

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: CA3301

Product name(s): JOUST 250 EC

Chemical active substance:

Prothioconazole, 250 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

New Authorisation (Art. 33)

Applicant: Nufarm Polska Sp. z o. o.

Submission date: 23/12/2021, updated July 2022

MS Finalisation date: October 2022 (initial Core Assessment)

January 2023 (final Core Assessment)

Version history

When	What
December 2021	First submission
July 2022	Update on the GAP following the request from German BVL (country specific)
October 2022	<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>
January 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>

Table of Contents

0	Product background, regulatory context and GAP information	4
0.1	Introduction	4
0.1.1	Reason for application	4
0.1.2	Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS	4
0.1.3	Regulatory history of the active(s)	4
0.1.3.1	Prothioconazole	4
0.1.4	Regulatory history of the product	7
0.2	zRMS conclusion.....	7
Appendix 1	ALL intended uses	9

0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

This dossier is submitted in accordance with Articles 33 of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 to support the first zonal authorisation of the product Joust (Developmental Codes CA3301, NUL3390), an emulsifiable concentration (EC) formulation containing prothioconazole 250 g/L.

CA3301 is a fungicide with protective and curative mode of actions that it is intended to be used against a number of foliar and ear diseases.

The dossier is submitted to Poland who acts as zRMS for the Central zone. Greece acts as zRMS for the Southern zone and Latvia as zRMS for the Northern zone.

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application is submitted to support the new proposed product CA3301, containing prothioconazole 250 g/L EC to be used on cereals, oilseed rape and various minor crops for the control of many fungal diseases.

This application follows the data requirements for the active substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 283/2013 and the data requirements for the plant protection product laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013, as clarified by the guidance on botanical active substances, SANCO/11470/2012 rev.8 20 March 2014.

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	Latvia	Denmark, Estonia, Lithuania, Finland, Sweden, Norway
Central zone	Poland	Belgium, Czech Republic, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Hungary, Netherlands, Romania, Slovakia, and Northern Ireland
Southern zone	Greece	Bulgaria, Spain, France, Italy, Croatia
Inter-zonal	-	-

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active(s)

0.1.3.1 Prothioconazole

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 178928-70-6

Status	
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2021/745 of 6 May 2021
RMS	United Kingdom

Status	
Date of Approval of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/08/2008
Current expiration of approval	31/07/2023 31/07/2022
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	N

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 in spray applications. Conditions of use should include adequate protective measures.
- The protection of aquatic organisms. Risk mitigation measures such as buffer zones should be applied, where appropriate.
- The protection of birds and small mammals. Risk mitigation measures should be applied, where appropriate.

The SANCO report for prothioconazole (SANCO/3923/07– 10 December 2007) 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 12 July 2007.

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of prothioconazole

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
≥970 g/kg	All information on prothioconazole sources Nufarm is using for the product is available in 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.

Endpoint	Prothioconazole	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report (2007)	Endpoint used*
<i>Daphnia magna</i> , acute	EC ₅₀ = 1.3 mg/L	EC ₅₀ = 0.28 mg/L
<i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	No data	ErC ₅₀ = 0.084 mg/L
Aquatic – Plant – <i>Lemna gibba</i>	No data	ErC ₅₀ = 0.288 >0.444 mg/L
<i>Apis mellifera</i> , acute oral	>71 µg/bee	109.11 µg/bee
<i>Apis mellifera</i> , acute contact	>200 µg/bee	20.43 µg/bee
<i>Apis mellifera</i> , chronic oral	No data	13.82 µg/bee/day
<i>Apis mellifera</i> , chronic larval	No data	10.0 µg/larva/dev. per.
<i>Bombus terrestris</i> , acute oral	No data	>200 µg/bee
<i>Bombus terrestris</i> , acute contact	No data	>100 µg/bee
<i>Osmia bicornis</i> , acute contact	No data	11.63 µg/bee
<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> , glass plate	LR ₅₀ = 139.9 g/ha	LR ₅₀ = 52.3 g/ha ER ₅₀ >37.5 g/ha
<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> , extended	LR ₅₀ = 445.5 g/ha	LR ₅₀ = 219.14 g/ha ER ₅₀ > 216.2 g a.s/ha
<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i> , aged residues	300 g/ha	186.4 g/ha
<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> , glass plate	LR ₅₀ = 18.7 g/ha	LR ₅₀ = 14.2 g/ha ER ₅₀ 10.8 g/ha
<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphi</i> , extended	LR ₅₀ > 600 g/ha	LR ₅₀ > 864.9 g/ha ER ₅₀ > 864.9 g/ha
<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i> , extended	No data	LR ₅₀ = 406.98 g/ha ER ₅₀ > 2162 g/ha
<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i> , aged residues	No data	200.4 g/ha
<i>Aleochara bilineata</i> , extended	No data	LR ₅₀ > 864.9 g/ha ER ₅₀ > 864.9 g/ha
<i>Eisenia fetida</i>	No data	EC _{10, corr} = 11.85 12.16 mg/kg dw
<i>Folsomia candida</i> , 28 d	NOEC _{corr} ≥ 32 mg/kg dw	NOEC _{corr} = 7.72 mg/kg dw
<i>Hypoaspis aculeifer</i> , 34 d	NOEC _{corr} ≥ 50 mg/kg dw	NOEC _{corr} = 7.72 mg/kg dw
Vegetative vigour, 21 d	ER ₅₀ > 200 g/ha	ER ₅₀ > 406.99 g/ha
Seedling emergence, 21 d	ER ₅₀ > 200 g/ha	ER ₅₀ > 406.99 g/ha

Endpoint	Metabolite: Prothioconazole-S-methyl	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report (2007)	Endpoint used
K _{foc} (modelling endpoint)	2556.3 (arithmetic mean, n=4)	2525.9 (geometric mean, n=4)*

* Current FOCUS/EFSA guidance uses geometric means. EU member states have varying requirements for the recalculation of geometric means in cases where older EFSA conclusions have used an arithmetic mean. The applicant has chosen to use geometric means, as these provide a more conservative endpoint (higher soil mobility)

Endpoint	Metabolite: Prothioconazole-desthio	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report (2007)	Endpoint used
K _{foc} (modelling endpoint)	575.4 (arithmetic mean, n=4)	573.5 (geometric mean, n=4)*

* Current FOCUS/EFSA guidance uses geometric means. EU member states have varying requirements for the recalculation of geometric means in cases where older EFSA conclusions have used an arithmetic mean. The applicant has chosen to use geometric means, as these provide a more conservative endpoint (higher soil mobility)

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised

0.2 zRMS conclusion

For the overview of accepted uses see the Complete GAP table in Appendix 1 of this document.
For detailed information see the GAP tables in the individual relevant sections.

Section B8. Fate and behaviour:

The results of leaching simulation run with FOCUS PELMO, FOCUS PEARL and FOCUS MACRO demonstrate that CA 3301/JOUST can be applied safely according to the recommended use patterns without risk of Prothioconazole, Prothioconazole-S-methyl and Prothioconazole-desthio exceeding acceptable levels in groundwater. The exposure of adjacent surface waters and terrestrial ecosystems by Prothioconazole due to volatilization with subsequent deposition is considered to be low.

Section 9. Ecotoxicology:

Based on the risk assessment in section of ecotoxicology it can be concluded that the proposed uses of CA3301/JOUST poses acceptable risk to non-target organisms, if applied according to the recommended use pattern. Particular precautions to reduce the environmental concentrations resulting from CA3301/JOUST applications are required for aquatic organisms.

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

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

Section B8 Environmental Fate: All uses.

Section B9 Ecotoxicology: All uses.

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

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

Section B8 Environmental Fate: None

Section B9 Ecotoxicology: None

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

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

Section B8 Environmental Fate: None
Section B9 Ecotoxicology: None

All uses/ GAPs are covered by established MRLs.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

PPP (product name/code):	JOUST / CA3301	Formulation type:	EC
Active substance 1:	prothioconazole	Conc. of as	250 g/L ^(c)
Applicant:	Nufarm	Professional use:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Zone(s):	central	Non professional use:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verified by MS:	yes		
Field of use:	fungicide		

GAP rev. **3** ~~2~~ ¹, date: January ~~October~~ **2022** ~~December 2021~~

2.	CZ	Barley winter	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acufiformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
----	----	------------------	---	---	-----------------	---------------------------	------------------	-------	------------------	------------------	-------------	----	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
				Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)																	C See part B3
3.	DE	Barley winter, Barley spring	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A C See part B3
113	DE	Barley winter	F	Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 61	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
114	DE	Barley winter, Barley spring	F	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> <i>herpotrichoides</i> (PSDCHE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-32	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
6.	LU	Barley winter	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
7.	NL	Barley winter	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max										
8.	PL	Barley winter	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
9.	RO	Barley winter	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14 - 21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
10.	SK	Barley winter	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
11.	BE	Barley spring	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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											
12.	CZ	Barley spring	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14 - 21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
13.	HU	Barley spring	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3

[illegible]

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
18.	RO	Barley spring	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
19.	SK	Barley spring	F	Leaf spot of Barley <i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i> (RAMUCC) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i> (PUCCHD) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Leaf Blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Net Blotch <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> (PYRNTE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
20.	BE	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
21.	CZ	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
22.	DE	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	150-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
115	DE	Oat (winter & spring)	F	<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i> (PSDCHE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-32 (spring)	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	150-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
23.	HU	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
24.	IE	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
25.	LU	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
26.	NL	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
27.	PL	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	N

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
28.	RO	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
29.	SK	Oat (winter & spring)	F	Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-61 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6 b) 1.2	a) 150 b) 300	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
30.	BE	Wheat & (winter spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
		Tritordeum		<i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCGST) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Tan Spot <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> (PYRNTR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)																	C See part B3
31.	CZ	Wheat (winter spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat Tritordeum	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCGST) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Tan Spot <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> (PYRNTR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
32.	DE	Wheat (winter & spring) (within the group of wheat included: spelt, einkorn wheat, emmer wheat, durum wheat) Tritordeum	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Septoria tritici</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Septoria nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite f. sp. tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCST) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Tan Spot <i>Drechslera tritici-repentis</i> (PYRNTR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	14-21	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
116	DE	Wheat (winter & spring) Tritordeum	F	Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 61-69	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
117	DE	Wheat (winter & spring) Tritordeum	F	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> <i>herpotrichoides</i> (PSDCHE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-32	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
33.	HU	Wheat (winter & spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat Tritordeum	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCGST) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Tan Spot <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> (PYRNTR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
34.	IE	Wheat (winter & spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
36.	NL	Wheat (winter & spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat Tritordeum	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCGST) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Tan Spot <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> (PYRNTR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
37.	PL	Wheat (winter & spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
39.	SK	Wheat (winter & spring) Spelt Einkorn wheat Emmer Wheat Tritordeum	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCGST) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Tan Spot <i>Pyrenophora tritici-repentis</i> (PYRNTR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
40.	BE	Durum Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
41.	CZ	Durum Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
42.	HU	Durum Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14 - 21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
43.	IE	Durum Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
47.	RO	Durum Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
48.	SK	Durum Wheat	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
49.	BE	Triticale (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUC CST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy	
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max											
50.	CZ	Triticale (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCCST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
51.	DE	Triticale (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Septoria tritici</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite f. sp. tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCCST) Glume blotch <i>Septoria nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	14-21	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A C See Part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
118	DE	Triticale & (winter & spring)	F	Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 61-69 (spring)	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
52.	HU	Triticale & (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCCST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
53.	IE	Triticale (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUC CST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
54.	LU	Triticale (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUC CST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
55.	NL	Triticale & (winter spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUC CST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
56.	PL	Triticale & (winter spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUC CRT) Leaf blotch	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
				<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUC CST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)																	N See part B3
57.	RO	Triticale & (winter spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUC CRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUC CST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use - No.	Regulatory region	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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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											
58.	SK	Triticale (winter & spring)	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Brown Rust <i>Puccinia recondite</i> <i>Puccinia tritici</i> (PUCCRT) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Yellow Rust <i>Puccinia striiformis</i> (PUCCST) Glume blotch <i>Stagonospora nodorum</i> (LEPTNO) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR) Fusarium ear blight <i>Fusarium spp.</i> (FUSASP)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
59.	BE	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuumformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See Part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
60.	CZ	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See Part B3
61.	DE	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Septoria tritici</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	14-21	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See Part B3
119	DE	Rye (winter & spring),	F	<i>Pseudocercospora</i> <i>herpotrichoides</i> (PSDCHE)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-32	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) 200 b) 400	150- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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											
62.	HU	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
63.	IE	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A C See Part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use - No.	Regulatory region	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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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											
66.	PL	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A A	A	A	A	A	A	A	N See part B3
67.	RO	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150-200 b) 300-400	100-400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
68.	SK	Rye (winter & spring),	F	Septoria leaf spot <i>Zymoseptoria tritici</i> <i>Mycosphaerella graminicola</i> (SEPTTR) Leaf blotch <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> (RHYNSE) Crown Rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i> (PUCCCO) <i>Puccinia recondita</i> (PUCCRE/PUCCRR) Eyespot <i>Oculimacula acuformis</i> (PSDCHA) Powdery mildew <i>Blumeria graminis</i> (ERYSGR)	foliar spray	BBCH 30-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-21	a) 0.6-0.8 b) 1.2-1.6	a) 150- 200 b) 300- 400	100- 400	35		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
69.	BE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
70.	CZ	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
71.	DE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Light leaf spot <i>Cylindrosporium concentricum</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	90	a) 0.7 b) 1.4	a) 175 b) 350	150-400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
																					C See part B3
72.	HU	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
				<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)																	C See part B3
73.	IE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A C See part B3
74.	LU	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / 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										
																					C See part B3
75.	NL	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
76.	PL	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	First application in Autumn; Second application in Spring	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
				<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)																	C See part B3
79.	BE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
80.	CZ	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*								
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy	
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max											
81.	DE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> <i>Cylindrosporium concentricum</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 2 b) 2	14-28	a) 0.7 b) 1.4	a) 175 b) 350	150-400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
120	DE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA)	foliar spray	BBCH 61-69	a) 1 b) 2		a) 0.7 b) 1.4	a) 175 b) 350	150-400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C
82.	HU	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
				<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)																	C See part B3
83.	IE	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
84.	LU	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
				<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)																	C See part B3
85.	NL	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
86.	PL	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / 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										
				<i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)																	N See part B3
87.	RO	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) <i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C See part B3
88.	SK	Oilseed Rape (winter)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56		A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A

Minor uses according to Article 51 (zonal uses)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
89.	BE	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150-175 b) 150-175	100-400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
90.	CZ	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150-175 b) 150-175	100-400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
91.	DE	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Light leaf spot <i>Cylindrosporium concentricum</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.7 b) 0.7	a) 175 b) 175	150-400	56	Minor Use applied in a separate application	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
92.	HU	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150-175 b) 150-175	100-400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
93.	IE	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150-175 b) 150-175	100-400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
94.	LU	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150- 175 b) 150- 175	100- 400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
95.	NL	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150- 175 b) 150- 175	100- 400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
96.	PL	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150-175 b) 150-175	100-400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
97.	RO	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150-175 b) 150-175	100-400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
98.	SK	Oilseed Rape (spring)	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	foliar spray	BBCH 20-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 0.6-0.7	a) 150- 175 b) 150- 175	100- 400	56	Minor Use	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
99.	FR	Flax (for fiber production only)	F	Powdery mildew flax <i>Erysiphe spp</i> (ERYSPP)	Foliar spray	BBCH 33-51	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	NA	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	n.r.	A	A	A	n.r.
100.	BE	Flax (for fiber production only)	F	Powdery mildew flax <i>Erysiphe spp</i> (ERYSPP)	Foliar spray	BBCH 33-51	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	NA	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	n.r.	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
101.	BE	Mustard, Cameline and other seed- producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
102.	CZ	Mustard, Cameline and other seed- producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
103.	DE	Mustard, Cameline and other seed-producing Brassicaceae for seed production / use of seeds only	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.7 b) 1.4	a) 175 b) 350	150-400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR, applied in a separate application,	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
104.	HU	Mustard, Cameline and other seed-producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fp n G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
105.	IE	Mustard, Cameline and other seed- producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
106.	LU	Mustard, Cameline and other seed- producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regulatory region	Crop and/or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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										
107.	NL	Mustard, Cameline and other seed-producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
108.	PL	Mustard, Cameline and other seed-producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150-175 b) 300-350	100-400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*							
Use - No.	Regul a- tory region	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gp n or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (day s)	Remarks: e.g. g safener /synergist per ha	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	Efficacy
					Metho d / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. numbe r a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applicatio ns (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/seas on	Water L/ha min / max										
109.	RO	Mustard, Cameline and other seed- producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.
110.	SK	Mustard, Cameline and other seed- producing Brassicaceae	F	Phoma leaf spot/stem canker <i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i> (LEPTMA) Sclerotinia stem rot <i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i> (SCLESC) Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe cruciferarum</i> (ERYSCR) Alternaria leaf spot <i>Alternaria brassicae</i> (ALTEBA) Light leaf spot <i>Pyrenopeziza brassicae</i> (PYRPBR)	Foliar spray	BBCH 14-18 (autumn) BBCH 20-69 (spring)	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	90 14-28	a) 0.6-0.7 b) 1.2-1.4	a) 150- 175 b) 300- 350	100- 400	56	Minor Use, linked to OSR	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	n.r.

**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.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15*										
Use - No.	Regulatory region	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	Phys-chem	Analytical methods	Toxicology	Residues	Groundwater	Ecotoxicology	Relevance of metabolites in groundwater	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													
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