

FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: FLD-HER 306 SE

Product name(s): KONIK

Chemical active substances:

2,4-D 300 g/L

florasulam 6.25 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

Applicant:

Pestila Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością

Submission date: January 2021

MS Finalisation date: 08/2021; 11/2021

Version history

When	What
08/2021	Draft dRR evaluated by RMS
11/2021	Final Registration Report

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0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application follows the data requirements for the active substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 544/2011 and the data requirements for the plant protection product laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013. This application is according to the Article 33 of Regulation 1107/2009.

In case of active substances data out of protection are used. In addition to the submission of studies as listed in particular sections, exemption from the submission of studies is requested in accordance with Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009.

0.1.2 Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS

Table 0.1-1: Overview of zRMS and cMS

	zRMS, product name and authorization no. (if relevant)	(if relevant) Concerned MS, MS' product name and authorization number (if applicable)
Central zone	Poland	Not relevant.

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active(s)

0.1.3.1 Florasulam

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 145701-23-1

Status	Approved
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	<p>Commission Directive 2002/64/EC of 15 July 2002 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include cinidon-ethyl, cyhalofop butyl, famoxadone, florasulam, metalaxyl-M and picolinafen as active substances https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32002L0064&from=EN</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances https://translate.google.pl/?hl=pl#view=home&op=translate&sl=auto&tl=pl&text=This%204th%20level%20heading%20can%20be%20deleted%20for%20products%20with%20only%20one%20active%20substance.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1397 of 14</p>

Status	Approved
	August 2015 renewing the approval of the active substance florasulam in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R1397&from=EN
RMS	PL (co-RMS BE)
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/01/2016
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	31/03/2003
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	31/03/2004
Current expiration of approval	31/12/2030
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	N/A

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

In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to the risk to aquatic organisms and non-target terrestrial plants.

The SANCO report for active substance (SANTE/10542/2015 Rev 1 – 15/06/2015) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report was made available on 22 December 2014 (EFSA Journal 2015;13(1):3984).

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of florasulam

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
970 g/kg	minimum purity of active substance – confidential information referred in Part C of dRR Equivalence report available: Y RMS: DE

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

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

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

Endpoint	Active Substance	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report	Endpoint used*
Not relevant.	Not relevant.	Not relevant.

* Since EU approval new studies on the active substance have been performed (e.g. new manufacturing site, new specification, confirmatory data)

0.1.3.2 2,4-D

Table 0.1-4: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 94-75-7 (2,4-D 2 EHE CAS No: 1928-43-4)

Status	Approved
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	<p>Commission Directive 2001/103/EC of 28 November 2001 amending Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market to include 2,4-dichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4-D) as an active substance https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32001L0103&from=EN</p> <p>Commission Directive 2010/77/EU of 10 November 2010 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards the expiry dates for inclusion in Annex I of certain active substances https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32010L0077&from=EN</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32011R0540&from=EN</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1885 of 20 October 2015 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 2,4-D, acibenzolar-s-methyl, amitrole, bentazone, cyhalofop butyl, diquat, esfenvalerate, famoxadone, flumioxazine, DPX KE 459 (flupyrsulfuron-methyl), glyphosate, iprovalicarb, isoproturon, lambda-cyhalothrin, metalaxyl-M, metsulfuron methyl, picolinafen, prosulfuron, pymetrozine, pyraflufen-ethyl, thiabendazole, thifensulfuron-methyl and triasulfuron https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R1885&from=EN</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2033 of 13 November 2015 renewing the approval of the active substance 2,4-D in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R2033&from=EN</p>
RMS	EL (Co-RMS PL)
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/01/2016
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	01/04/2003
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	01/10/2006
Current expiration of approval	31/12/2030

Status	Approved
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	

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

In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to the risk to aquatic organisms, terrestrial organisms and consumers in cases of uses above 750 g/ha. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The SANCO report for active substance (2,4-D SANCO/11961/2014 Rev 5¹ – 6/10/2017) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report was made available on 7 August 2014 (EFSA Journal 2014;12(9):3812).

Table 0.1-5: Information on minimum purity of 2,4-D

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
≥ 960 g/kg	minimum purity of active substance – confidential information referred in Part C of dRR Equivalence report available: Y RMS: DE

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

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

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

Endpoint	Active Substance	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report	Endpoint used*
Not relevant.	Not relevant.	Not relevant.

* Since EU approval new studies on the active substance have been performed (e.g. new manufacturing site, new specification, confirmatory data)

Comments of zRMS:	All the active ingredient sources used are approved at EU level. The information on the equivalence of the active substances sources has been provided by the Applicant to the Polish Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (Letter of access) and attached to this application.
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0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product.

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised.

0.2 zRMS conclusion

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

Efficacy section: 1 (without spring triticales), 2, 3

Residues section: 1-3

Environmental fate and behavior section: 1-3

Ecotoxicology section: 1-3 .

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

Efficacy section: spring triticales from use 1

Residues section: none

Environmental fate and behavior section: none

Ecotoxicology section: none .

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

Section Ecotoxicology: the risk mitigation measures for aquatic organism should be decided at MSs level.

The following text is to be shortened or to be amended as necessary.

Residues section: All uses/ GAPs are covered by established MRLs.

The main conclusions:

Physicochemical section:

The evaluation of the application for Konik 306SE resulted in the decision to grant the authorization.

Shelf life – 1 year.

Recommended packaging: COEX bottles: fHDPE and HDPE/PA bottles are accepted.

Chemical hazards has been identified:

Because pH of PPP is under 4, H290 - May be corrosive to metals is recommended.

Efficacy:

In Polish label can be registered following crops: winter wheat (on the basis on 10 eff. and 5 sel. trials), spring wheat (on the basis on 10 eff. and 4 sel. trials), spring barley (extrapolation eff. results from spring wheat; 4 sel. trials were submitted), oat (extrapolation eff. results from spring wheat; 4 sel. trials were submitted), winter triticales (extrapolation eff. results from winter wheat; 4 sel. trials were submitted), winter barley (extrapolation eff. results from winter wheat; 3 sel. trials were submitted), rye (extrapolation eff. results from winter wheat; 4 sel. trials were submitted) and maize (on the basis on 12 eff. and 5 sel. trials). Spring triticales should be excluded from GAP table and label project due to lack of efficacy and selectivity trials (at least 2-3 selectivity trials are required).

Toxicology:

Classification of FLD-HER 306 SE: H302,H332,H317,H318. Not risk for operator, worker and bystander / resident (child & adult –buffer zone 5 m) is acceptable under the conditions of the intended use of FLD-HER 306 SE(KONIK)

Metabolism and Residues:

Uses are accepted

Fate:

No risk for groundwater is expected after application of FLD-HER 306 SE.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

PPP (product name/code): FLD-HER 306 SE

Active substance 1: 2,4-D

Active substance 2: florasulam

Active substance....: -

Safener: n.a.

Synergist: n.a.

Applicant: Pestila Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością

Zone(s): Central Zone (d)

Verified by MS: yes/no

Formulation type: SE (a, b)

Conc. of as 1: 300 (c)

Conc. of as 2: 6.25 (c)

Conc. of as: -

Conc. of safener: n.a.(c)

Conc. of synergist: n.a. (c)

Professional use: ☒

Non professional use: ☐

GAP rev. 1, date: 2021-01-01

Field of use: Herbicide

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, G, Gn, Gnp 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, other dose rate expression, dose range (min-max)
					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	PL	Spring wheat Spring triticale Spring barley Oat	1	<p>Susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha: CENCY—<i>Centaurea-cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP—<i>Capsella-bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR—<i>Anthemis-arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP—<i>Galium-aparine</i> (cleavers) THLAR—<i>Thlaspi-arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH—<i>Papaver-rhoeas</i> (common poppy) CHEAL—<i>Chenopodium-album</i> (fat-hen) AMARE—<i>Amaranthus-retroflexus</i> (redroot pigweed) MATIN—<i>Matricaria-inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) STEME—<i>Stellaria-media</i> (common chickweed)</p> <p>Susceptible weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha: STEME—<i>Stellaria-media</i> (common chickweed) CENCY—<i>Centaurea-cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP—<i>Capsella-bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR—<i>Anthemis-arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP—<i>Galium-aparine</i> (cleavers) MATIN—<i>Matricaria-inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) THLAR—<i>Thlaspi-arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH—<i>Papaver-rhoeas</i> (common poppy) CHEAL—<i>Chenopodium-album</i> (fat-hen) AMARE—<i>Amaranthus-retroflexus</i> (redroot pigweed)</p> <p>Moderately susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha: LAMAM—<i>Lamium-amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle) STEME—<i>Stellaria-media</i> (common chickweed) MATIN—<i>Matricaria-inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) POLCO—<i>Fallopia-convolvulus</i> (wild buckwheat)</p> <p>Moderately susceptible weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha: LAMAM—<i>Lamium-amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle) POLCO—<i>Fallopia-convolvulus</i> (wild buckwheat)</p> <p>Tolerant weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha: VIOAR—<i>Viola-arvensis</i> (field pansy) VERHE—<i>Veronica-hederifolia</i> (ivy-leaved speedwell)</p>	spraying	Spring BBCH 12-32	1	n/a	Spring 0.4-0.6 L/ha	Spring 2.5-3.75 g florasulam 120-180 g 2,4-D	200-300 L/ha	not relevant	not relevant
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1	PL	Spring wheat Spring triticale Spring barley Oat	F	<p><u>Susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha:</u> CENCY - <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP - <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR - <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP - <i>Galium aparine</i> (cleavers) THLAR - <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH - <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (common poppy) CHEAL - <i>Chenopodium album</i> (fat-hen) AMARE - <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> (redroot pigweed) MATIN - <i>Matricaria inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) STEME - <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed)</p> <p><u>Susceptible weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha:</u> STEME - <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed) CENCY - <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP - <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR - <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP - <i>Galium aparine</i> (cleavers) MATIN - <i>Matricaria inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) THLAR - <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH - <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (common poppy) CHEAL - <i>Chenopodium album</i> (fat-hen) AMARE - <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> (redroot pigweed)</p> <p><u>Moderately susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha:</u> LAMAM - <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle) STEME - <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed) MATIN - <i>Matricaria inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) POLCO - <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (wild buckwheat)</p> <p><u>Moderately susceptible weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha:</u> LAMAM - <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle) POLCO - <i>Fallopia convolvulus</i> (wild buckwheat)</p> <p><u>Moderately tolerant weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha</u></p>	spraying	Spring BBCH 12-32	1	n.a	Spring 0.4-0.6 L/ha	Spring 2.5-3.75 g florasulam 120-180 g 2,4-D	200-300 L/ha	not relevant	not relevant Efficacy section: spring triticale is not accepted.
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				VIOAR – <i>Viola arvensis</i> (field pansy) VERHE - <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> (ivy-leaved speedwell) Tolerant weeds at rate 0.6 0.4 L/ha: VIOAR – <i>Viola arvensis</i> (field pansy) VERHE - <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> (ivy-leaved speedwell)									
2	PL	Winter wheat Winter triticale Winter barley Rye	F	Susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha: LAMAM - <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle) LAMPU - <i>Lamium purpureum</i> (purple deadnettle) STEME – <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed) CENCY - <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP - <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR - <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP - <i>Galium aparine</i> (cleavers) MATIN - <i>Matricaria inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) THLAR - <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH - <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (common poppy) MYOAR - <i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (field forget-me-not) Susceptible weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha: LAMAM - <i>Lamium amplexicaule</i> (henbit deadnettle) LAMPUPU - <i>Lamium purpureum</i> (purple deadnettle) STEME – <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed) CENCY - <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP - <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR - <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP - <i>Galium aparine</i> (cleavers) MATIN - <i>Matricaria inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) THLAR - <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH - <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (common poppy) MYOAR - <i>Myosotis arvensis</i> (field forget-me-not) Moderately susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha: FUMOF - <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> (common fumitory)	spraying	Spring BBCH 21-32	1	n.a	Spring 0.4-0.6 L/ha	Spring 2.5-3.75 g florasulam 120-180 g 2,4-D	200-300 L/ha	not relevant	not relevant

				<p>GERPU – <i>Geranium pusillum</i> (small-flower geranium) VERHE - <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> (ivy-leaved speedwell) LAMPUR - <i>Lamium purpureum</i> (purple deadnettle) CENCY - <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Cornflower)</p> <p><u>Moderately susceptible weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha:</u> FUMOF - <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> (common fumitory) GERPU – <i>Geranium pusillum</i> (small-flower geranium) VIOAR – <i>Viola arvensis</i> (field pansy) VERHE - <i>Veronica hederifolia</i> (ivy-leaved speedwell) VERPE - <i>Veronica persica</i> (bird's-eye speedwell)</p> <p><u>Moderately tolerant weeds at 0.4 L/ha:</u> VIOAR – <i>Viola arvensis</i> (field pansy) VERPE - <i>Veronica persica</i> (bird's-eye speedwell)</p> <p><u>Moderately Tolerant weeds at rate 0.6 L/ha:</u> VERTR - <i>Veronica triphyllos</i> (fingered speedwell)</p> <p><u>Tolerant weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha:</u> VERPE – <i>Veronica persica</i> (bird's-eye speedwell) VERTR - <i>Veronica triphyllos</i> (fingered speedwell) VIOAR – <i>Viola arvensis</i> (field pansy)</p> <p><u>Tolerant weeds at 0.6 L/ha:</u> VERTR – <i>Veronica triphyllos</i> (fingered speedwell)</p>									
3	PL	Maize	F	<p><u>Susceptible weeds at rate 0.4 L/ha:</u> CHEAL - <i>Chenopodium album</i> (fat-hen) AMARE – <i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i> (redroot pigweed) STEME – <i>Stellaria media</i> (common chickweed) CENCY - <i>Centaurea cyanus</i> (Cornflower) CAPBP - <i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (Shepherd's-purse) ANTAR - <i>Anthemis arvensis</i> (Corn chamomile) GALAP - <i>Galium aparine</i> (cleavers) MATIN - <i>Matricaria inodora</i> (scentless false mayweed) THLAR - <i>Thlaspi arvense</i> (field penny-cress) PAPRH - <i>Papaver rhoeas</i> (common</p>	spraying	Spring BBCH 12-16	1	n.a.	Spring 0.4-0.6 L/ha	Spring 2.5-3.75 g florasulam 120-180 g 2,4-D	200-300 L/ha	not relevant	not relevant

[illegible]

Remarks table heading:	(a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR) (b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008 (c) g/kg or g/l	(d) Select relevant (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1 (f) No authorization possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.
Remarks columns:	<p>1 Numeration necessary to allow references</p> <p>2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States</p> <p>3 For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)</p> <p>4 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</p> <p>5 Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.</p> <p>6 Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.</p>	<p>7 Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application</p> <p>8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.</p> <p>9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product</p> <p>10 For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.</p> <p>11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha).</p> <p>12 If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under "application: method/kind".</p> <p>13 PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval</p> <p>14 Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions</p>