	St. (χ²)	Method of calculation	Evaluated on EU level
Silty clay loam	Stotzheim, France	7.4	0-50	145.4 ^{c)} / 262.1 ^{d)} / 2.027E-2 / 2.17E-3 / 0.3389	870.2	128.6	8.4 / 6.2	DFOP / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Silty clay loam	Poggio Renatico, Italy	7.6	0-50	846.6	>1000	610.8	9.4 / 8.5	SFO / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Loamy sand	Utrera, Spain	7.4	0-50	200.5 ^{c)} / 292.6 ^{d)} / 9.477E-2 / 2.087E-3 / 0.2401	971.6	313.0	6.3 / 14.2	DFOP / SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean (if not pH dependent)						200.0			
pH dependence						No			

a) Measured in CaCl₂ solution

b) Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7, values are DegT₅₀matrix

c) Overall value

d) Calculated Value: Overall DegT₉₀/3.32

Table 8.4-2: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for 1,2,4-triazole - field studies: Triggering endpoints

M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole), Field studies – Triggering endpoints										
Soil type	Location	pH^{a)}	Depth [cm]	DT₅₀ [d] actual	DT₉₀ [d] actual	χ² [%]	DT₅₀ [d] Norm^{b)}.	f. f. k_f/k_{dp}	Method of calculation	Evaluated on EU level/ Reference
Silt loam	Germany	6.4	0-30	7.8	366.7	15.2	See table Table 8.4-3 for normalised endpoints	-	FOMC	Yes, CRD (2014) ^{c)} EFSA (2018)
Silty clay loam	Italy	7.6	0-40	21.2	207.4	10.7		-	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) ^{c)} EFSA (2018)
Sandy loam	UK	7.4	0-40	6.8	109.3	17.8		-	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) ^{c)} EFSA (2018)
Loam	Spain	5.8	0-30	28.1	717.6	13.3		-	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) ^{c)} EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean (if not pH dependent)										
Arithmetic mean						-				
pH dependence						No				

a) Measured in CaCl₂ solution

b) Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7 values are DegT₅₀matrix

Modelling endpoints

Table 8.4-3: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for 1,2,4-triazole - field studies: Modelling endpoints

M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole), Field studies – Modelling endpoints									
Soil type	Location	pH ^{a)}	Depth [cm]	DT₅₀[d] Fast phase (k1)	DT₅₀[d] Slow phase (k2)	‘g’ [-]	χ²	Method of calculation	Evaluated on EU level/ Reference
Silt loam	Germany	6.4	0-30	2.5 (0.277)	70.7 (9.8E-3)	0.655	18.8	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Silty clay loam	Italy	7.6	0-40	1.4 (0.495)	59.8 (0.116)	0.364	10.6	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Sandy loam	UK	7.4	0-40	0.5 (1.386)	25.1 (0.028)	0.458	18.1	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Loam	Spain	5.8	0-30	4.6 (0.151)	126.0 (5.5E-3)	0.489	12.7	DFOP	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean (n = 4)				1.68 ^{b)}	60.5 ^{b)}			DFOP	
Arithmetic mean						0.489 ^{b)}			

^{a)} Measured in CaCl₂ solution

^{b)} Agreed endpoints

8.4.1.2 Sulfur

No representative field studies are available.

A field study was conducted on a New Zealand sulfur deficient soil (Lee, A. *et al.*, 1988 ²) which was evaluated to be not representative for European conditions with regard to climatic conditions and the nature of the soil. The study was considered to be not useful for European risk assessment. However, it confirms previous data obtained in laboratory conditions, especially concerning the role of sulfur particle size in sulfur oxidation rate.

² Lee, A. *et al.*; 1988: Factors affecting oxidation rates of elemental sulphur in a soil under a ryegrass dominated sward. Soil Biology and Biochemistry - Journal, Vol 30, No 6, 809-816.

8.4.2 Soilaccumulationtesting (KCP 9.1.1.2.2)

8.4.2.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

A terrestrial field accumulation study with mefentrifluconazole is ongoing. Study design and related information are presented in the DAR [European Commission / RMS UK, Co-RMS AT and FR (2018): Draft Assessment Report prepared according to the Commission Regulation (EU) N° 1107/2009. BAS 750F (Mefentrifluconazole) - Volume 3 – B.8 (AS)].

8.4.2.2 Sulfur

According to the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 for sulfur, sulfur is not expected to be persistent in elemental form, and therefore no accumulation of elemental sulfur is anticipated. Thus, accumulation testing would not appear to be required.

8.5 Mobility in soil (KCP 9.1.2)

Studies on mobility in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance.

8.5.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

All information on mefentrifluconazole provided in this chapter was previously evaluated in the frame of the EU review of mefentrifluconazole and were summarized from the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole). EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379].

EU agreed endpoints for the metabolite 1,2,4-triazole originate from CRD evaluation [CRD (2014): Triazole Derived Metabolite: 1,2,4-Triazole. Proposed revision to DT50 Summary, Scientific Evaluation and Assessment July 2011, revised September 2011 (after comments from MS and EFSA) and further revised January 2013 (minor clarifications added post-commenting) 24 Oct. 2014]. All relevant endpoints for 1,2,4-triazole were included in the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance mefentrifluconazole as well.

Table 8.5-1: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for mefentrifluconazole

Mefentrifluconazole								
Soil Type (USDA)	OC %	Soil pH (measured in water)	K _d [mL g ⁻¹]	K _d _{oc} [mL g ⁻¹]	K _F [mL g ⁻¹]	K _{Foc} [mL g ⁻¹]	1/n	Evaluated on EU level
Indiana loam	1.22	5.7	-	-	48.46	3972.29	0.95	Yes, EFSA (2018)
New Jersey loam	1.00	6.8	-	-	35.61	3560.75	0.96	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Obhiro loam	3.40	6.9	-	-	126.14	3709.90	1.01	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Fiorentino Poggio Renatico 1 loam	1.00	8.2	-	-	31.43	3143.03	0.92	Yes, EFSA (2018)
La Gironda sandy clay loam	1.22	8.3	-	-	24.53	2010.28	0.94	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Li10 loamy sand	0.95	6.9	-	-	36.34	3824.78	1.02	Yes, EFSA (2018)

Mefentrifluconazole								
Soil Type (USDA)	OC %	Soil pH (measured in water)	K_d [mL g⁻¹]	K_{doc} [mL g⁻¹]	K_F [mL g⁻¹]	K_{Foc} [mL g⁻¹]	1/n	Evaluated on EU level
LUFA 5M sandy loam	1.10	7.4	-	-	35.83	3251.56	1.00	Yes, EFSA (2018)
LUFA 2.1 sand	0.60	6.5	-	-	29.59	4930.94	1.00	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean (n = 8; if not pH dependent)					39.93	3455.59		
Arithmetic mean (n = 8; if not pH dependent)							0.975	
pH dependence			No					

Table 8.5-2: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for 1,2,4-triazole

M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole)								
Soil Type	OC %	Soil pH a)	K_d [mL g⁻¹]	K_{doc} [mL g⁻¹]	K_F [mL g⁻¹]	K_{Foc} [mL g⁻¹]	1/n	Evaluated on EU level
Silty clay	0.70	8.8	-	-	0.833	120	0.897	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Clay loam	1.74	6.9	-	-	0.748	43	0.827	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Silty clay loam	0.70	7.0	-	-	0.722	104	0.922	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Sandy loam	0.81	6.9	-	-	0.720	89	1.016	Yes, CRD (2014) EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean (n = 4)					0.754	83		
Arithmetic mean (n = 4)					0.756	89	0.916	
pH dependence			No					

a) Measured in CaCl₂ solution

Table 8.5-3: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for the aquatic metabolites of mefentrifluconazole

Estimated adsorption coefficients for the aquatic metabolites of mefentrifluconazole^{a)}								
Metabolite name	OC %	Soil pH	K_d [mL g⁻¹]	K_{doc} [mL g⁻¹]	K_F [mL g⁻¹]	K_{Foc} [mL g⁻¹]	1/n	Evaluated on EU level
M750F003	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	597.6	n.a.	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F005	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	7863	n.a.	Yes, EFSA (2018)

M750F006	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	4919	n.a.	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F007	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	3938	n.a.	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F008	n.a.	n.a.	-	-	-	17240	n.a.	Yes, EFSA (2018)
pH dependence			n.a.					

n.a. not available

a) Adsorption coefficients (K_{oc}) were estimated for metabolites of BAS 750 F that occurred in studies with BAS 750 F in aqueous systems. QSAR method implemented in the KocWIN (EPISuite) tool was used.

8.5.2 Sulfur

A brief summary of adsorption data for sulfur and sulfate relevant for subsequent exposure and risk assessments is obtained from the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 for sulfur:

Elemental sulfur is not adsorbed to soil surfaces by the normal electrostatic forces common to other chemical pesticides. However, the oxidation product (sulfate, SO_4^{2-}) can interact with soil surfaces by anion adsorption. The movement of sulfate is influenced by anion exchange capacity, solution sulfate concentration, pH, competition with other anions, notably phosphate, calcium addition (co-precipitation) and moisture content.

~~A study for the determination of sulfur adsorption to soil was submitted by the applicant (Keller, W, 1990³). As long as this study was not valid due to technical problems, the rapporteur Member State used a number of available equations in order to determine the most conservative K_{OM} and K_{OC} , estimated from K_{OW} and water solubility. This led to a K_{OC} value of 1949.8 mL/g.~~

According to EFSA Conclusion (2023) on sulfur, the adsorption of sulfur was determined from the water solubility (16 µg/L). This led to a K_{OC} value of 3615.3 mL/g indicating sulfur immobility in soil.

Table 8.5-4: Agreed EU adsorption endpoints for sulfur according to EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221, sulfur

Compound	Parameter	Endpoint
Sulfur	K_{OC}^{ads} [mL/g]	3615.3
	1/n [-]	no data (worst-case default value of 1.0 used)

8.5.3 Columnleaching (KCP 9.1.2.1)

8.5.3.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

Column leaching studies were not performed for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites.

8.5.3.2 Sulfur

Column leaching studies were not performed for sulfur.

8.5.4 Lysimeter studies (KCP 9.1.2.2)

8.5.4.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

Lysimeter studies were not performed for mefentrifluconazole, and its metabolites as based on PEC_{gw} calculations no leaching is expected.

³Keller, W; 1990: Soil adsorption / desorption study of sulfur (Study no.: 3007). Study no.: 3007, Company no.: 90/0557.

8.5.4.2 Sulfur

According to the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 (sulfur) only the results of a lysimeter study performed in England have been presented in the list of endpoints. Sulfur under grassland system using eight undisturbed sandy loam soil (pH 6.6, OC 12.7 %g/kg) lysimeter monoliths under field conditions in an experimental farm in Bedfordshire (England) have been examined. Leaching losses and plant uptake of sulfur were measured in lysimeters encased in glass fibre reinforced plastic cylinders (79 cm internal diameter and 60 cm in depth) receiving elemental sulfur or sulfate fertilizers over a three-year period.

The treatments used were control (i.e., no sulfur fertilizer), bentonite clay/elemental Sulfur 10/90 mixture (BS), micronized elemental sulfur ('Thiovit', containing 80% elemental sulfur of particle size 5-8 mm) (MS), and ammonium sulfate containing 24% sulfatesulfur (AS). Each treatment was applied in the solid form to the soil surface at 50 kg/hectare and replicated in two lysimeters.

In addition to the existing herbage, rye grass was sown at 5 kg/ha in autumn and again next spring at 25 kg/ha so that by next summer the vegetation had developed into a mixed herbage. The above-ground vegetation was harvested twice a year and their dry weight determined after drying at 80°C for 24 hours. Water drained from the lysimeters by gravity into 25 litre polythene bottles, and volumes of drainage water were recorded, and samples taken for analysis every 2–4-week intervals.

Atmospheric deposition of sulfur varied between 6.7-7.8 kg S/ha/year. Leaching losses of sulfur ranged from 35 kg/ha in the control to 83 kg/ha in the AS treatment over three years, with dissolved organic sulfur accounting for 6-10% of the sulfur leached. In the first year, 7, 26 and 72% of the applied sulfur was lost to drainage water in the BS, MS and AS treatments, respectively, and the percentages increased to 33, 75 and 96% by the end of the third year.

The annual rainfall during the three years were: 474, 614, 758 mm. The average drainage were: 119, 237, 287 mm per year.

Differences in sulfur uptake by herbage in the harvests were insignificant.

Over three years, total sulfur outputs exceeded total sulfur inputs in all the three treatments (Table 8.5-5). The control and AS treatments showed the highest sulfur deficit (34-35 kg/ha). Deficit from the MS treatment ('Thiovit' containing 80% elemental sulfur) showed a deficit of 23 kg/ha, and BS treatment showed a deficit of 7 kg/ha. The deficits indicate a depletion of soil sulfur, probably through net mineralization of organic sulfur. The results confirm that sulfate was highly mobile and prone to leaching under the experimental conditions, whereas the slow-release characteristics of elemental sulfur (in 'Thiovit' and with bentonite clay), led to smaller leaching losses.

Table 8.5-5: Input and output balance of S (kg/ha) over the three years of the lysimeter experiment stated in the addendum to the DAR (2008) for sulfur

Treatment	Deposition	Fertiliser	Plant uptake	Leaching		Balance	Fertiliser recovery [%] ^a
				SO ₄ ²⁻ -S	Soluble organic S		
Control	22.0	0	20.7	31.5	3.5	-33.7	-
BS	22.0	50.0	27.7	47.4	4.1	-7.2	47
MS	22.0	50.0	22.5	68.0	4.8	-23.3	79
AS	22.0	50.0	23.8	78.0	5.2	-35.0	102

a: fertiliser recovered in plant uptake and leaching losses, calculated as the difference in plant uptake and leaching losses between the +S treatments and the control, and expressed as a percentage of the fertiliser S added.

The RMS considers that only the micronized elemental sulfur (MS) form used in this study could be compared to "80% Sulfur WG" products, due to its composition ('Thiovit', containing 80% elemental sulfur), even if its particle size (5-8 mm) is higher than the one of other "80% Sulfur WG" products (71 to 500 µm).

8.5.5 Field leaching studies (KCP 9.1.2.3)

8.5.5.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

Field leaching studies were not performed for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites, as based on PEC_{gw} calculations no leaching is expected.

8.5.5.2 Sulfur

No studies submitted and not required as sufficient information on the leaching behaviour of sulfur and sulfate is available from lysimeter studies presented.

8.6 Degradation in the water/sediment systems (KCP 9.2, KCP 9.2.1, KCP 9.2.2, KCP 9.2.3)

Studies on degradation in water/sediment systems with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance.

8.6.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

All information on mefentrifluconazole provided in this chapter was previously evaluated in the frame of the EU review of mefentrifluconazole and were summarized from the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole). EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379].

EU agreed endpoints for the metabolite 1,2,4-triazole originate from CRD evaluation [CRD (2014): Triazole Derived Metabolite: 1,2,4-Triazole. Proposed revision to DT50 Summary, Scientific Evaluation and Assessment July 2011, revised September 2011 (after comments from MS and EFSA) and further revised January 2013 (minor clarifications added post-commenting) 24 Oct. 2014]. All relevant endpoints for 1,2,4-triazole were included in the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance mefentrifluconazole as well.

Table 8.6-1: Summary of degradation in water/sediment of mefentrifluconazole

Mefentrifluconazole distribution (max. sediment 75.7% after 28 days)											
Persistence endpoints											
Water / sediment system	pH water phase	pH sediment ^a	t. °C	DT ₅₀ /DT ₉₀ whole system	St. (χ^2)	DT ₅₀ /DT ₉₀ water	St. (χ^2)	DT ₅₀ /DT ₉₀ sediment	St. (χ^2)	Kinetic model	Evaluated on EU level
Berghäuser Altrhein ^c	7.4, 8.4 ^d	7.1, 7.0 ^d	20	122.2/444.0	2.0	6.6 ^g /21.9	6.4	224.8/746.7	4.0	DFOP FOMC SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Ranschgraben ^c	7.3, 7.1 ^d	5.2, 6.0 ^d	20	213.1/785.6	1.3	7.9 ^g /26.2	6.7	395.6/>1000	1.0	HS FOMC SFO	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Modeling endpoints											
Water / sediment system	pH water phase	pH sediment ^a	t. °C	Modeling DegT ₅₀ whole system ^e	St. (χ^2)	Modeling DisT ₅₀ water ^f	St. (χ^2)	Modeling DisT ₅₀ sediment ^f	St. (χ^2)	Method of calculation	Evaluated on EU level
Berghäuser Altrhein ^c	7.4, 8.4 ^d	7.1, 7.0 ^d	20	125.5	2.8	6.6 ^g	6.4	224.8	4.0	SFO FOMC	Yes, EFSA (2018)

Ranschgraben ^c	7.3, 7.1 ^{d)}	5.2, 6.0 ^{d)}	20	212.8	2.7	7.9 ^{g)}	6.7	395.6	1.0	SFO FOMC	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Geometric mean at 20°C ^{b)}				163.4		7.2		298.2			

a) Measured in CaCl₂ solution

b) Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58

c) Residues from the three different label experiments (chlorophenyl-, triazole- and trifluoromethylphenyl-label) were considered as replicates

d) pH at field sampling from two different sampling events

e) Degradation rate

f) Dissipation rate

g) Calculated as $DT_{50} = DT_{90}/3.32$

Table 8.6-2: Summary of observed metabolites

Compound Observed in...	Maximum observed occurrence in compartments [%]	Evaluated on EU level
M750F001 (1,2,4-triazole) Water/sediment system	Max in total system: 15.1% after 100 days Max in water: 10.2% after 100 days Max in sediment: 4.9% after 100 days kinetic formation fraction (kf/kdp): not calculated No DT ₅₀ was derived from parent studies	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F003 Water/sediment system	Max in total system: 8.5% (mean of replicates) after 100 days Max in water: 3.8% after 100 days Max in sediment: 5.4% after 100 days kinetic formation fraction (kf/kdp): not calculated No DT ₅₀ was derived from parent studies	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F005 Aqueous photolysis study	Max in water: 32.2% after 6 days	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F006 Aqueous photolysis study	Max in water: 30.7% after 9 days	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F007 Aqueous photolysis study	Max in water: 43.9% after 15 days	Yes, EFSA (2018)
M750F008 Aqueous photolysis study	Max in water: 7.3% after 13 days	Yes, EFSA (2018)

8.6.2 Sulfur

No study submitted and not considered to be required based on the following justifications.

In the DAR (2008) the following justification of non-submission was provided:

Elemental sulfur occurs abundantly in nature, and it is constantly exposed to all the three environmental compartments (land, water and air). It is stable under sterile conditions but readily undergoes degradation through oxidative or reductive processes under aerobic or anaerobic conditions by specific microbial organisms to sulfate ions (SO_4^{2-}) or sulfides (H_2S), respectively, both of which in turn are abundant in nature (see the sulfur cycle in Figure 8.6-1). In simulated sunlight, elemental sulfur has been shown in a laboratory experiment to undergo rapid photo-degradation at room temperature with a half-life of 4.25 hours (Redeker, J; 1991⁴).

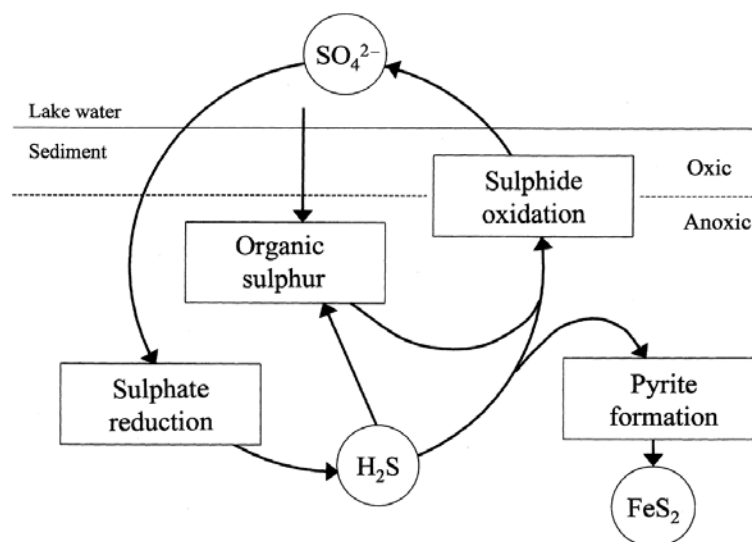


Figure 8.6-1: Schematic presentation of the sulfur cycle in freshwater sediments

In the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 of sulfur the following evaluation was given:

Justifications for not providing water/sediment studies were presented by the applicants and considered acceptable by the peer review.

Taking into consideration that sulfur, when entering an aquatic system is expected to preferentially adsorb to sediment and then be oxidised, the rapporteur Member State questioned in the DAR, if a water/sediment study would be necessary for a better understanding of its behaviour and oxidation rate of sulfur in the sediment system. The view of the Member State experts was that the cycle of sulfur in the environment is well understood, and consequently it was agreed that it was not necessary to require data to address the route and rate of degradation of sulfur in natural aquatic systems.

⁴ Redeker, J; 1991: Determination of the light stability of sulphur and its stability against metals. Report no; 3262; 91/11100

8.7 Predicted Environmental Concentrations in soil (PEC_{soil}) (KCP 9.1.3)

zRMS Comments:	The submitted calculations of PEC _{SOIL} for active substance mefentrifluconazole, its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole and active substance sulfur were accepted.																		
	Applicant calculated the PEC _{SOIL} values for active substances mefentrifluconazole and sulfur using the PEC _{SOIL} Calculator (Excel).																		
	The values of PEC _{SOIL} for metabolite 1,2,4-triazole were calculated with the model ESCAPE v2.0. Evaluator calculated the PEC _{SOIL} values for metabolite 1,2,4-triazole using the PEC _{SOIL} Calculator (Excel). The obtained values do not differ from those presented by the Applicant.																		
	The endpoints used for soil exposure assessment are consistent with list of endpoints for active substances and metabolite.																		
	The crop interception of 80% was taken into consideration.																		
	The initial and accumulative (if relevant) PEC _{SOIL} for active substances and their metabolites are presented in following table:																		
	<table><tr><th rowspan="3">Parent/Metabolite</th><th colspan="2">Winter and spring cereals</th></tr><tr><th>PECs, ini</th><th>PEC_{accumulation}</th></tr><tr><th colspan="2">mg a.s./kg</th></tr><tr><td>mefentrifluconazole</td><td>0.053</td><td>0.092</td></tr><tr><td>1,2,4-triazole</td><td>< 0.001</td><td>< 0.001</td></tr><tr><td>sulfur</td><td>1.274</td><td>-</td></tr></table>			Parent/Metabolite	Winter and spring cereals		PECs, ini	PEC _{accumulation}	mg a.s./kg		mefentrifluconazole	0.053	0.092	1,2,4-triazole	< 0.001	< 0.001	sulfur	1.274	-
	Parent/Metabolite	Winter and spring cereals																	
		PECs, ini	PEC _{accumulation}																
		mg a.s./kg																	
mefentrifluconazole	0.053	0.092																	
1,2,4-triazole	< 0.001	< 0.001																	
sulfur	1.274	-																	
The density of formulation, based on Section 2: Physical and chemical properties, of 1.360 g/mL should be used in PEC _{SOIL} assessment of formulation. The Applicant has used the density of 1.300 g/mL and the assessment was corrected. Calculation of PEC _{SOIL} for formulation was recalculated by evaluator and the PEC _{SOIL} is 1.451 mg/kg.																			
These values will be used in further risk assessment.																			

8.7.1 Justification for new endpoints

Mefentrifluconazole

EU agreed endpoints were used for PEC_{soil} calculations for mefentrifluconazole (EFSA, 2018) and for its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole (CRD (2014): *Triazole Derived Metabolite: 1,2,4-Triazole. Proposed revision to DT₅₀ Summary, Scientific Evaluation and Assessment July 2011, revised September 2011 (after comments from MS and EFSA) and further revised January 2013 (minor clarifications added post-commenting)*). All relevant endpoints for 1,2,4-triazole were included in the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance mefentrifluconazole as well.

Sulfur

EU agreed endpoints refer to those stated in the EU review of sulfur (EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 for sulfur) were generally used for PEC_{soil} calculations of sulfur.

8.7.2 Active substance(s) and relevant metabolite(s)

Table 8.7-1: Input parameters related to application for PEC_{soil} calculations to cereals

Use No.		1-9
Crop		Winter and spring cereals
BBCH stage		30
Application rate (g a.s/ha)	Mefentrifluconazole	100
	Sulfur	2400
Number of applications [-] / interval [d]		2 / 14*
Crop Interception [%]		80
Depth of soil layer for PEC _{max} [cm]		5

Depth of soil layer (relevant for plateau concentration) [cm]	20 (mixing depth for annual crops)
Models used for calculation	EXCEL (mefentrifluconazole, sulfur), ESCAPE (1,2,4-triazole)

* Twofold application covers single application as risk envelope approach.

8.7.2.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolite

zRMS Comments:	The submitted calculations of PEC _{soil} for active substance mefentrifluconazole and its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole were accepted.
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Reference: CP 9.1.3/1

Report Predicted environmental concentrations of BAS 750 F - mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Central and Southern Europe.,

Bouallegue A, 2022

report No EU-CALC-2766

DocID2022/2057625

Authority registrationNo

Guideline(s): FOCUS Kinetics (2006) SANCO/10058/2005 v 2.0
FOCUS (2014) Generic guidance for FOCUS Kinetics, v 1.1
FOCUS Groundwater (2000) Sanco/321/2000
FOCUS Groundwater (2009) Sanco/13144/2010 v3 of 2014
FOCUS Groundwater (2021) GG for Tier 1 GW Assessments, v2.3

Deviations: No

GLP: No, not compulsory to PEC reports

Acceptability: Yes

Table 8.7-2: Input parameters for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolite for PEC_{soil} calculations

Compound	Mefentrifluconazole	1,2,4-triazole	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n Reference
Molecular weight [g/mol]	397.8	69.1	Yes EFSA (2018)
Max. occurrence [%]	- ^a	5.1 (DAT 90, laboratory, dark aerobic conditions)	Yes EFSA (2018)
DT ₅₀ [d]	846.6 (SFO, worst-case from field studies, non-normalized, n = 6) *	11.0 (fast) 346.6 (slow) (DFOP ^b , worst-case from field studies (28.1), non-normalized, n = 4) **	Yes * EFSA (2018) ** CRD (2014)

DAT = days after treatment

^a Not relevant for parent substance

^b Corresponding DFOP parameters: k₁ of 0.0632d⁻¹, k₂ of 0.002 d⁻¹ and g of 0.5732

PEC_{soil} of mefentrifluconazole

Table 8.7-3: PEC_{soil} for mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s./ha to cereals

PEC _{soil} [mg/kg]		Multiple applications	
		Cereals	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.053	-
Short term	24h	0.053	0.053
	2d	0.053	0.053
	4d	0.053	0.053
Long term	7d	0.053	0.053
	14d	0.052	0.053
	21d	0.052	0.053
	28d	0.052	0.052
	50d	0.051	0.052
	100d	0.049	0.051
Plateau concentration (20 cm) after 10 years		0.039	
PEC _{accumulation} (PEC _{act} + PEC _{soil plateau})		0.092	

PEC_{soil} of metabolite 1,2,4-triazole

Only global maximum values are reported, which can be considered as worst-case estimates of short-term and long-term exposure.

Table 8.7-4: PEC_{soil} for 1,2,4-triazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s./ha to cereals

PEC _{soil} [mg/kg]		Multiple applications
		Cereals
Initial		<0.001
Plateau concentration (20 cm) after 10 years		<0.001
PEC _{accumulation} (PEC _{act} + PEC _{soil plateau})		<0.001

8.7.2.2 Sulfur

According to the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 for sulfurno metabolites are considered to be relevant for exposure and risk assessment in soil. Sulfur transformation in soil is governed by oxidation. Main transformation products are sulfates which are part of sulfur cycle. Furthermore, as sulfur is a mineral the consideration of metabolites is not applicable. Therefore, the calculation of PEC_{soil} for relevant metabolites is not required.

Table 8.7-5: Input parameters for sulfur for PEC_{soil} calculations

Compound	Sulfur	Value in accordance with EU endpoint y/n Reference
Molecular weight [g mol ⁻¹]	256.6	Yes EFSA (2008), 221
DT ₅₀ [d]*	-	-

* DT₅₀ is not applicable to PEC_{soil} calculation as sulfur as an active substance is a mineral. No degradation is considered for estimating the PEC_{soil}.

Method of PEC_{soil} calculation

The maximum predicted environmental concentrations in soil (PEC_{soil, max}) were calculated for the active ingredient sulfur according to FOCUS recommendations.

The maximum PEC_{soil} following multiple applications and not accounting for transformation processes was calculated according to Equation 8.7-1.

Equation 8.7-2: Global maximum PEC_{soil} of sulfur after multiple applications without degradation

$$PEC_{soil,max} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i \cdot (1 - f_{int,i})}{100 \cdot d \cdot bd} \quad [\text{mg/kg dry weight}]$$

where	PEC _{soil,max}	maximum concentration in soil after <i>n</i> applications	[mg/kg d.w.]
	A _i	application rate at application <i>i</i>	[g/ha]
	f _{int,i}	fraction intercepted by crop canopy at application <i>i</i>	[-]
	d	the soil depth	[cm]
	bd	Bulk density	[g/cm ³]

PEC_{soil} of Sulfur

Table 8.7-6: PEC_{soil} for sulfur following application of 2 x 2400 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to cereals

PEC _{soil} [mg kg ⁻¹]	Multiple applications
PEC _{soil, max}	1.274
Plateau concentration (20 cm) after 10 years	-
PEC _{accumulation} (PEC _{act} + PEC _{soil plateau})	-

8.7.2.3 PEC_{soil} of BAS 768 00 F

Maximum PEC_{soil} was calculated for the formulation BAS 768 00 F based on a worst-case scenario, which leads to the highest effective soil load of the formulation. A volumetric application rate of 4 L ha⁻¹ for the use in cereals in combination with 80% interception corresponding to the earliest possible growth stage as proposed by the GAP (BBCH 30) was considered for the calculations. The PEC_{soil,max} was calculated over 5 cm soil depth and assumed a soil bulk density of 1.5 g cm⁻³.

Table 8.7-7: PEC_{soil} for the formulation BAS 768 00 F following single* application

Crop	cereals
Application rate (L/ha)	4.0
Formulation density (g/L)	1300 1360
Application rate (g/ha)	5200 5440
Crop interception (%)	80
Soil depth** (cm)	PEC _{ini} (mg product/kg)
5	1.387 1.451
Application rate (L/ha)	1.5

* Evaluation conducted for a single application as the specific effect of the formulation is of acute nature. It is thus not expected that multiple applications have a combined effect.

** Soil bulk density of 1.5 g cm⁻³ used for calculation.

8.8 Predicted Environmental Concentrations in groundwater (PEC_{gw}) (KCP 9.2.4)

zRMS Comments:	<p>The submitted calculations of PEC_{gw} for active substance mefentrifluconazole, its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole and active substance sulfur were accepted.</p> <p>Modelling was conducted using FOCUS-PEARL, FOCUS-PELMO and FOCUS MACRO models for a twofold application to winter and spring cereals.</p> <p>Mefentrifluconazole: The maximum PEC_{gw} values are below the trigger value of 0.1 µg/L in all tested scenarios and models.</p> <p>1,2,4-triazole: The maximum PEC_{gw} values are below the trigger value of 0.1 µg/L in all tested scenarios and at all Tiers with the maximum PEC_{gw} of 0.066 µg L⁻¹ (Tier 1, spring cereals, Hamburg, PEARL, BBCH 30).</p> <p>Sulfur: The parametric drinking water limit of 0.1 µg/L is not appropriate to sulfur since it is an inorganic compound. PEC_{gw} values are compared with the indicative parameter of 250 mg/L set for sulfate in the current Drinking Water Directive (Council Directive 98/83/EC). The PEC_{gw} of sulfates stayed clearly below the drinking water indicator parameter of 250 mg/L in all tested scenarios and models.</p>
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8.8.1 Justification for new endpoints

Mefentrifluconazole

EU agreed endpoints were used in PEC_{gw} calculations for mefentrifluconazole (EFSA, 2018) and for its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole (CRD, 2014; EFSA, 2018).

Sulfur

According to the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 for sulfur, it is not of concern for the contamination in groundwater, but that the potential for groundwater contamination for sulfates needed to be addressed, as they are highly mobile in soil. Therefore, only sulfate was considered relevant for exposure and risk assessment in groundwater. 100 % of sulfur applied to soil is assumed to be oxidized to sulfates. No specific transformation rate of sulfur to sulfates was considered. Oxidation of sulfur was assumed to happen immediately after application to soil.

8.8.2 Active substance(s) and relevant metabolite(s) (KCP 9.2.4.1)

Table 8.8-1: Input parameters related to application for PEC_{gw} calculations

Use No.	1- 9			
Crop	cereals			
FOCUS _{gw} crop	Winter Cereals		Spring Cereals	
Growth stage (BBCH)	30	59	30	59
Application rate [g a.s. ha ⁻¹]	Mefentrifluconazole:100 Sulfur: 2400			
Number of applications/interval [d]	2 / 14	2 / 14	2 / 14	2 / 14
Crop interception [%]	80	90	80	90
Frequency of application	annual			
Models used for calculation	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4, FOCUS MACRO v5.5.4			

Table 8.8-2: Application dates used for groundwater risk assessment

Crop	Scenario	Application dates (absolute) BBCH 30		Application dates (absolute) BBCH 59	
		1 st appl.	2 nd appl.	1 st appl.	2 nd appl.
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	15 th April (105) ^a	29 th April (119) ^a	15 th May (135) ^a	29 th May (149) ^a
	Hamburg	04 th May	18 th May	17 th May	31 st May
	Jokioinen	14 th May	28 th May	10 th June	24 th June
	Kremsmünster	24 th April	08 th May	21 st May	04 th June
	Okehampton	21 st April	05 th May	30 th April	14 th May
	Piacenza	19 th Mar	02 nd April	24 th April	08 th May
	Porto	30 th Jan	13 th Feb	13 th April	27 th April
	Sevilla	06 th Jan	20 th Jan	12 th Feb	26 th Feb
	Thiva	18 th Jan	01 st Feb	14 th Mar	28 th Mar
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	16 th April (106) ^a	30 th April (120) ^a	25 th May (145) ^a	08 th June (159) ^a
	Hamburg	28 th April	12 th May	21 st May	04 th June
	Jokioinen	05 th June	19 th June	15 th June	29 th June
	Kremsmünster	27 th Apr	11 th May	21 st May	04 th June
	Okehampton	22 nd Apr	06 th May	07 th May	21 st May
	Porto	16 th April	30 th April	25 th May	08 th June

^a Julian day for FOCUS-MACRO calculations

8.8.2.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

zRMS Comments:	<p>The PECgw assessment for active substance mefentrifluconazole and its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole was accepted.</p> <p>The calculations were performed in accordance with FOCUS groundwater guidance.</p> <p>The calculations were performed for the winter and spring cereals and the growth stages BBCH 30 and BBCH 59.</p> <p>The PECgw calculations for the metabolite 1,2,4-triazole were performed at 4 Tiers and were accepted.</p>
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Reference: CP 9.2.4.1/1

Report Predicted environmental concentrations of BAS 750 F - mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Central and Southern Europe, Bouallegue A, 2022
report No EU-CALC-2766
DocID 2022/2057625
Authority registration No

Guideline(s): FOCUS Kinetics (2006) SANCO/10058/2005 v 2.0
FOCUS (2014) Generic guidance for FOCUS Kinetics, v 1.1
FOCUS Groundwater (2000) Sanco/321/2000
FOCUS Groundwater (2009) Sanco/13144/2010 v3 of 2014
FOCUS Groundwater (2021) GG for Tier 1 GW Assessments, v2.3

Deviations: No

GLP: No, not compulsory to PEC reports

Acceptability: Yes

The leaching assessment was conducted during the EU evaluation of mefentrifluconazole at four Tiers, in that the formation and degradation of 1,2,4-triazole was considered at different levels of complexity. In the EFSA conclusions only Tier 4 calculations were summarized. However, for sake of completeness, calculations of all tiers are included.

Tier 1 calculations were based on a single-compartment degradation model for 1,2,4 triazole. The degradation behaviour of 1,2,4-triazole is described with the DFOP kinetic model evaluation [CRD (2014): *Triazole Derived Metabolite: 1,2,4-Triazole. Proposed revision to DT50 Summary, Scientific Evaluation and Assessment July 2011, revised September 2011 (after comments from MS and EFSA) and further revised January 2013 (minor clarifications added post-commenting) 24 Oct. 2014*]. To represent conservative worst case, Tier 1 calculations were performed without considering the characteristic biphasic behaviour of 1,2,4-triazole. In these calculations only the slow degrading compartment was considered and the conservative worst case formation fraction of 100% was assumed. The compartment model considered for the calculations is shown in Figure 8.8-1.

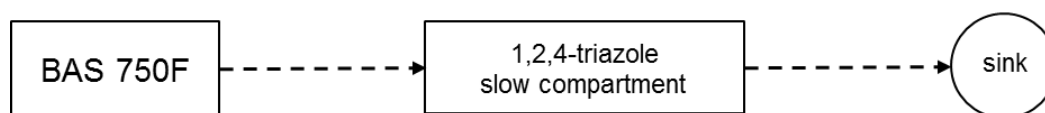


Figure 8.8-1: Compartment model of BAS 750 F and 1,2,4-triazole considered for Tier 1 PEC_{gw} calculations

At Tiers 2-4 the biphasic degradation of 1,2,4-triazole was implemented for PEC_{gw} modeling as recommended by FOCUS. The fraction of the metabolite formed from the parent was divided into two compartments, i.e. one fast degrading and one slow degrading compartment. For each compartment, the corresponding rate of the DFOP model was considered as degradation endpoint. The formation fraction of the metabolite was multiplied with the parameter g of the DFOP model for the fast degrading compartment and with (1-g) for the slow degrading compartment. The total PEC_{gw} of the metabolite was calculated by adding the PEC_{gw} of the two compartments. In order to minimize the influence of non-linear sorption for the metabolite, the amount of active substance applied was doubled and the sum of the predicted concentrations of parent and metabolite in the leachate were divided by 2. The compartment model considered for the calculations is shown in Figure 8.8-2.

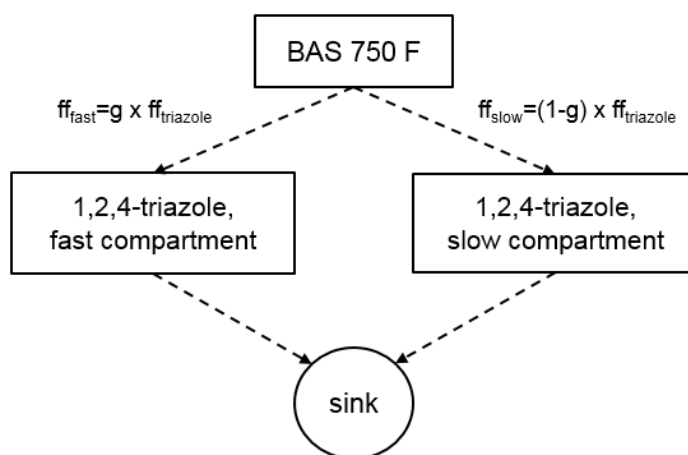


Figure 8.8-2: Compartment model of BAS 750 F and 1,2,4-triazole considered for Tier 2-4 PEC_{gw} calculations

The leaching assessment for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole was conducted according to the guidance of the FOCUS groundwater scenarios working group. Basic data in combination with standard FOCUS scenarios or standard national groundwater scenarios was used, and refined modelling approaches with refined parameters were implemented. In order to avoid complicated combinations of tiers, the following designation was used:

- Tier 1: calculations based on a single-compartment degradation model for 1,2,4-triazole. A worst-case formation fraction of 1.0 was used in the assessment
- Tier 2: the observed biphasic degradation of 1,2,4-triazole (DFOP kinetics) was implemented

as recommended by FOCUS. A worst-case formation fraction of 1.0 was used.

- Tier 3: the observed biphasic degradation of 1,2,4-triazole (DFOP kinetics) was implemented and a worst-case formation fraction of 0.65 was used.
- Tier 4: the observed biphasic degradation of 1,2,4-triazole (DFOP kinetics) was implemented and the arithmetic mean formation fraction of 0.40 was used.

The models FOCUS-PEARL 5.5.5, FOCUS-PELMO 6.6.4 and FOCUS-MACRO 5.5.4 were used to simulate the leaching behavior of BAS 750 F and its metabolite 1,2,4-triazole.

Table 8.8-3: Input parameters for mefentrifluconazole and metabolite for PEC_{gw} calculations

Compound	Mefentrifluconazole	1,2,4-triazole	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n Reference
Molecular weight [g mol ⁻¹]	397.8	69.1	Yes EFSA (2018)
Water solubility [mg L ⁻¹] (20°C)	0.81	7.00 x 10 ⁵	Yes EFSA (2018)
Saturated vapor pressure [Pa] (20°C)	3.2 x 10 ⁻⁶	0.22	Yes EFSA (2018)
DT _{50,soil} [d]	200 (geometric mean of field studies, normalized, n = 6)	fast phase (DFOP): 1.68 slow phase (DFOP): 60.5 (geometric mean of field studies, normalized, n = 4) g: 0.489 (arithmetic mean, n = 4)	Yes EFSA (2018)
Formation fraction [-] (PEARL)	- ^a	Tier 1: 1 Tier 2: Fast phase: 0.489 Slow phase: 0.511 (conservative assumption, biphasic behavior assuming a ff of 1.0) Tier 3: Fast phase: 0.318 Slow phase: 0.332 (Worst case (n = 4), biphasic behavior, assuming a ff of 0.65) Tier 4: Fast phase: 0.196 Slow phase: 0.204 (Geometric mean (n = 4), biphasic behavior, assuming a ff of 0.40)	Yes DAR (2018) EFSA (2018)
Transformation rate (PELMO)	Tier 1: To 1,2,4-triazole (slow phase): 0.003466 Tier 2: To 1,2,4-triazole (fast phase): 0.001695* To 1,2,4-triazole (slow phase): 0.001771**	Tier 1: To sink: 0.011457 Tier 2: To sink (fast phase): 0.412588* To sink (slow phase): 0.011457**	Calculated * k × ff × g ** k × ff × (1-g)

Table 8.8-3: Input parameters for mefentrifluconazole and metabolite for PEC_{gw} calculations

Compound	Mefentrifluconazole	1,2,4-triazole	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n Reference
	Tier 3: To 1,2,4-triazole (fast phase): 0.001102* To 1,2,4-triazole (slow phase): 0.001151** Tier 4: To 1,2,4-triazole (fast phase): 0.000679* To 1,2,4-triazole (slow phase): 0.000707**	Tier 3: To sink (fast phase): 0.412588* To sink (slow phase): 0.011457** Tier 4: To sink (fast phase): 0.412588* To sink (slow phase): 0.011457**	
Conversion factor (MACRO)	- ^a	Tier 1: 0.1737 ** Tier 2: Fast phase: 0.0849 * Slow phase: 0.0888 ** Tier 3: Fast phase: 0.0552 * Slow phase: 0.0577 ** Tier 4: Fast phase: 0.0340 * Slow phase: 0.0354 **	Calculated * ff _{fast} x mmc ** ff _{slow} x mmc
Kf,oc / Kf,om [mL g ⁻¹]	3455.6 / 2004.4 (geometric mean; n = 8)	83 / 48 (geometric mean; n = 4)	Yes EFSA (2018)
Freundlich exponent 1/n	0.975 (arithmetic mean; n = 8)	0.916 (arithmetic mean; n = 4)	Yes EFSA (2018)
Soil adsorption option	pH-independent	pH-independent	Yes EFSA (2018)
Plant Uptake [-]	0	0	Yes EFSA (2018)

^aNot relevant for parent substance

Tier 1

Table 8.8-4: PEC_{gw} for mefentrifluconazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 1

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	- ^a
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	
	Okehampton	<0.001	<0.001	
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	- ^a

Table 8.8-4: PEC_{gw} for mefentrifluconazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 1

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	
	Okehampton	<0.001	<0.001	
	Piacenza	<0.001	<0.001	
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Table 8.8-5: PEC_{gw} for mefentrifluconazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 59 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 1

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	_ ^a
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	
	Okehampton	<0.001	<0.001	
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	_ ^a
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	
	Okehampton	<0.001	<0.001	
	Piacenza	<0.001	<0.001	
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Table 8.8-6: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 1

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.009	0.005	0.011
	Hamburg	0.066	0.059	_ ^a
	Jokioinen	0.019	0.018	
	Kremsmünster	0.041	0.038	
	Okehampton	0.054	0.051	
	Porto	0.033	0.045	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.011	0.008	0.012
	Hamburg	0.058	0.054	_ ^a
	Jokioinen	0.020	0.020	
	Kremsmünster	0.040	0.037	
	Okehampton	0.058	0.053	
	Piacenza	0.032	0.035	
	Porto	0.031	0.053	

Table 8.8-4: PEC_{gw} for mefentrifluconazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 1

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	0.007	0.003	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Table 8.8-7: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 59 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 1

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.004	0.002	0.005
	Hamburg	0.028	0.025	
	Jokioinen	0.007	0.007	
	Kremsmünster	0.017	0.016	
	Okehampton	0.023	0.022	
	Porto	0.014	0.019	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.004	0.003	0.003
	Hamburg	0.023	0.022	
	Jokioinen	0.007	0.008	
	Kremsmünster	0.015	0.015	
	Okehampton	0.023	0.023	
	Piacenza	0.013	0.015	
	Porto	0.012	0.022	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	0.002	0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Tier 2

Table 8.8-8: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 2

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.005	0.003	0.002
	Hamburg	0.034	0.031	
	Jokioinen	0.010	0.010	
	Kremsmünster	0.021	0.020	
	Okehampton	0.028	0.027	
	Porto	0.017	0.024	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.006	0.004	0.003
	Hamburg	0.030	0.028	
	Jokioinen	0.010	0.011	
	Kremsmünster	0.020	0.020	
	Okehampton	0.030	0.028	
	Piacenza	0.016	0.018	
	Porto	0.016	0.027	

Table 8.8-8: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 2

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	0.003	0.002	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Table 8.8-9: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 59 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 2

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.002	0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.014	0.013	
	Jokioinen	0.004	0.004	
	Kremsmünster	0.009	0.008	
	Okehampton	0.012	0.011	
	Porto	0.007	0.010	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.002	0.002	0.002
	Hamburg	0.012	0.012	
	Jokioinen	0.004	0.004	
	Kremsmünster	0.008	0.008	
	Okehampton	0.012	0.012	
	Piacenza	0.007	0.008	
	Porto	0.006	0.012	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	0.001	<0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Tier 3

Table 8.8-10: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 3

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.003	0.002	0.001
	Hamburg	0.020	0.018	
	Jokioinen	0.005	0.006	
	Kremsmünster	0.012	0.011	
	Okehampton	0.017	0.016	
	Porto	0.010	0.014	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.003	0.002	0.001
	Hamburg	0.018	0.016	
	Jokioinen	0.006	0.006	
	Kremsmünster	0.012	0.011	
	Okehampton	0.018	0.017	
	Piacenza	0.010	0.011	

Table 8.8-10: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 3

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
	Porto	0.009	0.016	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	0.002	0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Table 8.8-11: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 59 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 3

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.008	0.008	- ^a
	Jokioinen	0.002	0.002	
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.005	
	Okehampton	0.007	0.007	
	Porto	0.004	0.006	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.001	0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.007	0.007	- ^a
	Jokioinen	0.002	0.002	
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.005	
	Okehampton	0.007	0.007	
	Piacenza	0.004	0.005	
	Porto	0.004	0.007	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Tier 4

Table 8.8-12: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 4

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	0.001	0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.011	0.010	- ^a
	Jokioinen	0.003	0.003	
	Kremsmünster	0.007	0.006	
	Okehampton	0.009	0.009	
	Porto	0.005	0.008	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.002	0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.010	0.009	- ^a
	Jokioinen	0.003	0.003	
	Kremsmünster	0.006	0.006	
	Okehampton	0.010	0.009	

Table 8.8-12: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 30 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 4

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
	Piacenza	0.005	0.006	
	Porto	0.005	0.009	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	0.001	0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Table 8.8-13: PEC_{gw} for 1,2,4-triazole on winter and spring cereals at BBCH 59 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5, PELMO 6.6.4 and MACRO 5.5.4) Tier 4

Crop	Scenario	PEC _{gw} [µg L ⁻¹]		
		PEARL 5.5.5	PELMO 6.6.4	MACRO 5.5.4
Spring cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.005	0.004	- ^a
	Jokioinen	0.001	0.001	
	Kremsmünster	0.003	0.003	
	Okehampton	0.004	0.004	
	Porto	0.002	0.003	
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.004	0.004	- ^a
	Jokioinen	0.001	0.001	
	Kremsmünster	0.003	0.003	
	Okehampton	0.004	0.004	
	Piacenza	0.002	0.003	
	Porto	0.002	0.004	
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	

^a Scenario not defined for the model

Discussion and conclusions

The 80th percentiles of the predicted annual leachate concentrations of mefentrifluconazole were clearly below 0.001 µg L⁻¹ in all tested scenarios. The 80th percentiles of the predicted annual leachate concentrations of 1,2,4-triazole were below 0.1 µg L⁻¹ in all tested scenarios and at all Tiers with the maximum PEC_{gw} of 0.066 µg L⁻¹ (Tier 1, spring cereals, Hamburg, PEARL, BBCH 30).

Hence, the leaching of unacceptable amounts of substances following application of mefentrifluconazole to the crops intended in the GAP is highly unlikely.

8.8.2.2 Sulfur and Sulfates

zRMS	The PEC _{gw} assessment for active substance sulfur was accepted.
Comments:	The total amount of SO₄²⁻ formed from applied sulfur within 20 years was calculated for higher application rate than proposed in GAP table, this is the worse case and it was accepted. The total amount of SO ₄ ²⁻ formed from applied sulfur within 20 years for application rate proposed in GAP table was updated. The submitted value accepted. According to EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221, sulfur, 100% of sulfur applied to soil is assumed to be oxidised to sulfates.

Reference: CP 9.2.4/2

Report Predicted environmental concentrations of Sulfur in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Northern Europe,

Chatterjee, U., 2022

report No CALC-2764, SCA-22-0152

2022/2051938

Authority registrationNo

Guideline(s): FOCUS (2007): Landscape And Mitigation Factors In Aquatic Risk Assessment. Vol. 1 and 2, FOCUS (2014): Generic guidance for FOCUS Kinetics v 1.1, FOCUS Degradation Kinetics (2006) SANCO/10058/2005 version 1.1 of December 2014, FOCUS Groundwater (2014) Generic Guidance for Tier 1 FOCUS Ground Water Assessments v 2.2., FOCUS Surface Water (2001) SANCO/4802/2001-rev.2 final (May 2003), FOCUS Surface Water (2015) Generic Guidance for FOCUS Surface Water Scenarios v1.4, FOCUS groundwater (2014): SANCO/13144/2010 v 3, Focus Groundwater Scenarios (2000) Sanco/321/2000 rev. 2, Guidance Document on Work-Sharing in the Northern Zone (2021) v 10.0

Deviations: No

GLP: No, not compulsory to PEC reports

Acceptability: Yes

PEC_{gw} calculations were performed on an annual average basis of the percolated water volumes for each scenario. An average PEC_{gw} over 20 years was obtained for each scenario according to an equation in accordance with the North Zone guidance document.

Equation 1 Average annual average PEC_{gw} of sulfate over 20 years

$$PEC_{gw} = \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n A_i \cdot (1 - f_{int,i}) \cdot MW_{met} \cdot 20}{10 \cdot MW_{par} \cdot V_{percol}} \right) \quad [\text{mg/L}]$$

where PEC_{gw} annual average predicted environmental concentration of sulfates in groundwater [mg/L]
 A_i application rate at application i of the active substance at time of appl. [g/ha]
 $f_{int,i}$ fraction intercepted by crop canopy at application i [-]
 MW_{met} molecular weight of sulfate (SO₄) [g/mol]
 MW_{par} molecular weight of sulfur (S) [g/mol]
20 years of application [-]
 V_{percol} water volume percolated at 1 m depth over 20 years [L/m²]

n number of applications per year [-]

The potential PEC_{gw} were calculated on basis of the percolated water volumes of the PELMO and PEARL FOCUS standard scenarios associated with the crops considered.

Table 8.8-14: Characteristics of the nine FOCUS weather- and soil scenarios

Location	Annual average air temperature [°C]	Annual precipitation [mm]	Soil type	Organic Matter [%]
Châteaudun	11.3	648*	silty clay loam	2.4
Hamburg	9.0	786	sandy loam	2.6
Jokioinen	4.1	638	loamy sand	7.0
Kremsmünster	8.6	900	loam/silt loam	3.6
Okehampton	10.2	1038	loam	3.8
Piacenza	13.2	857*	loam	1.7
Porto	14.8	1150	loam	6.6
Sevilla	17.9	493*	silt loam	1.6
Thiva	16.2	500*	loam	1.3

* including irrigation

PEC groundwater assessment:

The model FOCUS-PELMO v6.6.4 and FOCUS-PEARL v5.5.5 with the FOCUS standard scenarios were considered for the potential leaching assessment. Sulfur is applied to winter cereals and spring cereals within a BBCH range from 30 to 59. Conservative crop interception values according to FOCUS are considered, i.e. 80% interception for BBCH 30. At tier 1 the simulations continued for 26 years, and applications of the parent compound started in the 1st year and ended in the 26th year. The results of the first 6 years were omitted in the assessment of the leaching potential.

Table 8.8-15: Input parameters related to application for PEC_{gw} calculations for winter cereals and spring cereals

Crop	Growth stage [BBCH]	no. of applications	Minimum Interval [Days]	max. rate [kg a.s./ha] per treatment	min. crop interception fraction at no. [-]	Net soil deposit [kg a.s./ha]
Cereals	30-59	2	14	2.4	0.8	0.96

Table 8.8-16: Input parameters related to sulfur (sulfate) for PEC_{gw} calculations

Parameter	Compound	Agreed EU endpoint of previous review*	Endpoints used for the PEC_{gw} calculations
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Sulfur (S_8) ¹	256.6 / 8 = 32.065	EU agreed
	Sulfate	97.1 96.1	
Maximum formation fraction in soil (-)	Sulfate	not available	1 (conservative assumption)

* EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221, sulfur and the Final Addendum to the DAR for sulfur (December 2008)

¹ One S molecule is used from Sulphur (S_8) to derive sulfate (SO_4)

PEC_{gw} results of sulfates

Table 8.8-17: Tier 1 FOCUS PELMO PEC_{gw} of sulfate for use in winter cereals following application of 2 x 2.4 kg a.s./ha

Weather/Soil scenario	Percolate within 20 years (V_{percol}) [L/m ²] FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4	Total amount of SO ₄ ²⁻ formed from applied sulfur within 20 years [kg/ha]	Annual average PEC _{gw} [mg/L] FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4
Châteaudun	2806.66	2636.6 57.54	2.049
Hamburg	5437.67	2636.6 57.54	1.058
Jokioinen	4573.36	2636.6 57.54	1.258
Kremsmünster	6104.18	2636.6 57.54	0.942
Okehampton	8742.00	2636.6 57.54	0.658
Piacenza	6487.59	2636.6 57.54	0.887
Porto	10787.40	2636.6 57.54	0.533
Sevilla	2393.43	2636.6 57.54	2.403
Thiva	1951.15	2636.6 57.54	2.948

Table 8.8-18: Tier 1 FOCUS PELMO PEC_{gw} of sulfate for use in spring cereals following application of 2 x 2.4 kg a.s./ha

Weather/Soil scenario	Percolate within 20 years (V_{percol}) [L/m ²] FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4	Total amount of SO ₄ ²⁻ formed from applied sulfur within 20 years [kg/ha]	Annual average PEC _{gw} [mg/L] FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4
Châteaudun	3621.15	2636.6 57.54	1.588
Hamburg	5427.53	2636.6 57.54	1.060
Jokioinen	4934.74	2636.6 57.54	1.166
Kremsmünster	5880.49	2636.6 57.54	0.978
Okehampton	8870.90	2636.6 57.54	0.648
Porto	11707.40	2636.6 57.54	0.491

Table 8.8-19: Tier 1 FOCUS PEARL PEC_{gw} of sulfate for use in winter cereals following application of 2 x 2.4 kg a.s./ha

Weather/Soil scenario	Percolate within 20 years (V_{percol}) [L/m ²] FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5	Total amount of SO ₄ ²⁻ formed from applied sulfur within 20 years [kg/ha]	Annual average PEC _{gw} [mg/L] FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5
Châteaudun	3136.26	2636.6 57.54	1.834
Hamburg	5412.38	2636.6 57.54	1.063
Jokioinen	4225.60	2636.6 57.54	1.361
Kremsmünster	6624.87	2636.6 57.54	0.868
Okehampton	8683.25	2636.6 57.54	0.662
Piacenza	6695.82	2636.6 57.54	0.859

Porto	10254.75	2636.6 57.54	0.561
Sevilla	-322.01	2636.6 57.54	*
Thiva	1036.30	2636.6 57.54	5.550

*no value due to negative percolate

Table 8.8-20: Tier 1 FOCUS PEARL PEC_{gw} of sulfate for use in spring cereals following application of 2 x 2.4 kg a.s./ha

Weather/Soil scenario	Percolate within 20 years (V_{percol}) [L/m ²] FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4	Total amount of SO ₄ ²⁻ formed from applied sulfur within 20 years [kg/ha]	Annual average PEC _{gw} [mg/L] FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4
Châteaudun	3603.814	2636.6 57.54	1.596
Hamburg	4622.522	2636.6 57.54	1.244
Jokioinen	4522.30	2636.6 57.54	1.272
Kremsmünster	6044.435	2636.6 57.54	0.952
Okehampton	8204.503	2636.6 57.54	0.701
Porto	10493.604	2636.6 57.54	0.548

Discussion and conclusions

The tier 1 average annual average PEC_{gw} of sulfate at 1 m depth stayed clearly below the drinking water indicator parameter of 250 mg/L in all scenarios for each GAP use.

Thus, it can be concluded that sulfates will not leach to groundwater to any environmentally hazardous extent and that taste impairment is minimal.

Hence, the leaching of unacceptable amounts of substances following application of sulfur to the crops intended in the GAP is highly unlikely.

8.9 Predicted Environmental Concentrations in surface water (PEC_{sw}) (KCP 9.2.5)

zRMS Comments:	The PEC _{sw} /sed assessment for active substances and their metabolites was accepted. STEP 1 & 2, STEP 3 and STEP 4 were used for PEC _{sw} and PEC _{sed} assessment.										
	Mefentrifluconazole:										
	The Applicant submitted calculations PEC _{sw} for maximum no-spray buffer 5 m.										
	The max PEC _{sw} for Central Zone considering D3, D4, D5, R1, R3 and R4 scenarios with relevant mitigation measure are presented in the table below:										
	<table><tr><th>Crop</th><th>Central Zone max PEC_{sw} µg/L</th><th>No spray buffer (m)</th></tr><tr><td>Winter cereals</td><td>0.761 R4 stream, multiple</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Spring cereals</td><td>0.212 D4 stream, multiple</td><td>5</td></tr></table>			Crop	Central Zone max PEC _{sw} µg/L	No spray buffer (m)	Winter cereals	0.761 R4 stream, multiple	5	Spring cereals	0.212 D4 stream, multiple
Crop	Central Zone max PEC _{sw} µg/L	No spray buffer (m)									
Winter cereals	0.761 R4 stream, multiple	5									
Spring cereals	0.212 D4 stream, multiple	5									
	The max PEC _{sw} for Poland considering D3, D4 and R1 scenarios with relevant mitigation										

measure are presented in the table below:

Crop	Poland max PEC _{sw} µg/L	No spray buffer (m)
Winter and spring cereals	0.529* R1 stream, multiple	5

*In accordance with national requirements in Poland the winter cereals is a surrogate crop for spring cereals.

The relevant metabolites were taken for consideration: 1,2,4-triazole, M750F003, M750F005, M750F006, M750F007 and M750F008. PEC_{sw}/sed values are presented in Tables 8.9-13 and 8.9-14.

The relevant mitigation measure will be recommended in ecotoxicological section.

Sulfur:

The Applicant submitted calculations PEC_{sw}/sed were carried out using for the Step 1 and Step 2 for the winter cereals (worst-case):

Crop	Substance	Max PEC _{sw} (µg/L)	Max PEC _{sed} (µg/kg)
Winter and spring cereals	Sulfur	22.07	1.82
	Sulfates	1.64	6.12

Formulation:

The density of formulation, based on Section 2: Physical and chemical properties, of 1.360 g/mL should be used in PEC_{sw} assessment of formulation and the Applicant has used the density of 1.300 g/mL. Calculations of PEC_{sw} for formulation were recalculated by evaluator using the Drift Calculator in SWASH model:

Intended use		winter cereals		
Active substance		mefentrifluconazole, sulfur		
Application rate (g/ha)		5440		
No-spray buffer (m)		1	5	10
Vegetated filter strip (m)		-	-	-
Nozzle reduction		PEC _{sw} µg/L		
None		34.950	9.474	5.024
50 %		17.475	4.737	2.512
75 %		8.738	2.369	1.256
90 %		3.495	0.947	0.502

8.9.1 Justification for new endpoints

Mefentrifluconazole

At Steps 1-2 of the tiered assessment scheme, for mefentrifluconazole the whole system DT_{50} of 163.4 days was used both for the water and sediment compartment according to current FOCUS guideline [FOCUS (2006,2014): *Guidance Document on Estimating Persistence and Degradation Kinetics from Environmental Fate Studies on Pesticides in EU Registration. Report of the FOCUS Work Group on Degradation Kinetics, EC Document Reference Sanco/10058/2005 version 1.1 of December 2014, 440 pp*], whilst the List of Endpoints (DAR, 2018) gives a default of 1000 days for DT_{50} in sediment. However, resulting STEP 1-2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} values show only a minor difference from corresponding values in the DAR.

All other endpoints used for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites were selected according to the EFSA Conclusion on the active substance [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. *Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole)*. EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379].

Sulfur

~~According to the Final addendum to the Draft Assessment Report (2008) and as agreed in the EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221 for sulfur, the use of FOCUS modelling is not appropriate for inorganic compounds while it was experienced that the use of FOCUS for PEC_{sw} calculations lead to concentrations above the water solubility limit. Sulfur is only slightly soluble with a maximum EU agreed water solubility of 63 µg/L (underlying study: KCA 2.5/01; Redeker, J., 1991). A newly submitted water solubility test (KCA 2.5/03; Rigamonti, E., 2018) resulted in an even lower concentration of 16 µg/L confirming the very low solubility of sulfur in water. Therefore, the PEC_{sw} was not calculated but the water solubility of 16 µg/L was considered which is also applied in the ongoing EU renewal assessment of the active substance sulfur.~~

According to the EFSA Conclusion (2023) for sulfur, the use of FOCUS modelling is appropriate to calculate PEC_{sw} for sulfur and sulfate. $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations were carried out using the FOCUS step 1 and step 2 (version 3.2 of the Steps 1–2 in FOCUS calculator). PEC_{sw} for total sulfur(dissolved +non-dissolved) was calculated for a single application considering spray driftdeposition rates, as agreed by experts during the Teleconference 86 meeting. Whilst PEC_{sw} fordissolved sulfur was set to the maximum water solubility of 16 µg/L as proposed in the previous evaluation (EFSA, 2008b).

All endpoints used for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations for sulfur and sulfate were selected according to the EFSA Conclusion on sulfur [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2023. *Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance sulfur*. EFSA Journal 2023;21(3):7805, 25 pp. <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2023.7805>].

8.9.2 Active substance(s), relevant metabolite(s) and the formulation (KCP 9.2.5)

Table 8.9-1: Input parameters related to application of mefentrifluconazole for PEC_{SW/SED} calculations

Use No.	1-9	
Crop	Winter cereals	Spring cereals ^a Spring oil seed rape ^b Legumes ^b
Crop growth stage [BBCH]	30 - 59	30 - 59
Application rate [g a.s ha ⁻¹]	100	100
Max. no. of applications [-] / interval [d]	2 / 14	2 / 14
Application window (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	Mar-May North Europe and South Europe Average crop cover	Mar-May North Europe and South Europe Average crop cover
Application method	Ground spray	Ground spray
CAM (Chemical application method)	Foliar linear	Foliar linear
Soil depth [cm]	4	4
Models used for calculation	STEPS 1-2 in FOCUS v3.2 FOCUS SPIN v3.3, FOCUS SWASH v5.3 (FOCUS PRZM v4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v5.5.4, FOCUS TOXSWA v5.5.3)	

^aAt Steps 1 and 2 only the crop winter cereals was considered, representing the worst-case in the context of a risk envelope approach.

^b As national requirement for Austria, spring oil seed rape and legumes were used as surrogate crops for spring cereals for the Steps 3 and 4 calculations (scenario R1 and R3, respectively), since R1 and R3 scenarios are not defined for this crop.

The start dates of the application windows were selected for BBCH 30 according to AppDate 3.06. For BBCH 59 the start dates of the application windows were set to 7 days before the date given by AppDate 3.06. The width of the application window was set to 30 days for single applications and to 44 days for twofold applications with a 14-day interval between applications following FOCUS. The length of the application window that is required for the Pesticide Application Tool (PAT) to determine actual application dates was chosen to cover the whole application window as specified in the GAP considering the BBCH growth stage.

The detailed application timing used for the simulations is shown in Table 8.9-2.

Table 8.9-2: FOCUS Step 3 Scenario related input parameters for mefentrifluconazole PEC_{sw/sed} calculations

Crop	Scenario	Application window BBCH 30	Application window BBCH 59
Winter cereals	D1	25 th Mar – 08 th May (24 th Apr ^b)	13 th Jun – 27 th Jul (13 th Jul ^b)
	D2	04 th Apr – 18 th May (04 th May ^b)	20 th Jun – 03 rd Aug (20 th Jul ^b)
	D3	16 th Apr – 30 th May (16 th May ^b)	14 th Jul – 27 th Aug (13 th Aug ^b)
	D4	18 th Mar – 01 st May (17 th Apr ^b)	11 th Jun – 25 th Jul (11 th Jul ^b)
	D5	15 th Mar – 28 th Apr (14 th Apr ^b)	06 th May – 19 th Jun (05 th Jun ^b)
	D6	16 th Feb – 01 st Apr (18 th Mar ^b)	22 nd Mar – 05 th May (21 st Apr ^b)
	R1	24 th Apr – 07 th Jun (24 th May ^b)	01 st Jun – 15 th Jul (01 st Jul ^b)
	R3	19 th Mar – 02 nd May (18 th Apr ^b)	01 st May – 14 th Jun (31 st May ^b)
	R4	24 th Jan – 09 th Mar (23 rd Feb ^b)	04 th May – 17 th Jun (03 rd Jun ^b)
Spring cereals	D1	27 th May – 10 th Jul (26 th Jun ^b)	20 th Jun – 03 rd Aug (20 th Jul ^b)
	D3	28 th Apr – 11 th Jun (28 th May ^b)	28 th May – 11 th Jul (27 th Jun ^b)
	D4	18 th May – 01 st Jul (17 th Jun ^b)	11 th Jun – 25 th Jul (11 th Jul ^b)
	D5	09 th Apr – 23 rd May (09 th May ^b)	07 th May – 20 th Jun (06 th Jun ^b)
	R4	09 th Apr – 23 rd May (09 th May ^b)	07 th May – 20 th Jun (06 th Jun ^b)
Spring oilseed rape ^a	R1	10 th May – 23 rd Jun (09 th Jun ^b)	30 th May – 13 th Jul (29 th Jun ^b)
Legumes ^a	R3	01 st May – 14 th Jun (31 st May ^b)	12 th May – 25 th Jun (11 th Jun ^b)

^aAs national requirement for Austria, spring oilseed rape and legumes were used as surrogate crops for spring cereals for the Steps 3 calculations (scenario R1 and R3, respectively), since R1 and R3 scenarios are not defined for this crop.

^bEnd of application window for single application.

Table 8.9-3: Default values for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations at Steps 3 and 4

General			
Diffusion coefficient in water	TOXSWA (m²/d)	4.3 x 10 ⁻⁵	FOCUS recommendation
	MACRO (m²/s)	5.0 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	
Diffusion coefficient in air	TOXSWA (m²/d)	0.43	FOCUS recommendation
	PRZM (cm²/d)	4300	
Degradation parameter			
Reference temperature (°C)		20	FOCUS recommendation
Alpha factor (1/K)	MACRO	0.0948	FOCUS recommendation
Q ₁₀ (–)	PRZM	2.58	FOCUS recommendation
Reference moisture		pF 2	FOCUS recommendation
Moisture exponent	MACRO (–)	0.49	FOCUS recommendation
	PRZM (–)	0.7	
DT ₅₀ on crop canopy (d)		10	FOCUS recommendation
Reference temperature (°C)		20	FOCUS recommendation
Activation energy (J/mol)	TOXSWA	65400	FOCUS recommendation
Crop related parameter			
Wash-off factor from crop	MACRO (1/mm)	0.05	FOCUS recommendation
	PRZM (1/cm)	0.50	

8.9.2.1 Mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites

Comments of zRMS:	The PEC _{sw/sed} assessment for active substance mefentrifluconazole and its relevant metabolites 1,2,4-triazole, M750F003, M750F005, M750F006, M750F007 and M750F008 was accepted.
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Reference:	CP 9.2.5/1
Report	Predicted environmental concentrations of BAS 750 F - mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Central and Southern Europe, Bouallegue A, 2022 report No EU-CALC-2766 DocID 2022/2057625 Authority registration No
Guideline(s):	FOCUS Surface Water Scenarios (2001) SANCO/4802/2001 rev. 2, FOCUS Surface Water (2015) Generic guidance v 1.4, FOCUS (2007) Landscape and Mitigation factors in aquatic risk assessment, Vol. 1 and 2, BAES (2020): National exposure assessment for the authorization of plant protection products (PPP) in Austria, v4
Deviations:	No
GLP:	No, not compulsory to PEC reports
Acceptability:	Yes

Table 8.9-4: Input parameters for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites for PEC_{sw/sed} calculations

Compound	Mefentrifluconazole	1,2,4-triazole	M750F003	M750F005	M750F006	M750F007	M750F008	Value in accordance to EU endpoint Reference
Molecular weight [g mol ⁻¹]	397.8	69.1	287.2	379.3	355.8	337.3	355.8	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Vapor pressure [Pa] (20°C)	3.2 x 10 ⁻⁶	- ^{a)}						Yes, EFSA (2018)
Water solubility [mg L ⁻¹] (20°C)	0.81	700000	1000 (conservative estimate)	1000 (conservative estimate)	1000 (conservative estimate)	1000 (conservative estimate)	1000 (conservative estimate)	Yes, EFSA (2018)
DT ₅₀ soil [d]	200 (geometric mean of field trials, normalized, n = 6)	60.5 (geometric mean of field studies, slow phase DFOP, n = 4)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	Yes, EFSA (2018)
DT ₅₀ water [d]	163.4 (geometric mean, whole system, n = 2) (Step 1 - 2), 1000 (default) (Step 3)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	Yes, EFSA (2018)
DT ₅₀ sediment [d]	163.4 (geometric mean, whole system level P-1, n = 2)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	EFSA (2018)
DT ₅₀ whole system [d]	163.4 (geometric mean, n = 2)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	1000 (default)	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Max. occurrence observed [%]	- ^{b)}	Soil: 5.1 Total w/s system: 15.1	Soil: 1.8 Total w/s system: 8.5	Soil: 0.001 ^{c)} Photolysis study: 32.2	Soil: 0.001 ^{c)} Photolysis study: 30.7	Soil: 0.001 ^{c)} Photolysis study: 43.9	Soil: 0.001 ^{c)} Photolysis study: 7.3	Yes, EFSA (2018)

Table 8.9-4: Input parameters for mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations

Compound	Mefentrifluconazole	1,2,4-triazole	M750F003	M750F005	M750F006	M750F007	M750F008	Value in accordance to EU endpoint Reference
$K_{f,oc}$ [mL g ⁻¹]	3455.6 (geometric mean; n = 8)	83 (geometric mean; n = 4)	597.6 (QSAR estimate)	7863 (QSAR estimate)	4919 (QSAR estimate)	3938 (QSAR estimate)	17240 (QSAR estimate)	Yes, EFSA (2018)
Freundlich exponent 1/n	0.975 (arithmetic mean; n = 8)	- ^{a)}						Yes, EFSA (2018)
Plant Uptake [-]	0	- ^{a)}						Yes, EFSA (2018)

^{a)} Not required for Steps 1-2

^{b)} Not relevant for parent substance

^{c)} Metabolite not detected in soil; Step1-2 needs value >0

PEC_{sw/sed} for mefentrifluconazole FOCUS STEPS 1-3

Global maximum PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} values are reported for winter and for spring cereals all scenarios. For actual and time-weighted average values of the PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole please refer to the study report [BASF DocID2022/2057625].

Table 8.9-5: FOCUS Steps 1, 2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH30

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody / Season	Max. PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Dominant entry route	21 d – PEC _{sw, twa} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max. PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1					
-	-	13.728 multiple	-	11.725 multiple	420.381 multiple
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.216 multiple	-	2.020 multiple	72.548 multiple
Southern Europe	March-May	4.048 multiple	-	3.772 multiple	135.574 multiple
Step 3					
D1	Ditch	1.355 multiple	Drift	0.922 multiple	16.230 multiple
D1	Stream	0.919 multiple	Drift	0.575 multiple	8.940 multiple
D2	Ditch	1.569 multiple	Drainage	0.802 multiple	14.830 multiple
D2	Stream	0.980 multiple	Drainage	0.460 multiple	8.244 multiple
D3	Ditch	0.632 single	Drift	0.056 multiple	0.486 multiple
D4	Pond	0.069 multiple	Drainage	0.057 multiple	0.587 multiple
D4	Stream	0.467 single	Drift	0.025 multiple	0.237 multiple
D5	Pond	0.035 multiple	Drift	0.030 multiple	0.348 multiple
D5	Stream	0.504 single	Drift	0.004 multiple	0.042 multiple
D6	Ditch	0.627 single	Drift	0.070 multiple	0.759 multiple
R1	Pond	0.100 multiple	Runoff	0.091 multiple	1.372 multiple
R1	Stream	0.529 multiple	Runoff	0.043 multiple	2.094 multiple
R3	Stream	0.585 single	Drift	0.037 multiple	1.892 multiple
R4	Stream	0.761 multiple	Runoff	0.046 multiple	2.172 multiple

Table 8.9-6: FOCUS Steps 1, 2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH59

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody / Season	Max. PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Dominant entry route	21 d – PEC _{sw, twa} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max. PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1					
-	-	13.728 multiple	-	11.725 multiple	420.381 multiple
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.216 multiple	-	2.020 multiple	72.548 multiple
Southern Europe	March-May	4.048 multiple	-	3.772 multiple	135.574 multiple
Step 3					
D1	Ditch	0.994 multiple	Spray drift	0.686 multiple	10.240 multiple
D1	Stream	0.561 single	Spray drift	0.331 multiple	5.118 multiple
D2	Ditch	1.029 multiple	Drainage	0.672 multiple	9.698 multiple
D2	Stream	0.738 multiple	Spray drift	0.502 multiple	5.517 multiple
D3	Ditch	0.634 single	Spray drift	0.056 multiple	0.717 multiple
D4	Pond	0.047 multiple	Drainage	0.039 multiple	0.467 multiple
D4	Stream	0.546 single	Spray drift	0.014 multiple	0.151 multiple
D5	Pond	0.033 multiple	Spray drift	0.029 multiple	0.298 multiple
D5	Stream	0.590 single	Spray drift	0.019 multiple	0.177 multiple
D6	Ditch	0.635 single	Spray drift	0.226 multiple	1.683 multiple
R1	Pond	0.143 multiple	Runoff	0.129 multiple	1.368 multiple
R1	Stream	0.471 multiple	Runoff	0.046 multiple	4.771 multiple
R3	Stream	0.585 single	Spray drift	0.030 multiple	0.980 multiple
R4	Stream	0.686 multiple	Runoff	0.107 multiple	2.784 multiple

Table 8.9-7: FOCUS Steps 1, 2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for mefentrifluconazole following single/multiple application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH30

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody / Season	Max. PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Dominant entry route	21 d – PEC _{sw,twa} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max. PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1^a					
-	-	13.728 multiple	-	11.725 multiple	420.381 multiple
Step 2^a					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.216 multiple	-	2.020 multiple	72.548 multiple
Southern Europe	March-May	4.048 multiple	-	3.772 multiple	135.574 multiple
Step 3					
D1	Ditch	1.189 multiple	Drift	0.853 multiple	17.320 multiple
D1	Stream	0.628 multiple	Drainflow	0.514 multiple	9.263 multiple
D3	Ditch	0.632 single	Drift	0.061 multiple	0.514 multiple
D4	Pond	0.066 multiple	Drainflow	0.055 multiple	0.590 multiple
D4	Stream	0.517 single	Drift	0.024 multiple	0.225 multiple
D5	Pond	0.032 multiple	Drift	0.028 multiple	0.335 multiple
D5	Stream	0.531 single	Drift	0.003 multiple	0.036 multiple
R1 ^b	Pond	0.131 multiple	Runoff	0.119 multiple	2.199 multiple
R1 ^b	Stream	0.536 multiple	Runoff	0.042 multiple	2.195 multiple
R3 ^b	Stream	0.511 single	Drift	0.029 multiple	0.891 multiple
R4	Stream	1.106 multiple	Runoff	0.136 multiple	3.775 multiple

^a Risk envelope: spring cereals are covered by winter cereals at Step 1 and Step 2

^b Results from R1 and R3 scenarios are required for Austria. Spring oil seed rape and legumes were used as surrogate crops because these scenarios are not available for spring cereals.

Table 8.9-8: FOCUS Steps 1, 2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for mefentrifluconazole following single/multiple application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH59

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody / Season	Max. PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Dominant entry route	21 d – PEC _{sw, twa} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max. PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1^a					
-	-	13.728 multiple	-	11.725 multiple	420.381 multiple
Step 2^a					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.216 multiple	-	2.020 multiple	72.548 multiple
Southern Europe	March-May	4.048 multiple	-	3.772 multiple	135.574 multiple
Step 3					
D1	Ditch	1.041 multiple	Spray drift	0.719 multiple	10.130 multiple
D1	Stream	0.564 single	Spray drift	0.308 multiple	5.160 multiple
D3	Ditch	0.635 single	Spray drift	0.067 multiple	0.571 multiple
D4	Pond	0.052 multiple	Drainage	0.043 multiple	0.494 multiple
D4	Stream	0.547 single	Spray drift	0.017 multiple	0.172 multiple
D5	Pond	0.033 multiple	Spray drift	0.029 multiple	0.306 multiple
D5	Stream	0.553 single	Spray drift	0.011 multiple	0.141 multiple
R1 ^b	Pond	0.121 multiple	Runoff	0.110 multiple	1.917 multiple
R1 ^b	Stream	0.419 single	Spray drift	0.041 multiple	2.428 multiple
R3 ^b	Stream	0.511 single	Spray drift	0.029 multiple	0.895 multiple
R4	Stream	0.420 multiple	Runoff	0.070 multiple	3.159 multiple

^a Risk envelope: spring cereals are covered by winter cereals at Step 1 and Step 2

^b Results from R1 and R3 scenarios are required for Austria. Spring oil seed rape and legumes were used as surrogate crops because these scenarios are not available for spring cereals.

PEC_{sw/sed} for mefentrifluconazole FOCUS STEP 4

Table 8.9-9: FOCUS Step 4 PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH30

PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Scenario	Step 4	
Nozzle reduction	Vegetated filter strip [m]	None	None
	No-spray buffer [m]	Edge-of-field	5
None	D1 ditch	1.355 multiple	1.060 multiple
50%		1.078 multiple	-
None	D1 stream	0.919 multiple	0.665 multiple
50%		0.706 multiple	-
None	D2 ditch	1.569 multiple	1.569 multiple
50%		1.569 multiple	-
None	D2 stream	0.980 multiple	0.980 multiple
50%		0.980 multiple	-
None	D3 ditch	0.632 single	0.171 single
50%		0.316 single	-
None	D4 pond	0.069 multiple	0.068 multiple
50%		0.066 multiple	-
None	D4 stream	0.467 single	0.243 multiple
50%		0.243 multiple	-
None	D5 pond	0.035 multiple	0.03 multiple
50%		0.020 multiple	-
None	D5 stream	0.504 single	0.184 single
50%		0.252 single	-
None	D6 ditch	0.627 single	0.586 multiple
50%		0.586 multiple	-
None	R1 pond	0.100 multiple	0.097 multiple
50%		0.095 multiple	-
None	R1 stream	0.529 multiple	0.529 multiple
50%		0.529 multiple	-

Table 8.9-9: FOCUS Step 4 PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH30

None	R3 stream	0.585 single	0.496 multiple
50%		0.496 multiple	-
None	R4 stream	0.761 multiple	0.761 multiple
50%		0.761 multiple	-

Table 8.9-10: FOCUS Step 4 PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH59

PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Scenario	Step 4	
Nozzle reduction	Vegetated filter strip [m]	None	None
	No-spray buffer [m]	Edge-of-field	5
None	D1 ditch	0.994 multiple	0.577 multiple
50%		0.577 multiple	-
None	D1 stream	0.561 single	0.362 multiple
50%		0.362 multiple	-
None	D2 ditch	1.029 multiple	1.029 multiple
50%		1.029 multiple	-
None	D2 stream	0.738 multiple	0.651 multiple
50%		0.651 multiple	-
None	D3 ditch	0.634 single	0.172 single
50%		0.317 single	-
None	D4 pond	0.047 multiple	0.045 multiple
50%		0.042 multiple	-
None	D4 stream	0.546 single	0.200 single
50%		0.273 single	-
None	D5 pond	0.033 multiple	0.029 multiple
50%		0.017 multiple	-
None	D5 stream	0.590 single	0.215 single
50%		0.295 single	-
None	D6 ditch	0.635 single	0.291 multiple
50%		0.318 single	-
None	R1 pond	0.143 multiple	0.140 multiple
50%		0.131 multiple	-
None	R1 stream	0.471 multiple	0.471 multiple
50%		0.471 multiple	-
None	R3 stream	0.585 single	0.350 multiple

Table 8.9-10: FOCUS Step 4 PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha^{-1} to winter cereals, BBCH59

PEC_{sw} [$\mu g L^{-1}$]	Scenario	Step 4	
Nozzle reduction	Vegetated filter strip [m]	None	None
	No-spray buffer [m]	Edge-of-field	5
50%	R4 stream	0.351 multiple	-
None		0.686 multiple	0.686 multiple
50%		0.363 multiple	-

Table 8.9-11: FOCUS Step 4 PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH30

PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Scenario	Step 4	
Nozzle reduction	Vegetated filter strip [m]	None	None
	No-spray buffer [m]	Edge-of-field	5
None	D1 ditch	1.189 multiple	1.002 multiple
50%		1.002 multiple	-
None	D1 stream	0.628 multiple	0.628 multiple
50%		0.628 multiple	-
None	D3 ditch	0.632 single	0.171 single
50%		0.316 single	-
None	D4 pond	0.066 multiple	0.065 multiple
50%		0.063 multiple	-
None	D4 stream	0.517 single	0.212 multiple
50%		0.258 single	-
None	D5 pond	0.032 multiple	0.028 multiple
50%		0.018 multiple	-
None	D5 stream	0.531 single	0.194 single
50%		0.265 single	-
None	R1 pond ^a	0.131 multiple	0.131 multiple
50%		0.129 multiple	-
None	R1 stream ^a	0.536 multiple	0.536 multiple
50%		0.536 multiple	-
None	R3 stream ^a	0.511 single	0.481 multiple
50%		0.481 multiple	-
None	R4 stream	1.106 multiple	0.106 multiple
50%		1.106 multiple	-

^a Results from R1 and R3 scenarios are required for Austria. Spring oil seed rape and legumes were used as surrogate crops because these scenarios are not available for spring cereals.

Table 8.9-12: FOCUS Step 4 PEC_{sw} for mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH59

PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Scenario	Step 4	
Nozzle reduction	Vegetated filter strip [m]	None	None
	No-spray buffer [m]	Edge-of-field	5
None	D1 ditch	1.041 multiple	0.553 multiple
50%		0.613 multiple	-
None	D1 stream	0.564 single	0.346 multiple
50%		0.346 multiple	-
None	D3 ditch	0.635 single	0.172 single
50%		0.318 single	-
None	D4 pond	0.052 multiple	0.051 multiple
50%		0.048 multiple	-
None	D4 stream	0.547 single	0.200 single
50%		0.273 single	-
None	D5 pond	0.033 multiple	0.029 multiple
50%		0.017 multiple	-
None	D5 stream	0.553 single	0.202 single
50%		0.227 single	-
None	R1 pond ^a	0.121 multiple	0.121 multiple
50%		0.119 multiple	-
None	R1 stream ^a	0.419 single	0.388 multiple
50%		0.388 multiple	-
None	R3 stream ^a	0.511 single	0.485 multiple
50%		0.485 multiple	-
None	R4 stream	0.420 multiple	0.420 multiple
50%		0.420 multiple	-

^a Results from R1 and R3 scenarios are required for Austria. Spring oil seed rape and legumes were used as surrogate crops because these scenarios are not available for spring cereals.

Metabolites of mefentrifluconazole

Only maximum values are reported, which can also be considered as worst-case estimates of short-term and long-term exposure. The global maximum concentrations at Step 1 and 2 for 1,2,4-triazole, M750F003, M750F005, M750F006, M750F007, and M750F008 are given in Table 8.9-13 and Table 8.9-14.

Table 8.9-13: FOCUS Step 1 and 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for the metabolites of mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of mefentrifluconazole to winter cereals ^a, BBCH 30

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
1,2,4-triazole			
Step 1	-	2.155 multiple	1.781 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.357 multiple	0.295 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.675 multiple	0.558 multiple
M750F003			
Step 1	-	2.870 multiple	16.852 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.462 multiple	2.881 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.919 multiple	5.433 multiple
M750F005			
Step 1	-	2.347 multiple	143.916 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.338 multiple	24.965 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.613 multiple	46.542 multiple
M750F006			
Step 1	-	2.927 multiple	122.338 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.457 multiple	21.222 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.830 multiple	39.563 multiple
M750F007			

Table 8.9-13: FOCUS Step 1 and 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for the metabolites of mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of mefentrifluconazole to winter cereals^a, BBCH 30

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1	-	4.655 multiple	160.547 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.747 multiple	27.850 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	1.358 multiple	51.920 multiple
M750F008			
Step 1	-	0.306 multiple	32.131 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.060 single	5.574 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.063 multiple	10.391 multiple

^aAt Steps 1 and 2 only the crop winter cereals was considered, representing the worst-case in the context of a risk envelope approach

Table 8.9-14: FOCUS Step 1 and 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for the metabolites of mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of mefentrifluconazole to winter cereals^a, BBCH 59

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
1,2,4-triazole			
Step 1	-	2.155 multiple	1.781 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.357 multiple	0.295 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.675 multiple	0.558 multiple
M750F003			
Step 1	-	2.870 multiple	16.852 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.462 multiple	2.881 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.919 multiple	5.433 multiple
M750F005			
Step 1	-	2.347 multiple	143.916 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.338 multiple	24.965 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.613 multiple	46.542 multiple
M750F006			
Step 1	-	2.927 multiple	122.338 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.457 multiple	21.222 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.830 multiple	39.563 multiple
M750F007			
Step 1	-	4.655 multiple	160.547 multiple
Step 2			
Northern	Mar-May	0.747	27.850

Table 8.9-14: FOCUS Step 1 and 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for the metabolites of mefentrifluconazole following single/twofold application of mefentrifluconazole to winter cereals^a, BBCH 59

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max PEC _{sed} [µg kg ⁻¹]
Europe		multiple	multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	1.358 multiple	51.920 multiple
M750F008			
Step 1	-	0.306 multiple	32.131 multiple
Step 2			
Northern Europe	Mar-May	0.060 single	5.574 multiple
Southern Europe	Mar-May	0.063 multiple	10.391 multiple

^aAt Steps 1 and 2 only the crop winter cereals was considered, representing the worst-case in the context of a risk envelope approach

8.9.2.2 Sulfur

Comments of zRMS: The PEC_{sw/sed} assessment for sulfur and sulfate was accepted.

Reference: CP 9.2.5/2

Report: Predicted environmental concentrations of Sulfur and sulfate in surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Europe, Bouallegue, A., 2023 report No CALC-2795 2023/2039638

Authority registration No

Guideline(s): FOCUS (2007): Landscape And Mitigation Factors In Aquatic Risk Assessment. Vol. 1 and 2, FOCUS (2014): Generic guidance for FOCUS Kinetics v 1.1, FOCUS Degradation Kinetics (2006) SANCO/10058/2005 version 1.1 of December 2014, FOCUS Surface Water (2001) SANCO/4802/2001-rev.2 final (May 2003), FOCUS Surface Water (2015) Generic Guidance for FOCUS Surface Water Scenarios v1.4, FOCUS Air (2008) SANCO/10553/2006 rev. 2

Deviations: No

GLP: No, not compulsory to PEC reports

Acceptability: Yes

PEC_{sw/sed} for sulfur

PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} were calculated for sulfur and sulfate using the FOCUS step 1 and step 2 (version 3.2 of the Steps 1–2 in FOCUS calculator).

Application scenarios

Table 8.9-15: Input parameters related to application for PEC_{sw/sed} calculations

Crop	Winter cereals	Spring cereals ^a
Crop growth stage [BBCH]	30 - 59	30 - 59
Application rate [g a.s ha ⁻¹]	2400	2400
Max. no. of applications [-] / interval [d]	2 / 14	2 / 14
Application window	Mar-May North Europe and South Europe Average crop cover No Runoff/Drainage ^b	Mar-May North Europe and South Europe Average crop cover No Runoff/Drainage ^b
Models used for calculation	STEPS 1-2 in FOCUS v3.2	

^aAt Steps 1 and 2 only the crop winter cereals was considered, representing the worst-case in the context of a risk envelope approach.

^b used for PEC_{sw} calculations for total sulfur at step 2 in accordance with EFSA Conclusion (2023) on sulfur.

Step 1 and Step 2 scenario settings

At Step 1 and 2 appropriate application periods and parameters for crop interception according to the GAP were considered. Crop interception values were applied as reported in FOCUS Surface Water (2015). At Step 2 of the assessment, the regions “North Europe” and “South Europe” were considered, combined with the application period ‘March - May’. The application periods were selected depending on the earliest growth stage intended for application.

At step 2, PEC_{sw} for total sulfur (dissolved + non-dissolved) was calculated considering the spray drift deposition rates “No Runoff/Drainage” for a single application according to the EFSA Conclusion (2023) on sulfur.

For winter and spring cereals at Step 1 and 2, only the crop winter cereals was considered, representing the worst-case in the context of a risk envelope approach.

Table 8.9-16: Input parameters for sulfur and sulfate for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations

Compound	sulfur	sulfate	Value in accordance to EU endpoint Reference
Molecular weight [g mol ⁻¹]	32.064	96.06	Yes, EFSA (2023)
Water solubility [mg L ⁻¹] (20°C)	0.016	1000	Yes, EFSA (2023)
K _{f,oc} [mL g ⁻¹]	3615.3 (lowest estimated value from water solubility)	0/10000 ^c 0 ^d	Yes, EFSA (2023)
DT ₅₀ soil[d]	1000 (Default) 0.1 ^a (Default)	1000 (Default)	Yes, EFSA (2023)
DT ₅₀ water[d]	1000 (Default)	1000 (Default)	Yes, EFSA (2023)
DT ₅₀ sediment[d]	1000 (Default)	1000 (Default)	Yes, EFSA (2023)
DT ₅₀ whole system[d]	1000 (Default)	1000 (Default)	Yes, EFSA (2023)
Maximum occurrence observed [%]	- ^b	100 (soil) 100 (water/sediment)	Yes, EFSA (2023)

^a used for PEC_{sed} calculations of sulfate at step 2.

^b Not relevant for parent substance.

^c Minimum and maximum default K_{f,oc} values due to potential pH-dependency used for PEC_{sed} calculations of sulfate at step 1 and 2.

^d used for PEC_{sw} calculations of sulfate at step 1 and 2.

PEC_{sw/sed} for sulfur FOCUS STEPS 1-2

Global maximum PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} values are reported for winter cereals. For actual values of the PEC_{sw} for sulfur and sulfate please refer to the study report [BASF DocID2023/2039638].

Two approaches were used to determine sulfur concentrations in surface water. Dissolved sulfur concentrations in surface water were set to the maximum water solubility of 16 µg L⁻¹ according to EFSA Conclusion (2023) on sulfur. Total sulfur concentrations (dissolved + non-dissolved) were calculated using FOCUS step 1 and step 2 and are shown in Table 8.9-17.

Table 8.9-17: FOCUS Steps 1 and 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for total sulfur following single/twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max. PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	Max. PEC _{sed} [mg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1^a			
-	-	159.52 single	10.20 multiple
Step 2^a			
North Europe ^b	March-May	22.07 single	1.82 (0.93*) multiple
South Europe ^b	March-May	22.07 single	3.39 (1.72*) multiple

^a Risk envelope: spring cereals are covered by winter cereals at Step 1 and Step 2.

^b At step 2 only spray drift deposition rates for a single application was considered for sulfur. Therefore, same PEC_{sw} results for North Europe and South Europe zones.

* Single application

PEC_{sw/sed} for sulfate FOCUS STEPS 1-2

Only maximum values are reported, which can also be considered as worst-case estimates of short-term and long-term exposure. The global maximum concentrations at Step 1 and 2 for sulfur are given in Table 8.9-18 and Table 8.9-19.

PEC_{sed} for sulfate were calculated using a minimum default K_{f,oc} value of 0 mL g⁻¹ and a maximum default K_{f,oc} value of 10000 mL g⁻¹ due to potential pH dependency.

K_{f,oc} = 0

Table 8.9-18: FOCUS Steps 1 and 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for sulfate following twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, K_{f,oc} = 0

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max. PEC _{sw} [mg L ⁻¹]	Max. PEC _{sed} [mg kg ⁻¹]
Step 1^a			
-	-	9.72 multiple	0.00 multiple
Step 2^a			
North Europe	March-May	1.64 multiple	0.00 multiple
South Europe	March-May	3.16 multiple	0.00 multiple

^a Risk envelope: spring cereals are covered by winter cereals at Step 1 and Step 2.

$K_{f,oc} = 10000$

Table 8.9-19: FOCUS Steps 1 and 2 PEC_{sed} for sulfate following twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha^{-1} to winter cereals, $K_{f,oc} = 10000$

Scenario FOCUS	Season	Max. PEC_{sw}^b [mg L^{-1}]	Max. PEC_{sed} [mg kg^{-1}]
Step 1^a			
-	-	-	67.80 multiple
Step 2^a			
North Europe	March-May	-	6.12 multiple
South Europe	March-May	-	11.40 multiple

^a Risk envelope: spring cereals are covered by winter cereals at Step 1 and Step 2.

^b PEC_{sw} calculated using default $K_{f,oc}$ value of 0 $mL\ g^{-1}$ according to the EFSA Conclusion (2023) on sulfur.

8.9.2.3 $PEC_{sw/sed}$ of the formulated product BAS 768 00 F

The maximum concentration in surface water for the formulation BAS 768 00 F from entry through spray drift following single application is provided for the application of 4 L product ha⁻¹.

For the assessment, the FOCUS drift calculator which is implemented in FOCUS SWASH 5.3 was used and a static water body of 30 cm depth was assumed (i.e. FOCUS ditch).

Table 8.9-20: Initial PEC_{sw} for BAS 768 00 F following a single spray application of 4 L BAS 768 00 F/ha considering a product density of ~~1300~~ 1360 g/L

Crop		Wheat, barley, rye, triticale	
FOCUS crop (for drift values)		Field crops	
Formulation density (g/L)		1300 1360	
Application rate (L/ha)		4	
Application rate (g/ha)		5200 5440	
No-spray drift buffer (m)	Drift rate (%)	Drift-reducing nozzle (%)	$PEC_{sw,ini}$ (µg/L)
0	100	0	1733.333
1	1.93		33.408
5	0.52		9.056
10	0.28		4.803
0	100	50	866.667
1	1.93		16.704
5	0.52		4.528
10	0.28		2.402
0	100	75	433.333
1	1.93		8.352
5	0.52		2.264
10	0.28		1.201
0	100	90	173.333
1	1.93		3.341
5	0.52		0.906
10	0.28		0.480

8.10 Fate and behaviour in air (KCP 9.3, KCP 9.3.1)

8.10.1 Mefentrifluconazole

All information provided in this chapter was previously evaluated in the frame of the EU review of mefentrifluconazole and were summarized from the DAR [European Commission / RMS UK, Co-RMS AT and FR (2018): Draft Assessment Report prepared according to the Commission Regulation (EU) N° 1107/2009. BAS 750F (Mefentrifluconazole)].

Table 8.10-1: Summary of atmospheric degradation and behaviour

Compound	Mefentrifluconazole
Direct photolysis in air	Not studied
Quantum yield of direct phototransformation	No data available
Photochemical oxidative degradation in air	DT ₅₀ : 19.995 hours (1.97 days) derived by the Atkinson model OH (12h) concentration assumed = $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ mol cm}^{-3}$
Volatilisation	No data generated Vapour pressure [Pa]: 3.2×10^{-6} at 20°C Henry's Law Constant [$\text{Pa m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$]: 1.6×10^{-3}
Metabolites	n.a.

The vapour pressure at 20 °C of the active substance mefentrifluconazole is $< 10^{-5}$ Pa. Therefore, mefentrifluconazole is regarded as non-volatile. Therefore, exposure of adjacent surface waters and terrestrial ecosystems by the active substance mefentrifluconazole due to volatilization with subsequent deposition does not have to be considered.

According to the EFSA Conclusion on mefentrifluconazole, route of exposure via air is not relevant for mefentrifluconazole [EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance BAS 750 F (Mefentrifluconazole). EFSA Journal 2018;16(7):5379, 32 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5379]

8.10.2 Sulfur

The fate and behaviour of sulfur in air are considered to be data provided in support of the active substance. All relevant detailed experimental information has been submitted for EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 221, 1-70.

Table 8.10-2: Summary of atmospheric degradation and behaviour

Compound	Sulfur
Direct photolysis in air ^a	-
Quantum yield of direct phototransformation ^a	-
Photochemical oxidative degradation in air	-
Volatilisation	Vapour pressure [Pa]: 9.8×10^{-5} (at 20°C) Henry's Law Constant [$\text{Pa m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$]: 0.05 (at 20°C) Henry's Law Constant [$\text{Pa m}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$]: 7.3×10^{-9} (at 25°C)
Metabolites	-

^a data not currently available

The vapour pressure of sulfur was determined as 9.8×10^{-5} Pa at 20°C. It is therefore non-volatile, even if its Henry's law constant was determined at 0.05 Pa m³/mol, which is due to its very low water solubility. Sulfur is therefore not expected to transfer to the air compartment.

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 (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Vertebrate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 9.1.3/1	Bouallegue, A.	2022	Predicted environmental concentrations of BAS 750 F – mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Central and Southern Europe 2022/2057625 BASF SE, Limburgerhof, Germany Fed.Rep. no Unpublished	No	BASF
KCP 9.2.4.1/1	Bouallegue, A.	2022	Predicted environmental concentrations of BAS 750 F – mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Central and Southern Europe 2022/2057625 BASF SE, Limburgerhof, Germany Fed.Rep. no Unpublished	No	BASF
KCP 9.2.4.1/2	Chatterjee, U.	2022	Predicted environmental concentrations of Sulfur in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Northern Europe 2022/2051938 M/S Scientific Associates, Hooghly West Bengal, India no Unpublished	No	BASF
KCP 9.2.5/1	Bouallegue, A.	2022	Predicted environmental concentrations of BAS 750 F – mefentrifluconazole and its metabolites in soil, groundwater, surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Central and Southern Europe 2022/2057625 BASF SE, Limburgerhof, Germany Fed.Rep. no Unpublished	No	BASF
KCP 9.2.5/2	Bouallegue, A.	2023	Predicted environmental concentrations of Sulfur and sulfate in surface water and sediment following application to cereals in Europe 2023/2039638 BASF SE, Limburgerhof, Germany Fed.Rep. no Unpublished	No	BASF

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

BAS 768 00 F is a new product, no product studies have been evaluated previously.

Appendix 2 Detailed evaluation of the new Annex II studies

No additional studies are provided.

Appendix 3 Additional information provided by the applicant (e.g. detailed modelling data)

Mefentrifluconazole

Steps 1-2:

Table A 1 Step 1: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s ha⁻¹ to winter cereals

Time * [d]	Step 1	
	Multiple application	
	PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
	Actual	TWA
0	13.728	-
1	12.165	12.947
2	12.114	12.543
4	12.011	12.303
7	11.860	12.145
14	11.513	11.915
21	11.176	11.725
28	10.849	11.546
42	10.223	11.209
50	9.882	11.023
100	7.993	9.964

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

Table A 2 Step 2: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s ha⁻¹ to winter cereals

Time * [d]	Step 2							
	March – May							
	Northern Europe				Southern Europe			
	Single application		Multiple application		Single application		Multiple application	
	PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
0	1.164	-	2.216	-	2.102	-	4.048	-
1	1.095	1.129	2.099	2.158	2.029	2.065	3.923	3.986
2	1.090	1.111	2.091	2.126	2.020	2.045	3.907	3.950
4	1.081	1.098	2.073	2.104	2.003	2.028	3.874	3.920
7	1.067	1.088	2.047	2.085	1.978	2.012	3.825	3.890
14	1.036	1.070	1.987	2.051	1.920	1.980	3.713	3.829
21	1.006	1.053	1.929	2.020	1.864	1.951	3.604	3.772
28	0.976	1.038	1.872	1.990	1.809	1.922	3.499	3.717
42	0.920	1.008	1.764	1.933	1.705	1.867	3.297	3.610
50	0.889	0.991	1.705	1.901	1.648	1.836	3.187	3.551
100	0.719	0.896	1.380	1.719	1.333	1.661	2.578	3.212

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

Steps 3 – 4:

Table A 3 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	1.023	-	0.706	-	0.561	-
	1	0.842	0.935	0.614	0.661	0.510	0.536
	2	0.591	0.823	0.488	0.605	0.440	0.506
	4	0.414	0.649	0.396	0.516	0.388	0.485
	7	0.381	0.541	0.375	0.475	0.371	0.475
	14	0.405	0.473	0.405	0.458	0.405	0.458
	21	0.382	0.456	0.381	0.456	0.381	0.456
	28	0.351	0.457	0.351	0.457	0.350	0.457
	42	0.356	0.454	0.356	0.454	0.356	0.454
	50	0.292	0.449	0.291	0.449	0.291	0.449
	100	0.111	0.415	0.110	0.415	0.110	0.415
D1, stream	0	0.732	-	0.486	-	0.419	-
	1	0.238	0.323	0.238	0.323	0.238	0.323
	2	0.235	0.316	0.235	0.316	0.235	0.316
	4	0.229	0.302	0.232	0.308	0.229	0.302
	7	0.218	0.297	0.229	0.302	0.218	0.297
	14	0.251	0.286	0.218	0.297	0.251	0.286
	21	0.231	0.285	0.251	0.286	0.231	0.285
	28	0.182	0.285	0.231	0.285	0.182	0.285
	42	0.198	0.283	0.182	0.285	0.198	0.283
	50	0.009	0.279	0.198	0.283	0.009	0.279
	100	0.001	0.250	0.009	0.279	0.001	0.250
D2, ditch	0	0.849	-	0.793	-	0.793	-
	1	0.763	0.804	0.327	0.567	0.327	0.567
	2	0.668	0.765	0.271	0.503	0.271	0.503
	4	0.324	0.619	0.305	0.460	0.442	0.497
	7	0.247	0.470	0.743	0.436	0.305	0.460
	14	0.324	0.421	0.236	0.421	0.743	0.436
	21	0.243	0.400	0.620	0.400	0.236	0.421
	28	0.210	0.380	0.406	0.380	0.620	0.400
	42	0.300	0.368	0.200	0.368	0.406	0.380
	50	0.236	0.359	0.178	0.359	0.200	0.368
	100	0.147	0.329	0.237	0.329	0.178	0.359
D2, stream	0	0.657	-	0.495	-	0.495	-
	1	0.113	0.332	0.187	0.332	0.187	0.332
	2	0.186	0.283	0.164	0.283	0.164	0.283
	4	0.145	0.267	0.172	0.267	0.172	0.267
	7	0.115	0.255	0.472	0.255	0.472	0.255
	14	0.181	0.244	0.147	0.244	0.147	0.244
	21	0.129	0.230	0.403	0.230	0.403	0.230
	28	0.111	0.216	0.282	0.216	0.282	0.216
	42	0.128	0.212	0.117	0.212	0.117	0.212
	50	0.119	0.208	0.105	0.208	0.105	0.208
	100	0.083	0.187	0.116	0.187	0.116	0.187
D3, ditch	0	0.632	-	0.316	-	0.171	-
	1	0.289	0.485	0.144	0.243	0.078	0.131
	2	0.036	0.306	0.018	0.153	0.010	0.083
	4	0.004	0.158	0.002	0.079	0.001	0.043
	7	0.002	0.091	0.001	0.046	0.001	0.025
	14	0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.013
	21	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.008
	28	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.006

Table A 3 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation					
		Step 3		50N		5mD	
		Edge-of-field		PEC _{sw}		PEC _{sw}	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	42	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004
	50	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.004
	100	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.002

D4, pond	0	0.034	-	0.032	-	0.034	-
	1	0.033	0.034	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.033
	2	0.032	0.033	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.033
	4	0.030	0.033	0.029	0.031	0.030	0.032
	7	0.028	0.031	0.027	0.030	0.028	0.031
	14	0.025	0.029	0.024	0.028	0.025	0.029
	21	0.022	0.028	0.021	0.027	0.022	0.028
	28	0.020	0.026	0.019	0.025	0.020	0.026
	42	0.018	0.024	0.017	0.023	0.017	0.024
	50	0.016	0.023	0.015	0.022	0.015	0.023
	100	0.011	0.018	0.010	0.017	0.011	0.018

D4, stream	0	0.467	-	0.233	-	0.171	-
	1	<0.001	0.065	<0.001	0.065	<0.001	0.065
	2	<0.001	0.060	<0.001	0.060	<0.001	0.060
	4	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.044
	7	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.032
	14	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	21	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	28	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009
	42	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	50	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005
	100	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003

D5, pond	0	0.023	-	0.013	-	0.021	-
	1	0.023	0.023	0.012	0.012	0.020	0.020
	2	0.022	0.023	0.012	0.012	0.019	0.020
	4	0.021	0.022	0.011	0.012	0.018	0.019
	7	0.020	0.021	0.011	0.012	0.017	0.019
	14	0.018	0.020	0.010	0.011	0.016	0.018
	21	0.017	0.019	0.009	0.010	0.015	0.017
	28	0.016	0.019	0.009	0.010	0.014	0.016
	42	0.015	0.017	0.008	0.009	0.013	0.015
	50	0.014	0.017	0.008	0.009	0.012	0.015
	100	0.010	0.014	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.013

D5, stream	0	0.504	-	0.252	-	0.184	-
	1	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	2	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008
	4	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	7	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004
	14	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
	21	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	28	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	42	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	50	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	100	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

D6, ditch	0	0.627	-	0.325	-	0.325	-
	1	0.021	0.273	0.057	0.172	0.057	0.172
	2	0.003	0.139	0.023	0.111	0.023	0.111
	4	0.002	0.072	0.009	0.064	0.009	0.064
	7	0.001	0.042	0.004	0.040	0.004	0.040
	14	0.001	0.028	0.001	0.024	0.001	0.024

Table A 3 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	21	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.021
	28	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.017
	42	<0.001	0.016	0.002	0.015	0.002	0.015
	50	<0.001	0.013	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.012
	100	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008
R1, pond	0	0.043	-	0.039	-	0.042	-
	1	0.042	0.043	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.041
	2	0.042	0.042	0.038	0.038	0.040	0.041
	4	0.040	0.042	0.037	0.038	0.039	0.040
	7	0.039	0.041	0.036	0.037	0.037	0.040
	14	0.036	0.039	0.035	0.037	0.034	0.038
	21	0.033	0.038	0.033	0.036	0.032	0.038
	28	0.032	0.038	0.031	0.036	0.031	0.037
	42	0.032	0.036	0.028	0.034	0.031	0.036
	50	0.029	0.035	0.026	0.033	0.028	0.035
	100	0.036	0.033	0.023	0.029	0.036	0.032
R1, stream	0	0.416	-	0.217	-	0.217	-
	1	<0.001	0.140	<0.001	0.140	<0.001	0.140
	2	<0.001	0.071	<0.001	0.071	<0.001	0.071
	4	<0.001	0.035	0.002	0.035	0.002	0.035
	7	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.029
	14	<0.001	0.023	0.035	0.023	0.035	0.023
	21	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	28	0.003	0.014	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.014
	42	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	50	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	100	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007
R3, stream	0	0.585	-	0.292	-	0.244	-
	1	0.001	0.215	<0.001	0.215	0.002	0.215
	2	<0.001	0.117	<0.001	0.117	0.001	0.117
	4	<0.001	0.059	<0.001	0.059	0.001	0.059
	7	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.034	0.001	0.034
	14	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.022
	21	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018
	28	0.001	0.016	0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	42	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.015
	50	0.001	0.012	0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	100	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007
R4, stream	0	0.418	-	0.368	-	0.368	-
	1	<0.001	0.290	0.001	0.290	0.001	0.290
	2	<0.001	0.212	<0.001	0.212	<0.001	0.212
	4	<0.001	0.107	0.001	0.107	0.001	0.107
	7	<0.001	0.061	<0.001	0.061	<0.001	0.061
	14	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.032
	21	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.022
	28	<0.001	0.025	0.081	0.025	0.081	0.025
	42	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020
	50	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	100	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 4 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	0.780	-	0.461	-	0.408	-
	1	0.719	0.748	0.429	0.444	0.397	0.403
	2	0.671	0.721	0.403	0.430	0.389	0.398
	4	0.602	0.678	0.366	0.407	0.395	0.395
	7	0.537	0.630	0.330	0.392	0.379	0.391
	14	0.445	0.559	0.276	0.382	0.370	0.382
	21	0.374	0.509	0.235	0.380	0.370	0.379
	28	0.316	0.468	0.200	0.377	0.368	0.377
	42	0.228	0.401	0.148	0.372	0.348	0.372
	50	0.192	0.371	0.126	0.368	0.337	0.368
	100	0.080	0.340	0.056	0.340	0.206	0.339
D1, stream	0	0.561	-	0.281	-	0.255	-
	1	0.178	0.434	0.090	0.252	0.248	0.252
	2	0.011	0.249	0.006	0.249	0.244	0.249
	4	0.004	0.247	0.002	0.247	0.247	0.247
	7	0.002	0.245	0.002	0.245	0.236	0.245
	14	0.001	0.239	0.001	0.239	0.230	0.239
	21	0.001	0.237	0.001	0.237	0.231	0.237
	28	0.001	0.235	0.001	0.235	0.229	0.235
	42	0.001	0.232	0.001	0.232	0.214	0.232
	50	0.001	0.229	0.001	0.229	0.214	0.229
	100	<0.001	0.205	<0.001	0.205	0.004	0.205
D2, ditch	0	0.731	-	0.514	-	0.514	-
	1	0.671	0.700	0.352	0.395	0.352	0.367
	2	0.624	0.673	0.237	0.382	0.237	0.300
	4	0.558	0.631	0.120	0.360	0.120	0.282
	7	0.497	0.585	0.102	0.336	0.102	0.272
	14	0.419	0.519	0.112	0.301	0.112	0.259
	21	0.372	0.478	0.276	0.279	0.276	0.245
	28	0.337	0.447	0.119	0.262	0.119	0.229
	42	0.285	0.401	0.090	0.236	0.090	0.225
	50	0.262	0.380	0.148	0.225	0.148	0.220
	100	0.184	0.301	0.243	0.202	0.166	0.201
D2, stream	0	0.619	-	0.335	-	0.325	-
	1	0.566	0.591	0.308	0.321	0.084	0.248
	2	0.526	0.568	0.287	0.309	0.076	0.239
	4	0.468	0.531	0.258	0.290	0.069	0.225
	7	0.415	0.492	0.231	0.270	0.065	0.211
	14	0.344	0.434	0.193	0.240	0.073	0.188
	21	0.291	0.395	0.165	0.220	0.079	0.173
	28	0.248	0.363	0.142	0.203	0.066	0.160
	42	0.181	0.313	0.106	0.176	0.050	0.140
	50	0.154	0.290	0.090	0.164	0.046	0.130
	100	0.070	0.194	0.061	0.119	0.310	0.112
D3, ditch	0	0.634	-	0.317	-	0.172	-
	1	0.455	0.547	0.228	0.274	0.123	0.148
	2	0.194	0.435	0.097	0.217	0.053	0.118
	4	0.020	0.254	0.010	0.127	0.005	0.069
	7	0.006	0.150	0.003	0.075	0.002	0.041
	14	0.002	0.077	0.001	0.038	0.001	0.021
	21	0.001	0.052	0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.014
	28	0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.011
	42	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.007
	50	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.006

Table A 4 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	100	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.003
D4, pond	0	0.022	-	0.019	-	0.021	-
	1	0.021	0.022	0.019	0.019	0.021	0.021
	2	0.021	0.022	0.018	0.019	0.020	0.021
	4	0.020	0.021	0.017	0.019	0.019	0.020
	7	0.018	0.020	0.016	0.018	0.018	0.020
	14	0.016	0.019	0.014	0.017	0.016	0.019
	21	0.015	0.018	0.013	0.016	0.014	0.018
	28	0.013	0.017	0.012	0.015	0.013	0.017
	42	0.012	0.016	0.010	0.014	0.011	0.015
	50	0.010	0.015	0.009	0.013	0.010	0.015
	100	0.008	0.013	0.006	0.010	0.007	0.012
D4, stream	0	0.546	-	0.273	-	0.200	-
	1	<0.001	0.157	<0.001	0.078	<0.001	0.057
	2	<0.001	0.078	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.032
	4	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.023
	7	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	14	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009
	21	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	28	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005
	42	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
	50	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
	100	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
D5, pond	0	0.023	-	0.012	-	0.020	-
	1	0.022	0.022	0.011	0.012	0.019	0.019
	2	0.021	0.022	0.011	0.011	0.019	0.019
	4	0.020	0.021	0.011	0.011	0.018	0.019
	7	0.019	0.021	0.010	0.011	0.017	0.018
	14	0.018	0.020	0.009	0.010	0.016	0.017
	21	0.017	0.019	0.009	0.010	0.015	0.016
	28	0.016	0.018	0.008	0.010	0.014	0.016
	42	0.014	0.017	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.015
	50	0.014	0.017	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.014
	100	0.010	0.014	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.012
D5, stream	0	0.590	-	0.295	-	0.215	-
	1	0.003	0.223	0.002	0.112	0.001	0.081
	2	0.001	0.112	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.041
	4	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.028	<0.001	0.021
	7	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.012
	14	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.006
	21	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.004
	28	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.003
	42	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.002
	50	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	100	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
D6, ditch	0	0.635	-	0.318	-	0.176	-
	1	0.523	0.576	0.261	0.288	0.027	0.156
	2	0.381	0.516	0.191	0.258	0.012	0.140
	4	0.155	0.383	0.077	0.192	0.005	0.104
	7	0.069	0.262	0.035	0.131	0.002	0.071
	14	0.023	0.151	0.012	0.076	<0.001	0.041
	21	0.010	0.106	0.005	0.053	<0.001	0.029
	28	0.006	0.081	0.003	0.041	<0.001	0.022

Table A 4 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,tna} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation					
		Step 3		50N		5mD	
		Edge-of-field		PEC _{sw}		PEC _{sw}	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	42	0.003	0.056	0.001	0.028	0.001	0.015
	50	0.002	0.047	0.001	0.024	0.001	0.013
	100	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.008

R1, pond	0	0.069	-	0.063	-	0.068	-
	1	0.067	0.068	0.062	0.063	0.066	0.067
	2	0.066	0.068	0.061	0.062	0.065	0.066
	4	0.064	0.066	0.058	0.061	0.062	0.065
	7	0.061	0.065	0.055	0.059	0.059	0.063
	14	0.061	0.064	0.057	0.059	0.060	0.062
	21	0.056	0.062	0.052	0.057	0.055	0.061
	28	0.052	0.060	0.048	0.055	0.051	0.059
	42	0.046	0.057	0.042	0.052	0.045	0.055
	50	0.042	0.055	0.039	0.050	0.042	0.053
	100	0.029	0.047	0.027	0.042	0.029	0.045

R1, stream	0	0.418	-	0.231	-	0.231	-
	1	<0.001	0.188	0.001	0.188	0.001	0.188
	2	<0.001	0.095	0.001	0.095	0.001	0.095
	4	<0.001	0.048	<0.001	0.048	<0.001	0.048
	7	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.039
	14	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.024
	21	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018
	28	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.019
	42	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.015
	50	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.013
	100	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007

R3, stream	0	0.585	-	0.293	-	0.241	-
	1	0.001	0.168	<0.001	0.138	0.002	0.138
	2	<0.001	0.084	<0.001	0.071	0.001	0.071
	4	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.036	0.088	0.036
	7	0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.034
	14	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.022
	21	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.015
	28	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.011
	42	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.008
	50	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009
	100	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006

R4, stream	0	0.418	-	0.331	-	0.331	-
	1	<0.001	0.306	0.316	0.306	0.316	0.306
	2	<0.001	0.270	0.002	0.270	0.002	0.270
	4	<0.001	0.142	0.001	0.142	0.001	0.142
	7	<0.001	0.108	0.129	0.108	0.129	0.108
	14	0.331	0.075	<0.001	0.075	<0.001	0.075
	21	0.251	0.052	<0.001	0.050	<0.001	0.050
	28	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.039
	42	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.026
	50	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.022
	100	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 5 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation					
		Step 3 Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	1.355	-	1.078	-	1.060	-
	1	1.194	1.276	0.995	1.037	1.011	1.031
	2	0.972	1.215	0.882	1.010	0.951	1.010
	4	0.810	1.161	0.794	0.972	0.927	0.972
	7	0.769	1.095	0.763	0.959	0.901	0.959
	14	0.831	0.976	0.831	0.927	0.867	0.927
	21	0.784	0.922	0.783	0.922	0.838	0.922
	28	1.213	0.923	0.966	0.923	0.830	0.923
	42	0.766	0.915	0.748	0.915	0.805	0.915
	50	0.644	0.905	0.621	0.905	0.772	0.905
	100	0.245	0.837	0.235	0.837	0.755	0.837
D1, stream	0	0.919	-	0.706	-	0.665	-
	1	0.491	0.644	0.491	0.644	0.630	0.644
	2	0.483	0.631	0.483	0.631	0.591	0.631
	4	0.471	0.608	0.471	0.608	0.578	0.608
	7	0.450	0.599	0.450	0.599	0.560	0.599
	14	0.515	0.579	0.515	0.579	0.533	0.579
	21	0.474	0.575	0.474	0.575	0.510	0.575
	28	0.373	0.576	0.373	0.576	0.504	0.576
	42	0.409	0.570	0.409	0.570	0.496	0.570
	50	0.018	0.563	0.018	0.563	0.459	0.563
	100	0.002	0.504	0.002	0.504	0.465	0.504
D2, ditch	0	1.569	-	1.569	-	1.569	-
	1	0.635	1.148	0.635	1.137	0.635	1.132
	2	0.527	0.985	0.527	0.985	0.527	0.985
	4	0.593	0.914	0.593	0.914	0.593	0.914
	7	1.467	0.878	1.467	0.878	1.467	0.878
	14	0.460	0.846	0.460	0.846	0.460	0.846
	21	1.221	0.802	1.221	0.802	1.221	0.802
	28	0.792	0.761	0.792	0.761	0.792	0.761
	42	0.392	0.735	0.392	0.735	0.392	0.735
	50	0.349	0.718	0.349	0.718	0.349	0.718
	100	0.462	0.656	0.453	0.656	0.449	0.656
D2, stream	0	0.980	-	0.980	-	0.980	-
	1	0.364	0.683	0.364	0.662	0.364	0.662
	2	0.319	0.654	0.319	0.566	0.319	0.566
	4	0.334	0.621	0.334	0.537	0.334	0.537
	7	0.932	0.598	0.932	0.512	0.932	0.512
	14	0.286	0.493	0.286	0.488	0.286	0.488
	21	0.794	0.460	0.794	0.460	0.794	0.460
	28	0.551	0.430	0.551	0.430	0.551	0.430
	42	0.230	0.424	0.230	0.424	0.230	0.424
	50	0.206	0.415	0.206	0.415	0.206	0.415
	100	0.227	0.373	0.227	0.373	0.227	0.373
D3, ditch	0	0.553	-	0.277	-	0.144	-
	1	0.290	0.439	0.145	0.220	0.075	0.114
	2	0.048	0.291	0.024	0.145	0.012	0.075
	4	0.005	0.152	0.002	0.076	0.001	0.039
	7	0.002	0.088	0.001	0.044	0.001	0.023
	14	0.001	0.045	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.012
	21	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.028	<0.001	0.015
	28	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.011
	42	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.007
	50	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.006

Table A 5 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation					
		Step 3		50N		5mD	
		Edge-of-field		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	100	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.003
D4, pond	0	0.069	-	0.066	-	0.068	-
	1	0.067	0.069	0.065	0.066	0.067	0.068
	2	0.065	0.068	0.063	0.065	0.064	0.067
	4	0.061	0.066	0.059	0.064	0.061	0.066
	7	0.057	0.064	0.054	0.061	0.056	0.063
	14	0.052	0.060	0.049	0.057	0.051	0.059
	21	0.045	0.057	0.044	0.054	0.045	0.056
	28	0.042	0.054	0.040	0.052	0.041	0.053
	42	0.036	0.049	0.034	0.047	0.036	0.049
	50	0.032	0.047	0.030	0.045	0.031	0.047
	100	0.023	0.037	0.021	0.035	0.022	0.037
D4, stream	0	0.417	-	0.243	-	0.243	-
	1	<0.001	0.133	0.022	0.133	0.022	0.133
	2	<0.001	0.123	0.194	0.123	0.194	0.123
	4	<0.001	0.090	0.003	0.090	0.003	0.090
	7	<0.001	0.066	0.001	0.066	0.001	0.066
	14	<0.001	0.034	0.015	0.034	0.015	0.034
	21	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.025
	28	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.019
	42	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	50	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010
	100	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005
D5, pond	0	0.035	-	0.020	-	0.030	-
	1	0.034	0.034	0.020	0.020	0.029	0.030
	2	0.033	0.034	0.019	0.020	0.029	0.030
	4	0.032	0.033	0.018	0.019	0.028	0.029
	7	0.031	0.032	0.017	0.019	0.027	0.028
	14	0.029	0.031	0.016	0.018	0.025	0.027
	21	0.027	0.030	0.015	0.017	0.024	0.026
	28	0.026	0.029	0.014	0.016	0.023	0.025
	42	0.024	0.028	0.012	0.015	0.021	0.024
	50	0.022	0.027	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.023
	100	0.017	0.023	-**	0.013	0.015	0.020
D5, stream	0	0.482	-	0.241	-	0.170	-
	1	<0.001	0.047	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.022
	2	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	4	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	7	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009
	14	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	21	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004
	28	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
	42	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	50	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	100	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
D6, ditch	0	0.586	-	0.586	-	0.586	-
	1	0.087	0.505	0.087	0.294	0.087	0.294
	2	0.034	0.441	0.034	0.221	0.034	0.185
	4	0.014	0.288	0.014	0.144	0.014	0.105
	7	0.006	0.173	0.006	0.087	0.006	0.065
	14	0.001	0.090	0.001	0.045	0.001	0.036
	21	0.001	0.070	0.001	0.035	0.001	0.029
	28	0.001	0.054	0.001	0.028	0.001	0.027

Table A 5 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	42	0.003	0.048	0.003	0.031	0.003	0.023
	50	0.002	0.042	0.002	0.026	0.002	0.019
	100	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.013

R1, pond	0	0.100	-	0.095	-	0.097	-
	1	0.098	0.099	0.093	0.094	0.096	0.097
	2	0.096	0.098	0.092	0.093	0.095	0.096
	4	0.093	0.096	0.089	0.092	0.092	0.095
	7	0.089	0.094	0.086	0.090	0.089	0.093
	14	0.082	0.092	0.084	0.088	0.087	0.091
	21	0.076	0.091	0.081	0.088	0.084	0.090
	28	0.073	0.090	0.076	0.086	0.078	0.089
	42	0.073	0.086	0.067	0.082	0.069	0.085
	50	0.067	0.084	0.063	0.080	0.065	0.083
	100	0.087	0.076	0.056	0.071	0.058	0.074

R1, stream	0	0.529	-	0.529	-	0.529	-
	1	0.001	0.348	0.001	0.348	0.001	0.348
	2	0.001	0.175	0.001	0.175	0.001	0.175
	4	0.004	0.088	0.004	0.088	0.004	0.088
	7	0.001	0.070	0.001	0.070	0.001	0.070
	14	0.088	0.056	0.088	0.056	0.088	0.056
	21	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.042	<0.001	0.042
	28	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.034
	42	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.030
	50	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.026
	100	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017

R3, stream	0	0.509	-	0.496	-	0.496	-
	1	0.001	0.438	0.004	0.438	0.004	0.438
	2	<0.001	0.238	0.003	0.238	0.003	0.238
	4	<0.001	0.120	0.002	0.120	0.002	0.120
	7	<0.001	0.069	0.001	0.069	0.001	0.069
	14	0.002	0.047	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	0.045
	21	0.001	0.037	<0.001	0.037	<0.001	0.037
	28	<0.001	0.032	0.001	0.032	0.001	0.032
	42	0.374	0.030	0.001	0.030	0.001	0.030
	50	0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.026
	100	0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.015

R4, stream	0	0.761	-	0.761	-	0.761	-
	1	0.001	0.607	0.001	0.607	0.001	0.607
	2	0.001	0.444	0.001	0.444	0.001	0.444
	4	0.001	0.223	0.001	0.223	0.001	0.223
	7	0.001	0.128	0.001	0.128	0.001	0.128
	14	<0.001	0.066	<0.001	0.066	<0.001	0.066
	21	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.046
	28	0.169	0.051	0.169	0.051	0.169	0.051
	42	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	0.041
	50	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.035
	100	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.021

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 6 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,tna} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	0.994	-	0.577	-	0.577	-
	1	0.932	0.961	0.554	0.566	0.554	0.566
	2	0.883	0.934	0.542	0.558	0.542	0.558
	4	0.808	0.888	0.551	0.551	0.551	0.551
	7	0.730	0.836	0.528	0.547	0.528	0.546
	14	0.607	0.751	0.515	0.533	0.515	0.532
	21	0.511	0.686	0.516	0.529	0.516	0.529
	28	0.431	0.646	0.518	0.527	0.518	0.527
	42	0.314	0.606	0.485	0.520	0.485	0.520
	50	0.265	0.573	0.471	0.514	0.470	0.514
	100	0.114	0.475	0.288	0.474	0.287	0.474
D1, stream	0	0.486	-	0.362	-	0.362	-
	1	0.155	0.376	0.346	0.355	0.346	0.355
	2	0.011	0.349	0.339	0.349	0.339	0.349
	4	0.004	0.345	0.344	0.345	0.344	0.345
	7	0.003	0.342	0.329	0.342	0.329	0.342
	14	0.002	0.333	0.321	0.333	0.321	0.333
	21	0.003	0.331	0.322	0.331	0.322	0.331
	28	0.002	0.329	0.323	0.329	0.323	0.329
	42	0.001	0.324	0.299	0.324	0.299	0.324
	50	0.001	0.320	0.299	0.320	0.299	0.320
	100	<0.001	0.286	0.006	0.286	0.006	0.286
D2, ditch	0	1.029	-	1.029	-	1.029	-
	1	0.711	0.892	0.711	0.738	0.711	0.738
	2	0.483	0.867	0.483	0.592	0.483	0.592
	4	0.246	0.827	0.246	0.556	0.246	0.556
	7	0.206	0.783	0.206	0.539	0.206	0.539
	14	0.227	0.717	0.227	0.514	0.227	0.514
	21	0.561	0.672	0.561	0.488	0.561	0.488
	28	0.244	0.637	0.244	0.457	0.244	0.457
	42	0.181	0.588	0.181	0.447	0.181	0.447
	50	0.303	0.559	0.303	0.439	0.303	0.438
	100	0.448	0.504	0.300	0.401	0.229	0.400
D2, stream	0	0.738	-	0.651	-	0.651	-
	1	0.687	0.711	0.173	0.421	0.173	0.421
	2	0.647	0.689	0.153	0.379	0.153	0.344
	4	0.589	0.653	0.137	0.361	0.137	0.328
	7	0.531	0.612	0.128	0.340	0.128	0.313
	14	0.444	0.548	0.149	0.306	0.149	0.297
	21	0.379	0.502	0.162	0.282	0.162	0.276
	28	0.325	0.464	0.132	0.261	0.132	0.258
	42	0.168	0.416	0.094	0.256	0.094	0.256
	50	0.171	0.417	0.087	0.254	0.087	0.254
	100	0.278	0.318	0.622	0.223	0.622	0.223
D3, ditch	0	0.555	-	0.278	-	0.144	-
	1	0.427	0.490	0.214	0.245	0.111	0.127
	2	0.250	0.416	0.020	0.133	0.065	0.108
	4	0.041	0.267	0.005	0.080	0.011	0.069
	7	0.010	0.160	0.002	0.041	0.002	0.042
	14	0.003	0.083	0.001	0.028	0.001	0.021
	21	0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.015
	28	0.001	0.070	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.018

Table A 6 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation					
		Step 3		50N		5mD	
		Edge-of-field		PEC _{sw}		PEC _{sw}	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	42	<0.001	0.050	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.013
	50	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	100	<0.001	0.021	0.020	0.133	<0.001	0.006

D4, pond	0	0.047	-	0.042	-	0.045	-
	1	0.046	0.047	0.041	0.042	0.044	0.045
	2	0.044	0.046	0.040	0.042	0.043	0.045
	4	0.042	0.045	0.038	0.041	0.041	0.044
	7	0.039	0.043	0.035	0.039	0.038	0.042
	14	0.035	0.041	0.031	0.037	0.034	0.040
	21	0.031	0.039	0.028	0.035	0.030	0.038
	28	0.029	0.037	0.025	0.033	0.028	0.036
	42	0.025	0.034	0.022	0.030	0.024	0.033
	50	0.022	0.032	0.019	0.029	0.021	0.031
	100	0.016	0.026	0.014	0.023	0.015	0.025

D4, stream	0	0.473	-	0.236	-	0.167	-
	1	<0.001	0.135	<0.001	0.079	<0.001	0.079
	2	<0.001	0.073	<0.001	0.073	<0.001	0.073
	4	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	0.053
	7	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	0.038
	14	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020
	21	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.014
	28	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	42	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007
	50	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	100	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003

D5, pond	0	0.033	-	0.017	-	0.029	-
	1	0.032	0.033	0.017	0.017	0.028	0.028
	2	0.032	0.032	0.017	0.017	0.028	0.028
	4	0.031	0.032	0.016	0.017	0.027	0.028
	7	0.030	0.031	0.016	0.016	0.026	0.027
	14	0.028	0.030	0.015	0.016	0.024	0.026
	21	0.026	0.029	0.014	0.015	0.023	0.025
	28	0.025	0.028	0.013	0.015	0.021	0.024
	42	0.022	0.026	0.012	0.014	0.019	0.023
	50	0.021	0.026	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.022
	100	0.016	0.022	0.009	0.012	0.014	0.019

D5, stream	0	0.510	-	0.255	-	0.180	-
	1	0.003	0.193	0.001	0.096	0.001	0.068
	2	0.001	0.097	<0.001	0.048	<0.001	0.034
	4	<0.001	0.049	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.017
	7	<0.001	0.028	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.010
	14	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.005
	21	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.007
	28	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.005
	42	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.003
	50	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.003
	100	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001

D6, ditch	0	0.577	-	0.291	-	0.291	-
	1	0.523	0.549	0.048	0.275	0.048	0.143
	2	0.481	0.525	0.023	0.263	0.023	0.136
	4	0.398	0.483	0.010	0.242	0.010	0.125
	7	0.237	0.412	0.004	0.206	0.004	0.107
	14	0.062	0.269	0.001	0.135	0.001	0.070

Table A 6 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	21	0.026	0.226	<0.001	0.113	<0.001	0.059
	28	0.014	0.201	<0.001	0.100	<0.001	0.052
	42	0.006	0.144	0.002	0.072	0.002	0.037
	50	0.004	0.123	0.001	0.061	0.001	0.032
	100	0.001	0.064	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.019
R1, pond	0	0.143	-	0.131	-	0.140	-
	1	0.139	0.141	0.128	0.130	0.136	0.138
	2	0.136	0.139	0.125	0.128	0.133	0.136
	4	0.130	0.136	0.120	0.125	0.127	0.133
	7	0.124	0.132	0.114	0.122	0.121	0.129
	14	0.128	0.132	0.119	0.121	0.126	0.129
	21	0.117	0.129	0.108	0.119	0.115	0.126
	28	0.108	0.125	0.100	0.115	0.106	0.122
	42	0.095	0.117	0.087	0.108	0.093	0.115
	50	0.088	0.113	0.081	0.104	0.086	0.111
	100	0.061	0.093	0.056	0.086	0.059	0.091
R1, stream	0	0.471	-	0.471	-	0.471	-
	1	0.001	0.362	0.001	0.362	0.001	0.362
	2	0.001	0.193	0.001	0.193	0.001	0.193
	4	0.001	0.116	0.001	0.116	0.001	0.116
	7	0.001	0.094	0.001	0.094	0.001	0.094
	14	<0.001	0.058	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.054
	21	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.044
	28	<0.001	0.037	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	0.036
	42	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.029
	50	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.025
	100	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.014
R3, stream	0	0.510	-	0.351	-	0.350	-
	1	0.003	0.235	0.003	0.235	0.003	0.235
	2	0.001	0.120	0.001	0.120	0.001	0.120
	4	0.001	0.061	0.001	0.061	0.001	0.060
	7	<0.001	0.042	0.001	0.036	0.001	0.036
	14	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.023
	21	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.019
	28	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.017
	42	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.014	<0.001	0.013
	50	0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	100	<0.001	0.010	0.130	0.009	0.130	0.009
R4, stream	0	0.686	-	0.363	-	0.686	-
	1	0.656	0.634	0.345	0.353	0.656	0.634
	2	0.003	0.559	0.002	0.295	0.003	0.559
	4	0.002	0.294	0.001	0.155	0.002	0.294
	7	0.267	0.224	0.141	0.119	0.267	0.224
	14	0.001	0.155	<0.001	0.085	0.001	0.155
	21	<0.001	0.107	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.104
	28	<0.001	0.083	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	0.079
	42	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.053
	50	<0.001	0.047	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.045
	100	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.014	0.001	0.022

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 7 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	0.905	-	0.585	-	0.533	-
	1	0.84	0.871	0.550	0.566	0.509	0.518
	2	0.789	0.842	0.521	0.551	0.475	0.508
	4	0.714	0.795	0.478	0.524	0.459	0.485
	7	0.641	0.744	0.434	0.494	0.442	0.47
	14	0.532	0.663	0.363	0.458	0.423	0.458
	21	0.448	0.605	0.309	0.452	0.409	0.452
	28	0.379	0.557	0.263	0.449	0.407	0.449
	42	0.276	0.479	0.195	0.444	0.398	0.444
	50	0.233	0.463	0.166	0.441	0.381	0.441
	100	0.163	0.439	0.145	0.421	0.378	0.421
D1, stream	0	0.564	-	0.334	-	0.334	-
	1	0.182	0.438	0.317	0.324	0.317	0.324
	2	0.014	0.317	0.295	0.317	0.295	0.317
	4	0.006	0.302	0.286	0.302	0.286	0.302
	7	0.005	0.293	0.274	0.293	0.274	0.293
	14	0.003	0.285	0.259	0.285	0.259	0.285
	21	0.002	0.282	0.248	0.282	0.248	0.282
	28	0.002	0.279	0.246	0.279	0.246	0.279
	42	0.001	0.274	0.245	0.274	0.245	0.274
	50	0.001	0.273	0.225	0.273	0.225	0.273
	100	0.076	0.26	0.233	0.260	0.233	0.26
D3, ditch	0	0.632	-	0.316	-	0.171	-
	1	0.338	0.504	0.169	0.252	0.092	0.137
	2	0.059	0.337	0.030	0.168	0.016	0.091
	4	0.005	0.177	0.002	0.088	0.001	0.048
	7	0.002	0.102	0.001	0.051	0.001	0.028
	14	0.001	0.052	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.014
	21	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.009
	28	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.007
	42	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.005
	50	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.004
	100	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.002
D4, pond	0	0.035	-	0.033	-	0.034	-
	1	0.034	0.035	0.032	0.033	0.033	0.034
	2	0.033	0.034	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.034
	4	0.031	0.033	0.029	0.032	0.031	0.033
	7	0.029	0.032	0.027	0.030	0.028	0.032
	14	0.026	0.03	0.025	0.028	0.026	0.03
	21	0.023	0.029	0.022	0.027	0.023	0.028
	28	0.022	0.028	0.020	0.026	0.021	0.027
	42	0.019	0.025	0.017	0.024	0.018	0.025
	50	0.017	0.024	0.015	0.023	0.016	0.024
	100	0.012	0.019	0.011	0.018	0.012	0.019
D4, stream	0	0.517	-	0.258	-	0.189	-
	1	<0.001	0.062	<0.001	0.062	<0.001	0.062
	2	<0.001	0.058	<0.001	0.058	<0.001	0.058
	4	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.043
	7	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	0.032
	14	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	21	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	28	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.009
	42	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	50	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005

Table A 7 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation					
		Step 3 Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	100	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
D5, pond	0	0.023	-	0.013	-	0.021	-
	1	0.023	0.023	0.012	0.012	0.02	0.02
	2	0.022	0.023	0.012	0.012	0.019	0.02
	4	0.021	0.022	0.011	0.012	0.018	0.019
	7	0.020	0.021	0.011	0.012	0.018	0.019
	14	0.018	0.02	0.010	0.011	0.016	0.018
	21	0.017	0.019	0.009	0.010	0.015	0.017
	28	0.016	0.019	0.009	0.010	0.014	0.016
	42	0.014	0.017	0.008	0.009	0.013	0.015
	50	0.014	0.017	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.015
	100	0.010	0.014	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.013
D5, stream	0	0.531	-	0.265	-	0.194	-
	1	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.011
	2	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008
	4	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	7	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004
	14	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
	21	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	28	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	42	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	50	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	100	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
R4, stream	0	0.602	-	0.602	-	0.602	-
	1	0.001	0.515	0.001	0.515	0.001	0.515
	2	0.001	0.464	0.001	0.464	0.001	0.464
	4	0.53	0.244	0.530	0.244	0.53	0.244
	7	0.002	0.196	0.002	0.196	0.002	0.196
	14	0.001	0.133	0.001	0.133	0.001	0.133
	21	<0.001	0.089	<0.001	0.089	<0.001	0.089
	28	<0.001	0.070	<0.001	0.068	<0.001	0.068
	42	<0.001	0.047	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.045
	50	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	0.038
	100	0.324	0.020	0.324	0.020	0.324	0.019

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 8 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	0.814	-	0.493	-	0.386	-
	1	0.749	0.779	0.459	0.474	0.373	0.380
	2	0.700	0.751	0.433	0.460	0.353	0.373
	4	0.630	0.707	0.394	0.436	0.338	0.360
	7	0.562	0.658	0.355	0.409	0.330	0.349
	14	0.464	0.584	0.296	0.366	0.312	0.346
	21	0.390	0.531	0.251	0.341	0.294	0.341
	28	0.329	0.488	0.214	0.339	0.323	0.339
	42	0.238	0.419	0.158	0.335	0.304	0.335
	50	0.200	0.387	0.134	0.334	0.300	0.334
	100	0.118	0.340	0.099	0.319	0.178	0.319
D1, stream	0	0.564	-	0.283	-	0.242	-
	1	0.179	0.435	0.091	0.237	0.233	0.237
	2	0.012	0.247	0.007	0.233	0.219	0.233
	4	0.004	0.224	0.003	0.224	0.210	0.224
	7	0.003	0.218	0.003	0.218	0.204	0.218
	14	0.002	0.215	0.002	0.215	0.187	0.215
	21	0.001	0.213	0.001	0.213	0.194	0.213
	28	0.001	0.211	0.001	0.211	0.204	0.211
	42	0.001	0.207	0.001	0.207	0.195	0.207
	50	0.001	0.206	0.001	0.206	0.181	0.206
	100	0.001	0.196	0.001	0.196	0.001	0.196
D3, ditch	0	0.635	-	0.318	-	0.172	-
	1	0.375	0.518	0.188	0.259	0.102	0.140
	2	0.086	0.363	0.043	0.182	0.023	0.098
	4	0.007	0.194	0.003	0.097	0.002	0.053
	7	0.003	0.113	0.002	0.057	0.001	0.031
	14	0.001	0.057	0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.016
	21	0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.010
	28	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.008
	42	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.005
	50	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004
	100	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.002
D4, pond	0	0.025	-	0.022	-	0.024	-
	1	0.024	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.024
	2	0.024	0.025	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.024
	4	0.022	0.024	0.020	0.022	0.022	0.023
	7	0.021	0.023	0.019	0.021	0.020	0.023
	14	0.019	0.022	0.017	0.020	0.018	0.021
	21	0.017	0.021	0.015	0.018	0.016	0.020
	28	0.015	0.020	0.014	0.018	0.015	0.019
	42	0.013	0.018	0.012	0.016	0.013	0.018
	50	0.012	0.017	0.010	0.015	0.011	0.017
	100	0.009	0.014	0.007	0.012	0.008	0.013
D4, stream	0	0.547	-	0.273	-	0.200	-
	1	<0.001	0.142	<0.001	0.071	<0.001	0.052
	2	<0.001	0.071	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	0.038
	4	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	0.028	<0.001	0.028
	7	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.021
	14	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	21	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008
	28	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006
	42	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004
	50	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003

Table A 8 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	100	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
D5, pond	0	0.023	-	0.012	-	0.020	-
	1	0.022	0.022	0.011	0.012	0.019	0.019
	2	0.021	0.022	0.011	0.011	0.019	0.019
	4	0.020	0.021	0.011	0.011	0.018	0.019
	7	0.019	0.021	0.010	0.011	0.017	0.018
	14	0.018	0.020	0.009	0.010	0.015	0.017
	21	0.017	0.019	0.009	0.010	0.014	0.016
	28	0.016	0.018	0.008	0.009	0.014	0.016
	42	0.014	0.017	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.015
	50	0.013	0.016	0.007	0.009	0.012	0.014
	100	0.010	0.014	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.012
D5, stream	0	0.553	-	0.277	-	0.202	-
	1	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.017
	2	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.008
	4	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.004
	7	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.002
	14	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	21	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	28	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	42	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	50	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
	100	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
R4, stream	0	0.419	-	0.384	-	0.384	-
	1	<0.001	0.356	0.368	0.356	0.368	0.356
	2	<0.001	0.313	0.002	0.313	0.002	0.313
	4	<0.001	0.165	0.001	0.165	0.001	0.165
	7	<0.001	0.125	0.151	0.125	0.151	0.125
	14	0.001	0.087	<0.001	0.087	<0.001	0.087
	21	0.001	0.062	<0.001	0.060	<0.001	0.059
	28	<0.001	0.047	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	0.045
	42	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.030
	50	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.025
	100	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.013

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 9 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	1.189	-	1.002	-	1.002	-
	1	1.123	1.155	0.957	0.975	0.957	0.975
	2	1.070	1.125	0.888	0.954	0.888	0.954
	4	0.987	1.076	0.857	0.908	0.857	0.908
	7	0.898	1.018	0.821	0.879	0.821	0.879
	14	0.751	0.919	0.784	0.842	0.784	0.842
	21	0.636	0.853	0.758	0.827	0.758	0.827
	28	0.541	0.850	0.755	0.817	0.755	0.817
	42	0.400	0.816	0.738	0.816	0.738	0.816
	50	0.340	0.809	0.707	0.808	0.706	0.808
	100	0.220	0.776	0.704	0.775	0.704	0.775
D1, stream	0	0.628	-	0.628	-	0.628	-
	1	0.596	0.609	0.596	0.609	0.596	0.609
	2	0.551	0.595	0.551	0.595	0.551	0.595
	4	0.534	0.566	0.534	0.566	0.534	0.566
	7	0.509	0.547	0.509	0.547	0.509	0.547
	14	0.480	0.523	0.480	0.523	0.480	0.523
	21	0.460	0.514	0.460	0.514	0.460	0.514
	28	0.456	0.507	0.456	0.507	0.456	0.507
	42	0.454	0.507	0.454	0.507	0.454	0.507
	50	0.417	0.501	0.417	0.501	0.417	0.501
	100	0.434	0.480	0.434	0.480	0.434	0.480
D3, ditch	0	0.553	-	0.277	-	0.144	-
	1	0.308	0.446	0.154	0.223	0.080	0.116
	2	0.059	0.302	0.029	0.151	0.015	0.078
	4	0.005	0.160	0.003	0.080	0.001	0.041
	7	0.003	0.093	0.001	0.046	0.001	0.024
	14	0.001	0.047	0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.012
	21	0.001	0.061	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.016
	28	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.012
	42	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.008
	50	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.007
	100	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.003
D4, pond	0	0.066	-	0.063	-	0.065	-
	1	0.065	0.066	0.061	0.062	0.064	0.065
	2	0.063	0.065	0.059	0.062	0.062	0.064
	4	0.059	0.064	0.056	0.060	0.058	0.063
	7	0.055	0.062	0.052	0.058	0.054	0.061
	14	0.050	0.058	0.047	0.055	0.049	0.057
	21	0.044	0.055	0.042	0.052	0.044	0.054
	28	0.041	0.052	0.038	0.049	0.040	0.052
	42	0.035	0.048	0.033	0.045	0.035	0.047
	50	0.032	0.046	0.029	0.043	0.031	0.045
	100	0.023	0.037	0.021	0.034	0.022	0.036
D4, stream	0	0.461	-	0.231	-	0.212	-
	1	<0.001	0.120	<0.001	0.120	0.022	0.120
	2	<0.001	0.112	<0.001	0.112	0.168	0.112
	4	<0.001	0.083	<0.001	0.083	0.005	0.083
	7	<0.001	0.063	<0.001	0.063	0.001	0.063
	14	<0.001	0.033	<0.001	0.033	0.014	0.033
	21	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.024
	28	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018
	42	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	50	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010

Table A 9 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	100	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005
D5, pond	0	0.032	-	0.018	-	0.028	-
	1	0.032	0.032	0.017	0.018	0.028	0.028
	2	0.031	0.032	0.017	0.018	0.027	0.028
	4	0.030	0.031	0.016	0.017	0.026	0.027
	7	0.029	0.030	0.015	0.017	0.025	0.026
	14	0.027	0.029	0.014	0.016	0.023	0.025
	21	0.025	0.028	0.013	0.015	0.022	0.024
	28	0.024	0.027	0.013	0.015	0.021	0.024
	42	0.022	0.026	0.011	0.014	0.019	0.023
	50	0.021	0.025	0.010	0.014	0.018	0.022
	100	0.016	0.022	-**	0.012	0.014	0.019
D5, stream	0	0.477	-	0.238	-	0.168	-
	1	<0.001	0.040	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.019
	2	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.013
	4	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010
	7	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007
	14	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.005
	21	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.003
	28	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	42	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	50	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	100	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
R4, stream	0	1.106	-	1.106	-	1.106	-
	1	1.002	0.750	1.002	0.750	1.002	0.750
	2	0.003	0.569	0.003	0.569	0.003	0.569
	4	0.002	0.307	0.002	0.298	0.002	0.295
	7	0.001	0.282	0.001	0.277	0.001	0.275
	14	<0.001	0.204	<0.001	0.201	<0.001	0.200
	21	<0.001	0.136	<0.001	0.134	<0.001	0.134
	28	<0.001	0.105	<0.001	0.102	<0.001	0.101
	42	<0.001	0.070	<0.001	0.068	<0.001	0.068
	50	<0.001	0.059	<0.001	0.058	<0.001	0.058
	100	0.001	0.033	0.001	0.033	0.001	0.033

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 10 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
D1, ditch	0	1.041	-	0.613	-	0.553	-
	1	0.974	1.004	0.578	0.594	0.532	0.543
	2	0.924	0.976	0.551	0.579	0.506	0.534
	4	0.847	0.930	0.509	0.554	0.486	0.515
	7	0.766	0.876	0.464	0.524	0.475	0.505
	14	0.637	0.787	0.389	0.500	0.451	0.500
	21	0.536	0.719	0.330	0.495	0.424	0.495
	28	0.453	0.691	0.282	0.491	0.464	0.491
	42	0.330	0.640	0.210	0.485	0.438	0.485
	50	0.279	0.604	0.179	0.483	0.431	0.483
	100	0.150	0.498	0.118	0.462	0.300	0.462
D1, stream	0	0.489	-	0.346	-	0.346	-
	1	0.157	0.378	0.333	0.339	0.333	0.339
	2	0.012	0.333	0.314	0.333	0.314	0.333
	4	0.005	0.321	0.302	0.321	0.302	0.321
	7	0.004	0.315	0.294	0.315	0.294	0.315
	14	0.486	0.311	0.270	0.311	0.270	0.311
	21	0.003	0.308	0.281	0.308	0.281	0.308
	28	0.002	0.305	0.293	0.305	0.293	0.305
	42	0.001	0.300	0.280	0.300	0.280	0.300
	50	0.001	0.298	0.261	0.298	0.261	0.298
	100	0.001	0.284	0.002	0.284	0.002	0.284
D3, ditch	0	0.556	-	0.278	-	0.144	-
	1	0.369	0.468	0.185	0.234	0.096	0.121
	2	0.118	0.351	0.059	0.175	0.031	0.091
	4	0.010	0.195	0.005	0.097	0.003	0.051
	7	0.004	0.114	0.002	0.057	0.001	0.030
	14	0.001	0.058	0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.015
	21	0.001	0.067	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.017
	28	<0.001	0.054	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.014
	42	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.009
	50	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.008
	100	<0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004
D4, pond	0	0.052	-	0.048	-	0.051	-
	1	0.051	0.052	0.047	0.047	0.050	0.050
	2	0.049	0.051	0.045	0.047	0.048	0.050
	4	0.047	0.050	0.043	0.046	0.045	0.049
	7	0.043	0.048	0.040	0.044	0.042	0.047
	14	0.039	0.045	0.036	0.042	0.038	0.044
	21	0.035	0.043	0.032	0.039	0.034	0.042
	28	0.032	0.041	0.029	0.037	0.031	0.040
	42	0.028	0.038	0.025	0.034	0.027	0.037
	50	0.025	0.036	0.022	0.033	0.024	0.035
	100	0.018	0.029	0.016	0.026	0.017	0.028
D4, stream	0	0.474	-	0.237	-	0.174	-
	1	<0.001	0.135	<0.001	0.090	0.014	0.090
	2	<0.001	0.083	<0.001	0.083	0.131	0.083
	4	<0.001	0.060	<0.001	0.060	0.003	0.060
	7	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	0.045	0.001	0.045
	14	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.023	0.009	0.023
	21	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	28	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.013
	42	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008
	50	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007

Table A 10 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring cereals, BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
	100	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.004
D5, pond	0	0.033	-	0.017	-	0.029	-
	1	0.032	0.033	0.017	0.017	0.028	0.028
	2	0.032	0.032	0.017	0.017	0.028	0.028
	4	0.031	0.032	0.016	0.017	0.027	0.028
	7	0.030	0.031	0.016	0.016	0.026	0.027
	14	0.028	0.030	0.015	0.016	0.024	0.026
	21	0.026	0.029	0.014	0.015	0.022	0.025
	28	0.025	0.028	0.013	0.015	0.021	0.024
	42	0.022	0.026	0.012	0.014	0.019	0.023
	50	0.021	0.026	0.011	0.014	0.018	0.022
	100	0.016	0.022	0.009	0.012	0.014	0.019
D5, stream	0	0.511	-	0.255	-	0.180	-
	1	0.002	0.185	0.001	0.093	0.001	0.065
	2	0.001	0.093	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.033
	4	<0.001	0.047	<0.001	0.023	<0.001	0.016
	7	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.009
	14	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.005
	21	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.004
	28	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.003
	42	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.002
	50	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.002
	100	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001
R4, stream	0	0.420	-	0.420	-	0.420	-
	1	0.400	0.387	0.400	0.387	0.400	0.387
	2	0.002	0.341	0.002	0.341	0.002	0.341
	4	0.001	0.179	0.001	0.179	0.001	0.179
	7	0.164	0.137	0.164	0.137	0.164	0.137
	14	<0.001	0.100	<0.001	0.097	<0.001	0.097
	21	<0.001	0.070	<0.001	0.067	<0.001	0.066
	28	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	0.050	<0.001	0.049
	42	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.033
	50	<0.001	0.030	<0.001	0.028	<0.001	0.028
	100	0.001	0.016	0.001	0.016	0.001	0.016

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 11 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring oilseed rape (as additional surrogate crop according to Austrian national requirements), BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R1, pond	0	0.069	-	0.068	-	0.069	-
	1	0.068	0.068	0.066	0.067	0.067	0.068
	2	0.066	0.068	0.065	0.066	0.066	0.067
	4	0.064	0.067	0.063	0.066	0.064	0.066
	7	0.062	0.065	0.061	0.065	0.062	0.065
	14	0.057	0.063	0.056	0.062	0.057	0.063
	21	0.054	0.062	0.053	0.061	0.054	0.062
	28	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.060	0.061	0.061
	42	0.053	0.059	0.052	0.058	0.053	0.058
	50	0.050	0.058	0.049	0.056	0.049	0.057
	100	-**	0.057	-**	0.056	-**	0.057
R1, stream	0	0.417	-	0.339	-	0.339	-
	1	<0.001	0.222	<0.001	0.222	<0.001	0.222
	2	<0.001	0.112	<0.001	0.112	<0.001	0.112
	4	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.056
	7	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	0.045
	14	0.005	0.036	0.003	0.036	0.003	0.036
	21	0.001	0.027	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.025
	28	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020
	42	0.271	0.018	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018
	50	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	100	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 12 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring oilseed rape (as additional surrogate crop according to Austrian national requirements), BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R1, pond	0	0.062	-	0.061	-	0.061	-
	1	0.061	0.061	0.059	0.060	0.060	0.061
	2	0.060	0.061	0.059	0.060	0.060	0.060
	4	0.058	0.060	0.057	0.059	0.058	0.060
	7	0.057	0.059	0.055	0.058	0.056	0.059
	14	0.053	0.057	0.052	0.056	0.053	0.057
	21	0.050	0.056	0.049	0.055	0.049	0.055
	28	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.054	<0.001	0.054
	42	***	0.052	***	0.051	***	0.052
	50	***	0.051	***	0.050	***	0.050
	100	***	0.05	***	0.049	***	0.050
R1, stream	0	0.419	-	0.225	-	0.225	-
	1	<0.001	0.183	0.001	0.183	0.001	0.183
	2	<0.001	0.092	<0.001	0.092	<0.001	0.092
	4	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.046	<0.001	0.046
	7	<0.001	0.040	<0.001	0.040	<0.001	0.040
	14	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	0.026
	21	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020
	28	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	42	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.012
	50	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010
	100	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 13 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring oilseed rape (as additional surrogate crop according to Austrian national requirements), BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R1, pond	0	0.131	-	0.129	-	0.131	-
	1	0.129	0.13	0.127	0.128	0.128	0.129
	2	0.127	0.129	0.125	0.127	0.127	0.128
	4	0.124	0.127	0.123	0.126	0.124	0.127
	7	0.120	0.125	0.119	0.124	0.120	0.125
	14	0.112	0.121	0.111	0.119	0.112	0.120
	21	0.106	0.119	0.104	0.117	0.105	0.118
	28	<0.001	0.117	<0.001	0.115	<0.001	0.116
	42	-**	0.111	-**	0.110	-**	0.111
	50	-**	0.109	-**	0.107	-**	0.108
	100	-**	0.108	-**	0.106	-**	0.108
R1, stream	0	0.536	-	0.536	-	0.536	-
	1	0.001	0.438	0.001	0.438	0.001	0.438
	2	0.001	0.221	0.001	0.221	0.001	0.221
	4	0.001	0.111	0.001	0.111	0.001	0.111
	7	<0.001	0.083	<0.001	0.083	<0.001	0.083
	14	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.055
	21	<0.001	0.042	<0.001	0.042	<0.001	0.042
	28	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	0.036
	42	0.001	0.027	0.001	0.026	0.001	0.026
	50	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	0.022
	100	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.018

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

R = Runoff mitigation by vegetated filter strips [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 14 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to spring oilseed rape (as additional surrogate crop according to Austrian national requirements), BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R1, pond	0	0.121	-	0.119	-	0.121	-
	1	0.119	0.120	0.117	0.118	0.119	0.120
	2	0.118	0.119	0.116	0.117	0.117	0.119
	4	0.115	0.118	0.113	0.116	0.114	0.117
	7	0.111	0.116	0.109	0.114	0.111	0.115
	14	0.104	0.112	0.102	0.110	0.103	0.111
	21	0.097	0.110	0.096	0.108	0.097	0.109
	28	<0.001	0.108	<0.001	0.106	<0.001	0.107
	42	***	0.103	***	0.101	***	0.102
	50	***	0.100	***	0.097	***	0.099
	100	***	0.098	***	0.096	***	0.098
R1, stream	0	0.388	-	0.388	-	0.388	-
	1	0.001	0.255	0.001	0.255	0.001	0.255
	2	0.001	0.128	0.001	0.128	0.001	0.128
	4	<0.001	0.092	<0.001	0.092	<0.001	0.092
	7	<0.001	0.080	<0.001	0.080	<0.001	0.080
	14	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	0.053
	21	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	0.041
	28	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	0.035
	42	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.023	0.001	0.023
	50	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.020
	100	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.015

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 15 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to legumes (as additional surrogate crop according to Austrian national requirements), BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R3, stream	0	0.511	-	0.256	-	0.255	-
	1	0.001	0.219	0.001	0.219	0.060	0.219
	2	<0.001	0.116	<0.001	0.116	0.001	0.116
	4	<0.001	0.059	<0.001	0.059	0.001	0.059
	7	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	0.034	<0.001	0.034
	14	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	21	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	28	0.008	0.018	0.008	0.015	<0.001	0.015
	42	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010
	50	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	0.008
	100	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.006

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 16 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,tna} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 1 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to legumes (as additional surrogate crop according to Australian national requirements), BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R3, stream	0	0.511	-	0.256	-	0.247	-
	1	0.001	0.212	0.001	0.212	0.058	0.212
	2	<0.001	0.113	<0.001	0.113	0.001	0.113
	4	<0.001	0.057	<0.001	0.057	0.001	0.057
	7	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	0.033	<0.001	0.033
	14	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	21	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	0.011
	28	0.008	0.018	0.008	0.015	<0.001	0.014
	42	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.010
	50	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.008
	100	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	0.006

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 17 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to legumes (as additional surrogate crop according to Australian national requirements), BBCH 30

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R3, stream	0	0.481	-	0.481	-	0.481	-
	1	0.113	0.413	0.113	0.413	0.113	0.413
	2	0.002	0.219	0.002	0.219	0.002	0.219
	4	0.001	0.111	0.001	0.111	0.001	0.111
	7	0.001	0.064	0.001	0.064	0.001	0.064
	14	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.037	<0.001	0.036
	21	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.025
	28	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.024
	42	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	0.017
	50	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	100	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	0.011

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Table A 18 Step 3 and 4: PEC_{sw,act} and PEC_{sw,twa} of mefentrifluconazole following application of 2 x 100 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to legumes (as additional surrogate crop according to Australian national requirements), BBCH 59

Location	Time* [d]	Step 3		Step 4: Buffer zones and mitigation			
		Edge-of-field		50N		5mD	
		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]		PEC _{sw} [µg L ⁻¹]	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
R3, stream	0	0.485	-	0.485	-	0.485	-
	1	0.114	0.417	0.114	0.417	0.114	0.417
	2	0.002	0.221	0.002	0.221	0.002	0.221
	4	0.001	0.112	0.001	0.112	0.001	0.112
	7	0.001	0.064	0.001	0.064	0.001	0.064
	14	<0.001	0.043	<0.001	0.037	<0.001	0.036
	21	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.025
	28	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	0.024
	42	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.017
	50	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	0.016
	100	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.012	0.000	0.011

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual) or time interval (TWA)

** Simulated time too short for calculation (might not be applicable for this table)

D = Drift mitigation by no-spray buffer zones [m]

N = Drift mitigation by drift reducing nozzles [%]

Sulfur and Sulfate

Steps 1-2:

Table A 19 Steps 1 and 2: $PEC_{sw,act}$ of sulfur following single/twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha^{-1} to winter cereals

Time * [d]	Actual	
	Single application	
	PEC_{sw} [$\mu g L^{-1}$]	
	Step 1	Step 2 (North Europe/South Europe) ^a
0	159.52	22.07
1	141.14	9.88
2	141.04	6.51
4	140.85	5.32
7	140.56	5.22
14	139.88	5.19
21	139.20	5.16
28	138.53	5.14
42	137.19	5.09
50	136.43	5.06
100	131.78	4.89

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual).

^a At step 2 only spray drift deposition rates for a single application was considered for sulfur. Therefore, same PEC_{sw} results for North Europe and South Europe zones.

Table A 20 Steps 1 and 2: $PEC_{sw,act}$ of sulfate following twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha^{-1} to winter cereals

Time * [d]	Actual		
	Multiple application		
	PEC_{sw} [$mg L^{-1}$]		
	Step 1	Step 2 North Europe	Step 2 South Europe
0	9.72	1.64	3.16
1	9.71	1.64	3.16
2	9.71	1.64	3.16
4	9.69	1.63	3.15
7	9.67	1.63	3.15
14	9.63	1.62	3.13
21	9.58	1.61	3.12
28	9.53	1.61	3.10
42	9.44	1.59	3.07
50	9.39	1.58	3.05
100	9.07	1.53	2.95

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual).

Table A 21 Step 1: PEC_{sed,act} of sulfur following twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals

Time * [d]	Actual
	Multiple application
	PEC _{sed} [mg Kg ⁻¹]
0	9.94
1	10.20
2	10.20
4	10.20
7	10.20
14	10.10
21	10.10
28	10.00
42	9.92
50	9.86
100	9.53

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual).

Table A 22 Step 2: PEC_{sed,act} of sulfur following single/twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha⁻¹ to winter cereals

Time * [d]	Step 2			
	March – May			
	North Europe		South Europe	
	Actual		Actual	
	PEC _{sed} [mg Kg ⁻¹]	PEC _{sed} [mg Kg ⁻¹]	PEC _{sed} [mg Kg ⁻¹]	PEC _{sed} [mg Kg ⁻¹]
	Single application	Multiple application	Single application	Multiple application
0	0.928	1.82	1.72	3.39
1	0.928	1.82	1.72	3.39
2	0.927	1.81	1.72	3.39
4	0.926	1.81	1.72	3.38
7	0.924	1.81	1.71	3.38
14	0.920	1.80	1.70	3.36
21	0.916	1.79	1.70	3.35
28	0.911	1.78	1.69	3.33
42	0.902	1.77	1.67	3.30
50	0.897	1.76	1.66	3.28
100	0.867	1.70	1.61	3.17

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual).

Table A 23 Step 1: $PEC_{sed,act}$ of sulfate following twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha^{-1} to winter cereals, $K_{f,oc} = 10000$

Time * [d]	Actual
	Multiple application
	$PEC_{sed} [mg Kg^{-1}]$
0	66.90
1	67.80
2	67.70
4	67.60
7	67.50
14	67.20
21	66.80
28	66.50
42	65.90
50	65.50
100	63.30

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual).

Table A 24 Step 2: $PEC_{sed,act}$ of sulfur following twofold application of 2400 g a.s. ha^{-1} to winter cereals, $K_{f,oc} = 10000$

Time * [d]	Step 2	
	March – May	
	North Europe	South Europe
	Actual	Actual
	$PEC_{sed} [mg Kg^{-1}]$	$PEC_{sed} [mg Kg^{-1}]$
	Multiple application	Multiple application
0	6.12	11.40
1	6.11	11.40
2	6.11	11.40
4	6.10	11.40
7	6.09	11.40
14	6.06	11.30
21	6.03	11.30
28	6.00	11.20
42	5.94	11.10
50	5.91	11.00
100	5.71	10.70

* Time = days following maximum concentration (Actual).