

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: 102000028562

Product name: Deltamethrin + flupyradifurone EC 85
(10+75 g/L)

Chemical active substances:

Deltamethrin, 10 g/L

Flupyradifurone, 75 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(Extension of use)

Applicant: Bayer Crop Science Division

Submission date: August 2021, update: January 2023

MS Finalisation date: February 2023 (initial Core Assessment)

June 2023 (final Core Assessment)

Version history

When	What
August 2021	Initial dRR – Bayer Crop Science Division
January 2023	Updated dRR (addition of dose rate converted into L/ha LWA in grape; removal of sunflower; EURYMA on winter wheat claimed under art.51 instead of art.33 in Poland) – Bayer Crop Science Division (changes and additions are highlighted in yellow).
February 2023	<p>Initial zRMS assessment</p> <p>The report in the dRR format has been prepared by the Applicant, therefore all comments, additional evaluations and conclusions of the zRMS are presented in grey commenting boxes. Minor changes are introduced directly in the text and highlighted in grey. Not agreed or not relevant information are struck through and shaded for transparency.</p> <p>Following the evaluation and before sending the document for commenting, all coloured highlighting was removed, from the parts updated by the Applicant, for better legibility.</p>
June 2023	<p>Final report (Core Assessment updated following the commenting period)</p> <p>Additional information/assessments included by the zRMS in the report in response to comments received from the cMS and the Applicant are highlighted in yellow. Information no longer relevant is struck through and shaded.</p>

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The product Deltamethrin + flupyradifurone EC 85 (10+75 g/L) (DLT+FPF EC 85 / Product Code 102000028562) has been submitted at zonal level to Poland as ZRMS in October 2019 for its use in oilseed rape.

This present dossier is for an extension of use. For such dossier, only new information should be submitted.

However, because the evaluation of the initial dossier submitted in October 2019 is not finished, no final Registration Report from the ZRMS is available yet.

~~As a result, all data already submitted in that previous dossier is submitted again and highlighted in purple characters in the summary sections 1 to 10 of the present dossier.~~

zRMS comment:

The product Deltamethrin + flupyradifurone EC 85 (10+75 g/L) (DLT+FPF EC 85/ Product Code 102000028562) has been submitted and evaluated by Poland as zRMS in 2022 for its use in oilseed rape. The final Registration Report from the zRMS is available yet.

During the evaluation process, the applicant resigned from the use of the product 102000028562 / Deltamethrin + Flupyradifurone EC 85 on sunflower, however this use was evaluated in the current dRR in some section.

0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

0.1.1 Reason for application

This dossier is prepared to support the Extension of use of Deltamethrin + flupyradifurone EC 85 (10+75 g/L) (other code: DLT+FPF EC 85) for uses in the Central Zone.

This application follows the data requirements for the active substances 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.

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)
Northern zone	not applicable	not applicable
Central zone	ZRMS : Poland Product name : Sivanto Energy No authorization yet	No authorization yet cMS : The Czech republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia
Southern zone	not applicable	not applicable
Inter-zonal	not applicable	not applicable

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active(s)

0.1.3.1 Deltamethrin

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of deltamethrin (CAS No: 52918-63-5)

Status	
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Directive 2003/5EC or Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011
RMS	Sweden
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	1/11/2003
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1)	30/04/2004
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	31/10/2007
Current expiration of approval	31/10/ 2019 2023
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 operator safety and must ensure that the conditions of authorisation include appropriate protective measures,
- the acute dietary exposure situation of consumers in view of future revisions of maximum residue levels,
- the protection of aquatic organisms, bees and non-target arthropods and must ensure that the conditions of authorisation include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The SANCO report deltamethrin (SANCO 6504/VI/99-final, 17 October 2002) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report is not available.

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of deltamethrin

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
980 g/kg (technical grade)	min. 985 g/kg (This purity is in full compliance to the FAO specification 333/TC; may 2005)

The following tables provide the endpoints used in the evaluation in the case that they deviate from EU endpoints.

Endpoint	Deltamethrin		zRMS comments
	EU agreed end-point from EU Review Report on Deltamethrin (EU, 2002)	Endpoint used*	
Water solubility (mg/L)	0.0002 at 25°C	Step 3+4: 0.001	Deviations agreed, please refer to Core Assessment, Part B, Section 8 for details.
K _{foc} (mL/g)	10240000.0 (arithmetic mean, n = 4)	459999.4 (minimum, n = 4) (used for FOCUS Step 3+4 calculations)	
Freundlich Exponent 1/n	0.74 - 1.2	0.93 (used for FOCUS Step 3+4 calculations)	
Rat		<p>Since the mode of application of deltamethrin, and particularly the carrier, considerably influences the toxicity induced in the test animals, the endpoint for the wild mammal long-term and reproductive risk assessment should only be taken from studies including relevant exposure of the test animals. In the context of this exposure evaluation for a spray application of deltamethrin, wild mammals may be mainly exposed through uptake of residues on their natural diet consisting of plant or animal material.</p> <p>The endpoint for the long-term and reproductive risk assessment should therefore be selected only from studies with (i) dietary exposure and (ii) endpoints relevant to that risk assessment. Based on these criteria, the endpoint for the long-term and reproductive risk assessment can be best selected from the following two studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The multigeneration study with deltamethrin (Hoberman, 1992) providing a NO(A)ED of 4.2 mg a.s./kg bw/d (NOEC = 80 ppm), this value was included in the List of end-points. - The developmental neurotox study with deltamethrin (Gilmore et al. 2006) providing a NO(A)ED of 6.78 mg a.s./kg bw/d (NOEC = 80 ppm) <p>In these studies, the toxicological effect potential of deltamethrin on survival chances or the reproductive capacity for wild mammal populations is considered to be best and fully reflected.</p> <p>In the multigeneration study, deltamethrin did not affect the reproduction in rats. The NOAEL in adult male and female rats was 80 ppm (the average consumed dosages ranged from 4.2 to 12.4 mg/kg bw/day in the periods evaluated in this study) based on mortality, clinical signs, reduced body weight, reduced food consumption and</p>	The endpoint of 2.5 mg/kg bw/d was used in the risk assessment.

Endpoint	Deltamethrin		zRMS comments
	EU agreed end-point from EU Review Report on Deltamethrin (EU, 2002)	Endpoint used*	
		<p>gastric erosion noted in animals of the 320 ppm level. The NOAEL in offsprings was 80 ppm based on increased pup mortality, a reduced lactation index and reduced body weight noted in animals of the 320 ppm dose level.</p> <p>In the developmental neurotoxicity study (DNT) by Gilmore et al. (2006), deltamethrin did not affect the development and behavioural fitness of the offspring at the NOEC of 80 ppm. In this study a test design was employed (exposure of pregnant dams, giving birth to the pups which are then raised on diet until completion of a range of behavioural fitness tests) which is basically very similar to a standard developmental toxicity study, except that the administration in the DNT study is more relevant (via diet rather than per gavage), and that the behavioural fitness of the offspring was tested. No environmentally relevant adverse effects on endpoints for wild mammals were observed at the NOEC of 80 ppm (6.78 mg a.s./kg bw/d). Thus, no adverse effects were observed in, neither reproduction, nor the developmental neurotoxicity study with dietary exposure at 80 ppm.</p> <p>For deltamethrin it is therefore considered appropriate to apply a NOAED of 80 ppm (4.2 mg/kg bw/d) from the reproduction study in rat (with dietary administration over a full life cycle) in the reproductive wild mammal risk assessment.</p> <p>However, as a conservative approach the endpoint of 2.5 mg/kg bw/d is applied here in the Tier 1 risk assessment.</p>	
<i>G. fasciatus</i> / <i>A. aquaticus</i> 96 h	4 acute endpoint (96-h LC ₅₀) values for the two most sensitive invertebrate species, namely <i>Gammarus fasciatus</i> (0.00031, 0.032 and > 0.043 µg/L) and <i>Asellus aquaticus</i> (0.0051 µg/L).	The EC Review Report for deltamethrin (6504/VI/99-final; 2002) provides four acute endpoint (96-h LC ₅₀) values for the two most sensitive invertebrate species, namely <i>Gammarus fasciatus</i> (0.00031, 0.032 and > 0.043 µg/L) and <i>Asellus aquaticus</i> (0.0051 µg/L). These values were derived from additional laboratory toxicity tests (i.e., tier 2) with the same test item (EC formulation of deltamethrin). According to the EFSA Aquatic Guidance Document (2013), as the two species belong to the same taxonomic group (crustaceans), the four acute LC ₅₀ can be used to calculate a geomean LC ₅₀ to which an AF of 100 is applied to derive an acute tier-2 RAC.	<p>LC₅₀ geomean = 0.00384 µg a.s./L.</p> <p>The EC Review Report for deltamethrin (6504/VI/99-final; 2002) provides four acute endpoint (96-h LC₅₀) values for the two most sensitive invertebrate species, namely <i>Gammarus fasciatus</i> (0.00031, 0.032 and > 0.043 µg/L) and <i>Asellus aquaticus</i> (0.0051 µg/L). These values were derived from additional laboratory toxicity tests (i.e., tier 2) with the same test item (EC formulation of deltamethrin). According to the EFSA Aquatic Guidance Document (2013), as the two species belong to the same taxonomic group (crustaceans), the four acute LC₅₀ can be used to calculate a geomean LC₅₀ to which</p>

Endpoint	Deltamethrin		zRMS comments
	EU agreed end-point from EU Review Report on Deltamethrin (EU, 2002)	Endpoint used*	
		Using 0.043 µg/L as the most conservative LC ₅₀ for <i>G. fasciatus</i> , the geomean 96-h LC ₅₀ of deltamethrin for the most sensitive aquatic invertebrate species: LC ₅₀ geomean = 0.00384 µg a.s./L.	an AF of 100 is applied to derive an acute tier-2 RAC. Using 0.043 µg/L as the most conservative LC ₅₀ for <i>G. fasciatus</i> , the geomean 96-h LC ₅₀ of deltamethrin for the most sensitive aquatic invertebrate species: LC ₅₀ geomean = 0.00384 µg a.s./L.
Mesocosm rainbow trout 3-applications onto water surface, spray interval 7 d	EAC values range from 1.7 to 2.2 ng a.s./L based on laboratory studies, to 100 ng a.s./L based on the microcosm enclosure study with rainbow trout	Refined endpoint required for risk assessment. Regarding chronic laboratory data for fish, several studies are available for deltamethrin. However, the chronic risk assessment is based on a higher tier outdoor microcosm study, resulting in a NOEAEC of 0.1 µg a.s./L (Deneer, 2005, M 256605 01 1). For chronic exposure, the corresponding EAC values range from 1.7 to 2.2 ng a.s./L based on laboratory studies, to 100 ng a.s./L based on the microcosm enclosure study with rainbow trout (NOEAEC of ≥ 1000 ng a.s./L, Assessment Factor of 10). The 21d LC ₅₀ gained under flow through conditions in the laboratory is >> 19 times lower than the 21d LC ₅₀ of >> 1000 ng a.s./L in the outdoor enclosure study, indicating the overestimation of risks based on results from laboratory conditions. The NOEC of this outdoor study is based on short term behavioral symptoms (swimming behavior) as the most sensitive endpoint. A change in behavior is an expression of physiological effects, which is highly sensitive and may lead to a reduced growth over time, particularly because food intake will be hampered. Insofar, it is comparable to the integrative parameter of growth, which was determined as the most sensitive endpoint in the chronic ELS and FFLC studies on fathead minnow. In addition, the microcosm study was performed under realistic worst case exposure conditions with the maximum number of three applications of deltamethrin in minimum of 7 day intervals. Thus, the NOEAEC and the chronic assessment factor of 10 seems the most appropriate endpoint for the final chronic risk assessment resulting in an ecologically acceptable concentration (EAC) of 100 ng a.s./L for fish.	RAC=0.0016 µg a.s./L was considered by zRMS in the risk assessment.
Higher tier data aquatic invertebrates	Not stated	Refined endpoint required for risk assessment. Based on a weight of evidence approach taking into account experimental studies, expert statements and metapopulation	RAC=0.0016 µg a.s./L was considered by zRMS in the risk assessment.

Endpoint	Deltamethrin		zRMS comments
	EU agreed end-point from EU Review Report on Deltamethrin (EU, 2002)	Endpoint used*	
		model calculations (please refer to Section 9 for details), an ecologically acceptable concentration (EAC) of 23 ng a.s./L for aquatic invertebrates can be used for the refined risk assessment without any further assessment factor.	

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

Endpoint	Metabolite Br2CA		zRMS comments
	EU agreed end-point from EU Review Report on Deltamethrin (EU, 2002)	Endpoint used*	
Water solubility (mg/L)	Not stated	9000 at 20°C	Deviations agreed, please refer to Core Assessment, Part B, Section 8 for details.
Saturated vapour pressure (Pa)	Not stated	2.3E-03 at 20°C	
K _{foc} (mL/g)	26 (mean, n = 3)	25.6	
Maximum occurrence observed (% molar basis with respect to the parent)	Not stated	Water/sediment: 13.3	
Fish, acute Rainbow trout 96 h, s	Not stated	New study endpoint LC₅₀ > 100 000 µg p.m./L_{nom} To provide information on the toxicity of Br ₂ CA to fish	LC ₅₀ > 100 000 µg p.m./L _{nom} New study endpoint to provide information on the toxicity of Br ₂ CA to fish
Invertebrate, acute <i>Daphnia magna</i> 48 h, s	Not stated	New study endpoint EC₅₀ > 100 000 µg p.m./L_{nom} To provide information on the toxicity of Br ₂ CA to daphnia	EC ₅₀ > 100 000 µg p.m./L _{nom} New study endpoint to provide information on the toxicity of Br ₂ CA to daphnia

* 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 Flupyradifurone

Table 0.1-4: Summary of regulatory history of flupyradifurone (CAS No 951659-40-8)

Status	
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2015/2084
RMS	The Netherlands
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	09/12/2015
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	not applicable
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	not applicable
Current expiration of approval	09/12/2025
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 protection of workers and operators,
- the risk to non-target arthropods, aquatic invertebrates and small herbivorous mammals,
- the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions,
- residues in animal matrices and rotational crops.

The SANTE report for flupyradifurone (SANTE/11649/2015/ rev 1 – 09/10/2015) 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 10/02/2015 and updated on 21/03/2016 (EFSA Journal 2015;13(2):4020)..

Table 0.1-5: Information on minimum purity of flupyradifurone

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	980 g/kg Equivalence report available : N RMS : The Netherlands

* 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		zRMS comments
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA Journal 2015;13(2):4020	Endpoint used*	
PEC _{gw}		Tier 2 calculations consider TDS approach which was evaluated in the DAR but not included into the final list of endpoints as an EU agreed guidance document is not yet available. The endpoints used are in the first approach consistent with those concluded in the DAR and in a second approach, further elaborated taking into account the recent EFSA opinion on TDS (EFSA Journal 2018;16(8):5382)	Agreed, please refer to Core Assessment, Part B, Section 8 for details.
Rat		The NOAEL of 6.4 mg/kg bw/d for the wild mammal reproductive assessment is based on slight (<10%) but statistically significant effects on pup weight which occurred only in the F2 generation of the rat reproduction study. A refined chronic endpoint for flupyradifurone (BMDL ₁₀) has been derived for the F2 pup weight by the Netherlands as zRMS in the context of the zonal evaluation of Flupyradifurone SL200. The corresponding registration report is available on CIRCA. Please see Section 9 A 2.1.2.2 for further details of the evaluation. This refined endpoint could be employed in a refined reproductive risk assessment for wild mammals. However, as a conservative approach the endpoint of 6.4 mg/kg bw/d is applied here in the Tier 1 risk assessment.	NOAEL of 6.4 mg/kg bw was used in the risk assessment.

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

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product (if relevant)

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised

0.2 zRMS conclusion

Authorisation of the product 102000028562 / Deltamethrin + Flupyradifurone EC 85 is recommended for the control of SCAPLI on grape (table and vine); RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI on corn and sweet corn; RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP, EURYSP on cereal crops; RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR on common millet and sorghum.

For some claimed uses, Member States will need to make their own decision based on the available efficacy data and extrapolation possibility according to their national requirements.

The use of the product 102000028562 / Deltamethrin + Flupyradifurone EC 85 in the control of LEMASP on spring wheat, winter barley, spring barley and spring oat is not accepted in Poland, due to not sufficient efficacy data.

The uses of the product 102000028562 / Deltamethrin + Flupyradifurone EC 85 on oat and sunflower are not accepted, due to exceedance of the default MRL of 0.01* mg/kg for flupyradifurone.

During the evaluation process, the applicant resigned from the use of the product 102000028562 / Deltamethrin + Flupyradifurone EC 85 on sunflower, however this use was evaluated in the current dossier in some section.

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

See column 15 of the GAP table presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

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

See column 15 of the GAP table presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

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:

See column 15 of the GAP table presented in Appendix 1 of this document.

~~All uses/GAPs are covered by established MRLs except for use in sweet corn, sunflower, barley, maize/corn, common millet/proso millet, sorghum and wheat. Further to the applications submitted to The Netherlands (former RMS) for amending the MRLs, the EFSA published in June 2020 a Reasoned Opinion EFSA Journal 2020;18(6):6133. MRLs are expected to be voted in June 2021 at the SCOPAFF on residues.~~

Flupyradifurone

Considering the intended uses in grape, sunflower, barley, oat, wheat, field corn/maize, millet, sorghum and sweet corn, an exceedance of the default MRL of 0.01* mg/kg for flupyradifurone (expressed as flupyradifurone), as established in Commission Regulation (EU) 2022/1324, is expected for sunflower and oat.

The current MRLs for DFA (expressed as DFA) in grape, sunflower, barley, oat, wheat, field corn/maize, millet, sorghum and sweet corn will not be exceeded.

Deltamethrin

Considering the intended uses in grape, potato, oilseed rape, mustard, sunflower, barley, wheat, rye, field corn (maize), millet, sorghum and sweet corn, an exceedance of the current MRLs deltamethrin, as established in Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/832, is not expected for none of the supported crops in this dossier.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

PPP (product name/code):	deltamethrin + flupyradifurone EC 85 (10+75 g/L)	Formulation type:	EC ^(a, b)
Active substance 1:	deltamethrin	Conc. of as 1:	10 g/L ^(c)
Active substance 2:	flupyradifurone	Conc. of as 2:	75 g/L ^(c)
Safener:	none	Conc. of safener:	not applicable ^(c)
Synergist:	none	Conc. of synergist:	not applicable ^(c)
Applicant:	Bayer Crop Science Division	Professional use:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Zone(s):	central ^(d)	Non professional use:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verified by MS:	yes no		
Field of use:	insecticide applied as a foliar spray		

For the sake of clarity, the uses are presented

1. In a Master Summary GAP table where all uses are grouped across countries
2. In a Complete GAP table
3. Given the residue extrapolation rules described in document SANCO 7525/VI/95, a great number of crops may be concerned. In order not to unnecessarily increase the size of the Complete GAP table, only the intended uses in the main crops or the crop groups are listed (see details in footnotes). The crops are sorted according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 752/2014.

Master Summary GAP table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	F, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/syner- gist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Tim- ing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. in- terval be- tween ap- plications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops) incl. minor uses under article 51																					
	SVN ROU POL SVK HUN	Grape, table (VITVX) Grape, wine (VITVX ¹)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71 - 81#	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA with- out exceed- ing 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A VITVX: ROU SVK HUN
																			A Remaining species		A VITVI: SVN ROU SVK HUN
																				n.r. VITVX, VITVI: POL: VITVX: SVN	
	SVN ROU POL CZE SVK HUN	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C ROU CZE SVK HUN
																			A Remaining species		n.r. POL SVN
	SVN ROU POL CZE	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	31-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as-per growth stage		A	A	A	N	n.r	n.r.	A	A SVN ROU SVK HUN

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Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/syner- gist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
					Method / Kind	Tim- ing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. in- terval be- tween ap- plications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/syner- gist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Tim- ing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. in- terval be- tween ap- plications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
	SVN ROU POL CZE SVK HUN	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per growth stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A SVN ROU POL SVK HUN
																			A Remaining species		A CZE: RHOPPA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU
																					C CZE: HELIAR, DIABVI
	SVN ROU POL CZE SVK HUN	Millet, com- mon (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per growth stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C ROU
																			A Remaining species		n.r. SVN POL CZE SVK HUN
	SVN ROU CZE SVK HUN	Oat, winter (AVESW) Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C SVN ROU CZE
																			A Remaining species		n.r. SVK HUN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/syner- gist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Tim- ing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. in- terval be- tween ap- plications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
	SVN ROU CZE SVK HUN	Oat, winter (AVESW) Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C SVN ROU CZE
																			A Remaining species		n.r. SVK HUN
	POL	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	N
																			A Remaining species		
	SVN ROU POL CZE SVK HUN	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per growth stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C ROU
																			A Remaining species		n.r. SVN POL CZE SVK HUN
	SVN ROU CZE SVK HUN	Wheat, win- ter (TRZAW) Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A TRZAW SVN ROU SVK HUN
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/syner- gist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Tim- ing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. in- terval be- tween ap- plications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
	POL	Wheat, winter (TRZAW) Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYMA	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200-600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs A Remaining species	A	n.r.
	SVN ROU CZE SVK HUN	Wheat, winter (TRZAW) Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200-600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs A Remaining species	A	A TRZAW: SVN ROU CZE SVK HUN C TRZAS: SVN ROU CZE SVK HUN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/syner- gist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Tim- ing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. in- terval be- tween ap- plications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
	POL	Wheat, winter (TRZAW) Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600 400	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A TRZAW
																			A Remaining species		N TRZAS

It should be noted that there is no sufficient data to support application of DLT+FPF EC 85 at flowering sunflower and grapes. Following the review done by zRMS, the applicant would like to request to restrict the uses of the product to applications outside of flowering.

Complete GAP table

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)																					
201	ROU	Grape, table (VITVX)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
352	SVK	Grape, table (VITVX)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
371	HUN	Grape, table (VITVX)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
104	SVN	Grape, wine (VITV-1)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
202	ROU	Grape, wine (VITV-1)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
353	SVK	Grape, wine (VITV-1)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
372	HUN	Grape, wine (VITV-1)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i) without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
217	ROU	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
351	CZE	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A		A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
370	SVK	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (f)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
389	HUN	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
105	SVN	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	31-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	N	n.r.	n.r.	A	A
219	ROU	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	31-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	N	n.r.	n.r.	A	A
335	CZE	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	31-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	N	n.r.	n.r.	A	A ANURHE C LYGUSP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & beva- viour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
354	SVK	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	31-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	N	n.r.	n.r.	A	A
373	HUN	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	31-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	N	n.r.	n.r.	A	A
106	SVN	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
107	SVN	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
203	ROU	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
204	ROU	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
255	POL	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	N
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
336	CZE	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
337	CZE	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
355	SVK	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
356	SVK	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
374	HUN	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
375	HUN	Barley, spring (HORVS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
108	SVN	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
109	SVN	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A				A	Remaining spe- cies		
205	ROU	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A				A	Remaining spe- cies		
206	ROU	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A				A	Remaining spe- cies		
256	POL	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	N
														A				A	Remaining spe- cies		
338	CZE	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & bevaivour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
339	CZE	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
357	SVK	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
358	SVK	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
376	HUN	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
377	HUN	Barley, winter (HORVW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
118	SVN	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
215	ROU	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
262	POL	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA , MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000 500	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & bevauiour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
348	CZE	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A RHOPPA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU
																			A Remaining spe- cies		C HELIAR, DIABVI
367	SVK	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
386	HUN	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
218	ROU	Millet, common (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	400- 800	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
110	SVN	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																		A Remaining spe- cies			
111	SVN	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																		A Remaining spe- cies			
207	ROU	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																		A Remaining spe- cies			
208	ROU	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
257	POL	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining spe- cies	A	N
340	CZE	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & bevaivour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
341	CZE	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
112	SVN	Oat, win- ter (AVESW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
113	SVN	Oat, win- ter (AVESW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
209	ROU	Oat, win- ter (AVESW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
210	ROU	Oat, winter (AVESW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
342	CZE	Oat, winter (AVESW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
343	CZE	Oat, winter (AVESW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
216	ROU	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	150- 400	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
114	SVN	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
115	SVN	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
211	ROU	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	150- 400	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
212	ROU	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	150- 400	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining spe- cies		
258	POL	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	N
																			A Remaining spe- cies		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
344	CZE	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
345	CZE	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
363	SVK	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
364	SVK	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining spe- cies		
382	HUN	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
383	HUN	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining species		
116	SVN	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
117	SVN	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
213	ROU	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	150- 400	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
214	ROU	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	150- 400	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
260	POL	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600 400	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
261	POL	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYMA	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30									
346	CZE	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
347	CZE	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	C
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (f)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & bevaivour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
365	SVK	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
366	SVK	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
384	HUN	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		
385	HUN	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	A
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
Minor uses according to Article 51 (zonal uses)																					
103	SVN	Grape, ta- ble (VITVX)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
																			A Remaining species		
252	POL	Grape, ta- ble (VITVX)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
																			A Remaining species		
253	POL	Grape, wine (VITV ³ 1)	F	SCAPLI	spraying (foliar)	57-71-81	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.4 b) 0.8	a) DLT 4 + FPF 30 b) DLT 8 + FPF 60	100- 1200	14	Converted into LWA: 0,4 L/ 10000 m² LWA without excee- ding 0,4 L/ha.	A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
																			A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
121	SVN	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
265	POL	Corn, sweet (ZEAMS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR, DIABVI	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	7		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
254	POL	Sunflower (HELAN)	F	ANURHE, LYGUSP	spraying (foliar)	51-69	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	N	n.r.	n.r.	A	n.r.
119	SVN	Millet, common (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA, MACSAV, METODR, PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow- th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
263	POL	Millet, common (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
349	CZE	Millet, common (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
368	SVK	Millet, common (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
387	HUN	Millet, common (PANMI)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
359	SVK	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
360	SVK	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
378	HUN	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
379	HUN	Oat, spring (AVESP)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
361	SVK	Oat, win- ter (AVESW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
362	SVK	Oat, winter (AVESW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
380	HUN	Oat, winter (AVESW)	F	RHOPPA, MACSAV, LEMASP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.5 b) 1	a) DLT 5 + FPF 37.5 b) DLT 10 + FPF 75	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
381	HUN	Oat, winter (AVESW)	F	EURYSP	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	N	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	N	A	A Remaining species		
120	SVN	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
264	POL	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
350	CZE	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
369	SVK	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		
388	HUN	Sorghum (SORSS)	F	RHOPPA, RHOPMA MACSAV, METODR PYRUNU, HELIAR	spraying (foliar)	51-75	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.75 b) 0.75	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2	200- 1000	as per grow th stage		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
														A	A	A	A	A	A Remaining species		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15							
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion							
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
259	POL	Wheat, spring (TRZAS)	F	EURYMA	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
																		A Remaining species			
261	POL	Wheat, winter (TRZAW)	F	EURYMA	spraying (foliar)	41-83	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.75 b) 1.5	a) DLT 7.5 + FPF 56.2 b) DLT 15 + FPF 112.5	200- 600	30		A	A	A	A	A	R Aquatic org. bees NTAs	A	n.r.
																		A Remaining species			

**Remarks
table head-
ing:**

- (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.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15						
Use -No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situa- tion (crop destina- tion / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests con- trolled (addition- ally: devel- opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g saf- ener/synergist per ha (i)	Overall conclusion						
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ sea- son	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Fate & behaviour	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater
Remarks columns:	1	Numeration necessary to allow references										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							
	2	Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States										8	The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.							
	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)										9	Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product							
	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										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.							
	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.										11	The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha).							
	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.										12	If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under “application: method/kind”.							
												13	PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval							
												14	Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions							
												15	Overall conclusions - explanation for the column 15 is below *							

*** Explanation for column 15 "Overall conclusions"**

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

*** zRMS comment for the section 8 and 9: Since, the Applicant resigned from the use of the DLT+FPF EC 85 in sunflower this use was crossed out as not relevant for the risk assessment on area of Fate and Behaviour and Ecotoxicology (other sections have been evaluated previously).

It should be noted that there is no sufficient data to support application of DLT+FPF EC 85 at flowering sunflower and grapes. Following the review done by zRMS, the applicant would like to request to restrict the uses of the product to applications outside of flowering.

According to Commission Regulation (EU) No 2018/62, the complete list of the crops that may be considered are listed below.

0151010 (Table grapes), 0151010-001 (Kiwiberries/dwarf kiwi), 0151010-002 (Schisandra berries)
 0151020 (Wine grapes), 0151020-001 (Amur river grapes), 0151020-002 (Muscadine grapes)

0234000 (Sweet corn), 0234000-001 (Baby corn)

~~0401050 (Sunflower seeds)~~

0500010 (Barley)

0500030 (Maize/corn), 0500030-001 (Indian corn/flint corn)

0500040 (Common millet/proso millet), 0500040-001 (Black fonio), 0500040-002 (Canary grass), 0500040-003 (Finger millet/African millet/koracan), 0500040-004 (Foxtail millet), 0500040-005 (Job's tears), 0500040-006 (Little millet), 0500040-007 (Pearl millet), 0500040-008 (Teff/tef), 0500040-009 (White fonio)

0500050 (Oat)

0500080 (Sorghum), 0500080-001 (Durra/jowari/milo), 0500080-002 (Sudan grass), 0500080-990 (Other species of genus Sorghum, not elsewhere mentioned)

0500090 (Wheat), 0500090-001 (Durum wheat), 0500090-002 (Einkorn wheat/small spelt/one-grain wheat), 0500090-003 (Emmer wheat), 0500090-004 (Khorasan wheat), 0500090-005 (Spelt), 0500090-006 (Triticale), 0500090-007 (Tritordeum), 0500090-990 (Other species of genus Triticum, not elsewhere mentioned)

Please refer to the national application for the complete list of crops considered at country level.