

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: GLOB2011I

Product name(s): SANKARI

Chemical active substance:

Pelargonic acid, 650 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: zRMS Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

Applicant: Globachem nv

Submission date: 31/07/2023

RMS Assessment: 17/02/2024

After commenting period: 05/05/2024

Update list studies: 28/05/2024

Version history

When	What
January 2024	RMS assessment
May 2024	After commenting period
May 2024	Update list studies

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0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

Based on actual EU renewal status of pelargonic acid (with discussions still on-going and expiry date just extended to December 2024), the endpoints listed in EFSA 2013 (EFSA Journal 2013;11(1):3023) are to be considered for this submission.

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application is made for the registration of a new product containing 650 g/L pelargonic acid, formulated as an emulsion concentrate (EC). This application follows the data requirements for the active substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 283/2013 or 544/2011 and the data requirements for the plant protection product laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013 or 545/2011.

In addition to the submission of studies as listed in section(s) 2, 3, 5 and 9, 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)
Northern zone	-	-
Central zone	Poland, SANKARI, -	Czech Republic, SANKARI, - Ireland, SANKARI, -
Southern zone	France, SANKARI, -	-
Inter-zonal	Not applicable	Not applicable

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 112-05-0

Status	
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Directive 2008/127/EC or Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (Amended by COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/745 of 6 May 2021)

Status	
RMS	Ireland (original inclusion) Greece (AIR)
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/09/2009 (original inclusion)
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	29/02/2010
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	29/02/2011
Current expiration of approval	31/08/2023 (extended to 31/12/2024)
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	LRS (active substance does not meet criteria listed in point 5 of Annex II of Regulation 1107/2009). Nevertheless, official listing as LRS or not is still pending for a decision by COM. Not a 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:

Taking into consideration the outcome of the risk assessment as reported in the EFSA Conclusion, Member States shall pay particular attention to:

- the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions where vulnerable aquifers occur under predominantly alkaline soils;
- the protection of aquatic organisms, non-target arthropods including bees and soil organisms taking into account the local agroecological conditions and modalities of use.

Conditions of use should include appropriate risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The SANCO report for fatty acids (C7 to C20) (SANCO/2610/2008 – 18/12/2008) 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 7/01/2013.

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of nonanoic acid

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 *, **
889 g/kg	980 g/kg Equivalence report available: Y RMS: refer to Part C

* 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.

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product (if relevant)

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised.

0.2 zRMS conclusion

The product GLOB2011I containing pelargonic acid, 650 g/L is classified for human health and environmental reasons as Skin Corr. 1C H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage, Eye Dam 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage and Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator, worker and bystander is acceptable. The proposed use of pelargonic acid do not represent unacceptable risk for the consumers. No unacceptable risk to birds, mammals, non-target aquatic organisms, bees, non-target arthropods, nontarget plants is expected following the application of GLOB2011I according to proposed use.

Information on ~~efficiency~~ efficiency:

Preliminary range-finding tests

The results presented demonstrate some benefit of pelargonic acid in the mode of action and as effective dose rate of formulations on different insect species and life stages. The results suggest that concentrations between 1/300 and 1/100 provide good control in the laboratory depending on the target pest. ZRMS agrees with the applicant that the level of control in the field needs to be further investigated.

Conclusion – Minimum effective dose

The applicant has made no discussion of this section. The applicant stated that the trials submitted to support the MED of GLOB2011I are the same as the efficacy trials described under section 3.2.3. in which individual trial results including lower dose rates of GLOB2011I are presented. The submitted number of efficacy trials per individual EPPO zone and use to support the approval of individual pest was limited. A definitive conclusion regarding the minimum effective dose per individual EPPO zone cannot be made based on the available data. However, there is a trend suggesting that 1.5 L/ha could serve as the minimum effective dose for use on cereals, oilseed rape and potatoes. At the lower doses, control was more variable, resulting in high control variation between trials and between EPPO climate zones. On the other hand, control was more consistent at the proposed maximum individual dose (975 g a.s./ha), although it was not found to be sufficiently effective for all applications.

Conclusion – Efficacy tests

GLOB2011I, an insecticide containing the natural substance pelargonic acid, is considered a low-risk candidate. Although the number of trials submitted to evaluate its efficacy is limited, the data for the uses of GLOB2011I on cereals and potatoes may be considered acceptable by the Member States concerned, albeit not meeting the requirements of EPPO 1/226(3). The final decision on this issue is up to the Member States concerned.

Conclusion - Resistance risk assessment

GLOB2011I is an emulsifiable concentrate formulation (EC) containing the active ingredient pelargonic acid (650 g/L) for insect control on arable crops. The proposed maximum label rate is 2 L/ha in cereals, 1.5 L/ha on oilseed rape and potatoes and 3 L/ha on maize. The applicant has stated that in most crops the product will not be used more than twice a season. No known cases of resistance to pelargonic acid as an insecticide have been recorded. The risk to develop resistance to pelargonic acid is considered to be low, since no inheritable target site modifications are directly involved in the pest/PPP interaction. The resistance risk is considered acceptable.

Conclusion – Phytotoxicity to host crop

It can be concluded that GLOB2011I at the maximum proposed dose rate of 2 L/ha in cereals, 1.5 L/ha on oilseed rape and potatoes and 3 L/ha on maize has no phytotoxic effects on potatoes when applied according to label recommendations and avoiding spray overlaps.

Conclusion – Effect on the yield of treated plants or plant products

Overall, GLOB2011I applied at the proposed maximum dose rates had no adverse effects on crop yield when applied on cereals, oilseed rape, potatoes and maize and could even slightly increase the mean total yield compared to the untreated control.

Conclusion – Effects on the quality of plants or plant products

Overall, GLOB2011I applied at proposed label rate showed no negative effects on quality of cereals, oilseed rape, potatoes and maize. Therefore, no impact of GLOB2011I on quality of yield is to be expected, when applied within proposed label rate range and according to label recommendations.

Conclusion – Impact on succeeding crops

It is concluded that there is negligible risk of pelargonic acid impacting negatively on succeeding crops under normal use and no limitations are proposed. The case presented by the applicant is acceptable and no further data are required.

Conclusion – Impact on other plants including adjacent crops

Overall, it is concluded that the use of GLOB2011I at the proposed maximum recommended dose will not lead to any deleterious effects on adjacent or other crops under normal conditions. No buffer zone or other mitigation measures are needed to protect non-target plants after application of GLOB2011I according to the intended use.

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

See: Appendix 1

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

See: Appendix 1

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: Appendix 1

No MRLs required for pelargonic acid.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

GAP rev. 1, date: 2023-07-28

PPP (product name/code): GLOB2011I / Sankari
Active substance 1: pelargonic acid
Safener: /
Synergist: /
Applicant: Globachem nv
Zone(s): central ^(d)
Verified by MS: yes

Formulation type: EC ^(a, b)
Conc. of as 1: 650 g/L ^(c)
Conc. of safener: /
Conc. of synergist: /
Professional use: ☒
Non professional use: ☐

Field of use: insecticide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use - No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)	zRMS Conclusion (efficacy)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)														
1	PL	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP],	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 10-29 (autumn:	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		winter barley [HORVW] winter wheat [TRZAW winter durum wheat

		winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])				end of September to end of December)								[TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])
2	CZ, IE	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 10-29 (autumn: end of September to end of December)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		C
3	PL	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 21-49 (spring: March to May)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		winter barley [HORVW] winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])
4	CZ, IE	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 21-49 (spring: March to May)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		C

		[TTLWI])												
5	PL	Cereals (winter and spring wheat [TRZAW & TRZAS], winter and spring durum wheat [TRZDW & TRZDS], spelt [TRZSP], winter and spring barley [HORVW & HORVS], winter and spring rye [SECCW & SECCS], winter and spring tritica- le [TTLWI & TTLSO])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down- ward spraying	BBCH 51- 77 (spring: May to beginning of July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200- 400	NA		(winter and spring wheat [TRZAW & TRZAS]) winter and spring durum wheat [TRZDW & TRZDS], spelt [TRZSP], winter and spring barley [HORVW & HORVS], winter and spring rye [SECCW & SECCS], winter and spring tritica- le [TTLWI & TTLSO])
6	CZ, IE	Cereals (winter and spring wheat [TRZAW & TRZAS], winter and spring durum wheat [TRZDW & TRZDS], spelt [TRZSP], winter and spring barley [HORVW & HORVS], winter and spring rye [SECCW & SECCS], winter and spring tritica- le [TTLWI & TTLSO])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down- ward spraying	BBCH 51- 77 (spring: May to beginning of July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200- 400	NA		C

7	PL	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 10-29 (autumn: end of September to end of December)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200-400	NA		winter barley [HORVW] winter wheat [TRZAW] winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])
8	CZ, IE	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 10-29 (autumn: end of September to end of December)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200-400	NA		C
9	PL	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 21-49 (spring: March to May)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200-400	NA		winter barley [HORVW] winter wheat [TRZAW] winter durum wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])
10	CZ, IE	Cereals (winter wheat [TRZAW], winter durum	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH	a) 2 (14) b) 2	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200-400	NA		C

		wheat [TRZDW], spelt [TRZSP], winter barley [HORVW], win- ter rye [SECCW], winter triticale [TTLWI])		avenae [MACASV]		21-49 (spring: March to May)	(14)							
11	PL	Cereals (winter and spring wheat [TRZAW & TRZAS], winter and spring durum wheat [TRZDW & TRZDS], spelt [TRZSP], winter and spring barley [HORVW & HORVS], winter and spring rye [SECCW & SECCS], winter and spring tritica- le [TTLWI & TTLISO])	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down- ward spraying	BBCH 51- 77 (spring: May to beginning of July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200- 400	NA		<div>winter and spring wheat [TRZAW & TRZAS]</div> <div>winter and spring durum wheat [TRZDW & TRZDS], spelt [TRZSP], winter and spring barley [HORVW & HORVS], win- ter and spring rye [SECCW & SECCS], winter and spring triti- cale [TTLWI & TTLISO]</div>
12	CZ, IE	Cereals (winter and spring wheat [TRZAW & TRZAS], winter and spring durum wheat [TRZDW & TRZDS], spelt [TRZSP], winter and spring barley [HORVW & HORVS], winter	F	Aphids / Rhopalosiphum padi [RHOPPA], Sitobion avenae [MACASV]	down- ward spraying	BBCH 51- 77 (spring: May to beginning of July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200- 400	NA		C

		and spring rye [SECCW & SECCS], winter and spring tritica-le [TTLWI & TTLSO])												
13	CZ, IE	Oilseed rape (win-ter) [BRSNN]	F	Cabbage stem flea beetle / Psylliodes chrysocephala [PSYICH]	down-ward spraying	At first infesta-tion / BBCH 10-16 (sum-mer-autumn: late Au-gust to end of Octo-ber)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		C
14	PL	Oilseed rape (win-ter) [BRSNN]	F	Cabbage stem flea beetle / Psylliodes chrysocephala [PSYICH]	down-ward spraying	At first infesta-tion / BBCH 10-16 (sum-mer-autumn: late Au-gust to end of Octo-ber)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		
15	CZ, IE	Oilseed rape (win-ter) [BRSNW]	F	Flea beetle / Phyllotre-ta sp. [PHYESP]	down-ward spraying	At first infesta-tion / BBCH 10-16 (sum-mer-autumn:	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		C

						late Au- gust to end of Octo- ber)								
16	PL	Oilseed rape (win- ter) [BRSNW]	F	Flea beetle / Phyllotre- ta sp. [PHYESP]	down- ward spraying	At first infesta- tion / BBCH 10- 16 (sum- mer- autumn: late Au- gust to end of Octo- ber)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200- 400	NA		
17	CZ, IE	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) [BRSNW and BRSNS]	F	Pollen beetle / Me- lighetes aene- us [MELIAE]	down- ward spraying	At first infesta- tion / BBCH 50- 65 (spring: April to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200- 400	NA		C
18	PL	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) [BRSNW and BRSNS]	F	Pollen beetle / Me- lighetes aene- us [MELIAE]	down- ward spraying	At first infesta- tion / BBCH 50- 65 (spring: April to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200- 400	NA		
19	CZ, IE	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) [BRSNW and BRSNS]	F	Cabbage seed - pod weevil / Ceutorhyn- chus obstric- tus [CEUTAS]	down- ward spraying	At first infesta- tion / BBCH 50- 65 (spring: April to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200- 400	NA	The treatment against pollen beetle also fights the cabbage seed/pod weevil Ceu-	C

													torhynchus obstrictus (CEUTAS)	
20	PL	Oilseed rape (winter and spring) [BRSNW and BRSNS]	F	Cabbage seed - pod weevil / Ceutorhynchus obstrictus [CEUTAS]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 50-65 (spring: April to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA	The treatment against pollen beetle also fights the cabbage seed/pod weevil Ceutorhynchus obstrictus (CEUTAS)	
21	CZ, IE	Potato [SOLTU]	F	Colorado beetle / Lepidoptera decemlineata [LPTNDE]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 35-85 (spring-summer: May to August)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		C
22	PL	Potato [SOLTU]	F	Colorado beetle / Lepidoptera decemlineata [LPTNDE]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 35-85 (spring-summer: May to August)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 1.5 b) 3.0	a) 975 b) 1950	200-400	NA		
23	CZ, IE	Maize [ZEAMX]	F	Corn borer / Ostrinia nubilalis [PYRUNU]	downward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 51-71 (summer: June to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200-600	NA		C

24	PL	Maize [ZEAMX]	F	Corn borer / Ostrinia nubilalis [PYRUNU]	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 51-71 (summer: June to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 2.0 b) 4.0	a) 1300 b) 2600	200-600	NA		
25	CZ, IE	Maize [ZEAMX]	F	Corn borer / Ostrinia nubilalis [PYRUNU]	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 51-71 (summer: June to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 3.0 b) 6.0	a) 1950 b) 3900	200-600	NA		C
26	PL	Maize [ZEAMX]	F	Corn borer / Ostrinia nubilalis [PYRUNU]	down-ward spraying	At first infestation / BBCH 51-71 (summer: June to July)	a) 2 (14) b) 2 (14)	14	a) 3.0 b) 6.0	a) 1950 b) 3900	200-600	NA		

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

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:	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	