FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 8

Environmental Fate

Detailed summary of the risk assessment

Product code: CLOROL 200 SC

Product name(s): Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC

Chemical active substance(s):

Chlorantraniliprole, 200 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: POLAND

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

Applicant: Innvigo Sp. z o.o.

Submission date: September 2024

zRMS Assessment: 12 September 2025

Following commenting period/Verification List of References: 18 November 2025

Version history

When	What
June 2025	Update by Applicant
July 2025	Update by Applicant
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September 2025	zRMS evaluation
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No comments during commenting period.

8 Fate and behaviour in the environment (KCP 9)

Studies for chlorantraniliprole and Coragen 200 SC have been evaluated during inclusion of it on Annex 1 and approved in 02.08.2007. Also First registration on Coragen 200 SC in Poland was in 2011 (Authorization number: R-65/2011). According to reg. 1107/2009 data protection is expiring after 10 years since first registration, so data for chlorantraniliprole and Coragen 200 SC is already not longer protect. Additionaly Clorol 200 SC and Coragen 200 SC have the same compostion of formulation.
Therefore, to sup-port the authorization of Clorol 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC) INNVIGO is allowed to refer to EU and Coragen 200 SC approved reports.

General comment
This document presents the environmental fate summary and exposure calculations for the plant protection product CLOROL 200 SC (product names: Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC), a suspension concentrate type formulation (SC) containing 200 g/L chlorantraniliprole for use as an insecticide. The following data and information were provided by the applicant Innvigo Sp. z o.o. as a dRR. For the purpose of this application, Innvigo Sp. z o.o. relies on data for which data protection period has expired. The basis of such request is in Art.34(1) of the Regulation 1107/2009. All comments of the evaluator there are in the “greyboxes”.

8.1 Critical GAP and overall conclusions

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

GAP rev. , date: 29.05.2024

PPP (product name/code):	CLOROL	Formulation type:	SC (a, b)
Active substance 1:	Chlorantraniliprole	Conc. of as 1:	200 (c)
Safener:	-	Conc. of safener:	- (c)
Synergist:	-	Conc. of synergist:	- (c)
Applicant:	Innvigo	Professional use:	☐
Zone(s):	Central zone (d)	Non professional use:	☐
Verified by MS:	yes		

Field of use: insecticide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. [e]	**Member state(s)**	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)**	**F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [f]	**Conclusion**
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max			
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)														
1	PL	Potato *Solanum tuberosum* SOLTU	F	*Leptinotarsa decemlineata* LPTNDE	Spray, medium sprayer	after the pest occurrence, BBCH 31-60	a) 1 b) 2	10	a) 0.050-0.0625 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 10.0-12.5 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	150-400	14	-	A
2	PL	Maize *Zea mays* ZEAMX	F	*Ostrinia nubilalis* PYRUNU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 53-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	300-400	7	-	A
3	PL		F			BBCH 61-71		n/a			200-300	7		A

		Winter oilseed rape *Brassica napus var. napus* BRSNW		*Ceutorhynchus assimilis* CEUTPL, *Dasyneura brassicae* DASYBR	Spray, medium sprayer		a) 1 b) 1		a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha				For PL R (application every second year) For other MS
4	PL	Winter oilseed rape *Brassica napus var. napus* BRSNW	F	*Ceutorhynchus assimilis* CEUTPL, *Dasyneura brassicae* DASYBR, *Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE	Spray, medium sprayer	A: BBCH 30-50 B: BBCH 61-71	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	200-300	7		A For PL R (application every second year) For other MS
5	PL	Apple *Malus domestica* MABSD	F	*Cydia pomonella* CARPPO	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 70-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
6	PL	Apple *Malus domestica* MABSD	F	*Tortricidae* 1TORTF	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56 or BBCH 70-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)

Interzonal uses (use as seed treatment, in greenhouses (or other closed places of plant production), as post-harvest treatment or for treatment of empty storage rooms)														
Minor uses according to Article 51 (zonal uses)														
7	PL	Sugar beet *Beta vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* var. *altissima* BEAVA	F	*Asproparthenis punctiventris* CLEOPU, *Scrobipalpa ocellatella* PHTOOC	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 31-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10 L/ha + 0.1 L/ha adjuvant Asystent+ b) 0.10 L/ha+ 0.1 L/ha adjuvant Asystent+	a) 20 g as/ha + 0.1 L/ha adjuvant Asystent+ b) 20 g as/ha + 0.1 L/ha adjuvant Asystent+	150-200	28		R (application every second year)
8	PL	Sweet Potato *Ipomoea batatas* IPOBA	F	*Autographa gamma* PYTOGA, *Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	after the pest occurrence, BBCH 31-60	a) 1 b) 2	10	a) 0.050-0.0625 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 10.0-12.5 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	150-400	14		A
9	PL	Yams *Dioscorea* L. 1DIUG	F	*Trialeurodes vaporariorum* TRIAVA, *Thysanoptera* 1THYSO, *Tetranychus* 1TETRG	Spray, medium sprayer	after the pest occurrence, BBCH 31-60	a) 1 b) 2	10	a) 0.050-0.0625 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 10.0-12.5 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	150-400	14		A
10	PL	Carrot *Daucus carota* subsp. *sativus* DAUCS	F	*Chamaepsila rosae* PSILRO, *Autographa gamma* PYTOGA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
11	PL	Beetroot *Beta vulgaris* subsp. *vulgaris* var. *conditiva* BEAVD	F	*Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Barathra brassicae* BARABR, *Pieris brassicae* PIERBR, *Plutella maculipennis* PLUTMA, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Artogeia rapae* PIERRA,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
12	PL	Horseradish *Armoracia rusticana* ARWLA	F	*Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Barathra brassicae* BARABR, *Pieris brassicae* PIERBR, *Plutella maculipennis* PLUTMA, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Artogeia rapae* PIERRA,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
13	PL	Radish *Raphanus sativus* RAPSR	F	*Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Barathra brassicae* BARABR, *Pieris brassicae* PIERBR, *Plutella maculipennis* PLUTMA, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Artogeia rapae* PIERRA,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)

14	PL	Celery *Apium graveolens* APUGV	F	*Chamaepsila rosae* PSILRO, *Autographa gamma* PYTOGA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
15	PL	Jerusalem artichoke *Helianthus tuberosus* HELTU	F	*Autographa gamma* PYTOGA, *Homoeosoma nebulellum* HMOENE	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
16	PL	Parsley *Petroselinum crispum* PARCR	F	*Chamaepsila rosae* PSILRO, *Autographa gamma* PYTOGA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
17	PL	Parsnip *Pastinaca sativa* PAVSA	F	*Chamaepsila rosae* PSILRO, *Autographa gamma* PYTOGA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
18	PL	Salsify *Tragopogon porrifolius* TROPS	F	*Chamaepsila rosae* PSILRO, *Autographa gamma* PYTOGA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
19	PL	Rutabaga *Brassica napus* subsp. *rapifera* BRSNA	F	*Athalia rosae* ATALCO, Brevicoryne brassicae BRVCBR, *Barathra brassicae* BARABR, *Pieris brassicae* PIERBR, *Plutella maculipennis* PLUTMA, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Artogeia rapae* PIERRA,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
20	PL	Turnip *Brassica rapa* BRSRR	F	*Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Barathra brassicae* BARABR, *Pieris brassicae* PIERBR, *Plutella maculipennis* PLUTMA, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Artogeia rapae* PIERRA,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R (application every second year)
21	PL	Scorzonera *Scorzonera hispanica* SCVHI	F	*Chamaepsila rosae* PSILRO, *Autographa gamma* PYTOGA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 12-49	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	300-800	21		R

														(application every second year)
22	PL	Sweet Corn *Zea mays* subsp. *saccharata* ZEAMS	F	*Ostrinia nubilalis* PY-RUNU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 53-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	300-400	7		A
23	PL	Sweet cane *Saccharum officinarum* SACOF	F	*Ostrinia nubilalis* PY-RUNU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 53-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	300-400	7		A
24	PL	Sorghum *Sorghum bicolor* SORVU	F	*Ostrinia nubilalis* PY-RUNU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 53-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	300-400	7		A
25	PL	Millet *Panicum miliaceum* PANMI	F	*Ostrinia nubilalis* PY-RUNU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 53-69	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.125 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 25 g as/ha	300-400	7		A
26	PL	Spring oilseed rape *Brassica napus var. napus* BRSNS	F	*Ceutorhynchus assimilis* CEUTPL, *Dasyneura brassicae* DASYBR, *Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-71	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
27	PL	Flax *Linum usitatissimum* LIUUT	F	*Cochylis epilinana* PHAOEP, *Aphthona euphorbiae* APHTEU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-71	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
28	PL	Opium poppy *Papaver somniferum* PAPSO	F	*Neoglocianus maculaalba* CEUTMA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
29	PL	White mustard *Sinapis alba* SINAL	F	*Ceutorhynchus assimilis* CEUTPL, *Dasyneura brassicae* DASYBR, *Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A

				Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus MELIAE, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO										
30	PL	Winter Turnip rape *Brassica rapa* subsp. *oleifera* BRSRO	F	*Ceutorhynchus assimilis* CEUTPL, *Dasyneura brassicae* DASYBR, *Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO,	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
31	PL	Sunflower *Helianthus annuus* HELAN	F	*Autographa gamma* PYTOGA, *Homoeosoma nebulellum* HMOENE	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
32	PL	Soybean *Glycine max* GLXMA	F	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG, *Ostrinia nubilalis* PYRUNU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
33	PL	Pumpkin *Cucurbita pepo* CUUPE	F	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton

														scenario is relevant,
34	PL	Hemp *Cannabis sativa* CNISA	F	*Ostrinia nubilalis* PYRURU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 61-65	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 0.10-0.175 L/ha b) 0.10-0.175 L/ha	a) 20-35 g as/ha b) 20-35 g as/ha	200-300	7		A
35	PL	White cabbage *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* f. *alba* BRSOH	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP, *Pieris rapae* PIERRA, *Mamestra brassicae* BARABR	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)
36	PL	Red cabbage *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* f. *rubra* BRSOR	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP, *Pieris rapae* PIERRA, *Mamestra brassicae* BARABR	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)
37	PL	Kale *Brassica oleracea* var. *viridis* BRSOA	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)

38	PL	Chinese cabbage/pe-tsai *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* BRSPK	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)
39	PL	Brussels sprout *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera* BRSOF	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)
40	PL	Cauliflower *Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* BRSOB	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)
41	PL	Broccoli *Brassica oleracea var. italica* BRSOK	F	*Ceutorhynchus quadridens, syn. C. pallidactylus* CEUTQU, *Ceu-torhynchus napi* CEUTNA, *Brassicogethes aeneus syn. Meligethes aeneus* MELIAE, *Delia radicum* HYLERA, *Athalia rosae* ATALCO, *Plutella xylostella* PLUTMA, *Phyllotreta* sp. PHYESP	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	14	a) 0.125 L/ha b) 0.250 L/ha	a) 25 g as/ha b) 50 g as/ha	200-600	1		R (application every second year)
42	PL	Pear *Pyrus communis* PYUCO	F	*Cydia pomonella* CARPPO, *Dasineura pyri* DASYPY, *Contarinia*	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third

				pyrivora CONTPY, *Tortricidae* 1TORTF										year)
43	PL	Plum *Prunus domestica* PRNDO	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
44	PL	Common quince *Cydonia oblonga* CYDOB	F	*Cydia pomonella* CARPPO, *Dasineura pyri* DASYPY, *Contarinia pyrivora* CONTPY, *Tortricidae* 1TORTF	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
45	PL	Wild Apple *Malus sylvestris* MABSY	F	*Cydia pomonella* CARPPO *Tortricidae* 1TORTF	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
46	PL	Chinese Pear *Pyrus pyrifolia* PYUPY	F	*Cydia pomonella* CARPPO, *Dasineura pyri* DASYPY, *Contarinia pyrivora* CONTPY, *Tortricidae* 1TORTF	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
47	PL	Common medlar *Mespilus germanica* MSPGE	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
48	PL	Loquats/Japanese medlars *Eriobotrya japonica* EIOJA	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
49	PL	Peach *Prunus persica* PRNPS	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
50	PL	Apricot *Prunus armeniaca* PRNAR	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
51	PL	Sour Cherry *Prunus cerasus* PRNCE	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)

52	PL	Sweet cherry *Prunus avium* PRNAV	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
53	PL	Hazelnuts/cobnuts *Corylus avellana* CYLAV	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
54	PL	Walnuts *Juglans regia* IUGRE	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
55	PL	Chestnuts *Castanea sativa* CSNSA	F	*Rhagoletis cerasi* RHAGCE, *Furcipus rectirostris* ANTHRE, *Grapholita funebrana* LASPFU	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 56-87	a) 2 b) 2	14	a) 0.125-0.175 L/ha b) 0.350 L/ha	a) 25-35 g as/ha b) 70 g as/ha	500-750	14		R (application every third year)
56	PL	Table grape *Vitis vinifera* VITVI	F	*Tetranychus urticae* TETRUR, *Lobesia botrana* POLYBO, *Eupoecilia ambiguella* CLYSAM	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 57-BBCH 83	a)1 b)1	-	a) 0.270 L/ha b) 0.270 L/ha	a) 54 g as/ha b) 54 g as/ha	700-1500	30		R (application every second year)
57	PL	Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* VITVI	F	*Lobesia botrana* POLYBO, *Eupoecilia ambiguella* CLYSAM	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 57-BBCH 83	a)1 b)1	-	a) 0.270 L/ha b) 0.270 L/ha	a) 54 g as/ha b) 54 g as/ha	700-1500	30		R (application every second year)
58	PL	Tobacco *Nicotiana tabacum* NIOTA	F	*Mamestra brassicae* BARABR	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 20-85~~ BBCH 30-85	a)1 b)~~2~~ 1	~~7~~	a) 0.265-0.27 ~~-550~~ L/ha ~~b) 0.530-1.100 L/ha~~	a) 53- 54 ~~110~~ g as/ha ~~b) 106-220 g as/ha~~	600-1000	1	Not safe for aquatic species	N No safe use for application 2x110g a.s./ha 2x54g a.s./ha
59	PL	Grass	F	*Oulema* sp.OULESP	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 53-69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	200-400	n/a	Only for seeds	A
60	PL	Christmas tree *Picea abies* PIEAB	F	*Collembola* 1COLLO, *Coleophora laricella* COLELA	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 11-69~~ BBCH 56-69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	200-400	n/a		R (application every third year)

61	PL	Forestry tree	F	*Collembola* 1COLLO, *Coleophora laricella* COLELA	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 11-69~~ BBCH 56-69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	200-400	n/a		R (application every third year)
62	PL	Ornamentals	F	*Collembola* 1COLLO, *Coleophora laricella* COLELA	Spray, medium sprayer	BBCH 11-69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	200-400	n/a		R (application every second year)
63	PL	Willow *Salix* sp. SAXSS	F	*Chrysomela populi* CHRSPO, *Phratora vulgatissima* PHRRVU, *Phyllodecta vitellinae* PHRRVI, *Earias clorana* EARICH, *Cecidomyiidae* 1CECIF	Spray, medium sprayer	>BBCH 69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	200-750	n/a		R (application every third year)
64	PL	Energetic tree	F	*Chrysomela populi* CHRSPO, *Phratora vulgatissima* PHRRVU, *Phyllodecta vitellinae* PHRRVI, *Earias clorana* EARICH, *Cecidomyiidae* 1CECIF *Cecidomyiidae*	Spray, medium sprayer	>BBCH 69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.175 L/ha b) 0.175 L/ha	a) 35 g as/ha b) 35 g as/ha	200-750	n/a		R (application every third year)

Minor uses according to Article 51 (interzonal uses) - greenhouses													
65	PL	Cucumber *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	500-1200	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
66	PL	Pepper *Capsicum annuum* CPSAN	G	*Autographa gamma* PYTOGA, *Tuta absoluta* GNORAB	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.215 L/ha b) 0.28-0.43 L/ha	a) 28-43 g as/ha b) 56-86 g as/ha	300-1250	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS

														N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
67	PL	Tomato *Solanum lycopersicum* LYPES	G	*Autographa gamma* PYTOGA, *Tuta absoluta* GNORAB	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.315 L/ha b) 0.28-0.63 L/ha	a) 28-63 g as/ha b) 56-126 g as/ha	500-1500	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
68	PL	Lettuce *Lactuca sativa* LACSA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
69	PL	Corn salad *Valerianella locusta* VLLLO	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one	R (application every second year)

													application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	
70	PL	Endive *Cichorium endivia* CICEN	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
71	PL	Garden cress *Lepidium sativum* LEPSA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
72	PL	Arugula *Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa* ERUVE	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
73	PL	Escaroles Cichorium endivia var. latifolia	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)

74	PL	Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
75	PL	Land creses *Barbarea verna* BARVE	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
76	PL	Roman rocket/rucola *Eruca vesicaria* subsp. *sativa* ERUVE	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
77	PL	Red Mustard *Brassica juncea* BRSJU	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
78	PL	Baby leaf crops	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two	R (application every second year)

													application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	
79	PL	Spinach *Spinacia oleracea* SPQOL	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
80	PL	Swiss Chard *Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. flavescens* BEAVF	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
81	PL	Chards/beet leaves	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)
82	PL	Purslane *Portulaca oleracea* POROL	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed green-houses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)

83	PL	Melon *Cucumis melo* CUMME	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
84	PL	Aubergine *Solanum melongena* SOLME	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant

85	PL	Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.215 L/ha b) 0.28-0.43 L/ha	a) 28-43 g as/ha b) 56-86 g as/ha	300-1250	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
86	PL	Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus* CITLA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant

87	PL	Zucchini *Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina* CUUPG	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
88	PL	Gherkins *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant

89	PL	Curgettes *Cucurbita pepo* CUUPE	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
90	PL	Spaghetti squash *Cucurbita pepo* subsp. *pepo* CUUPE	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant

91	PL	Giant pumpkin *Cucurbita maxima* CUUMA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
92	PL	Canada crookneck *Cucurbita moschata* CUUMO	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant

93	PL	Pumpkin *Cucurbita pepo* CUUPE	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
94	PL	Cucumber *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant

95	PL	Bush squash *Cucurbita melopepo* CUUPM	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.14-0.25 L/ha b) 0.28-0.50 L/ha	a) 28-50 g as/ha b) 56-100 g as/ha	200-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 50 g as/ha	R (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every second year) For PL (application 2x60 g a.s/ha every third year) For other MS N No safe use for application in MS where Okehampton scenario is relevant
96	PL	Watercresses *Nasturtium officinale* NAAOF	G	*Delia florilega* HYLEFG	Spray, medium sprayer	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49	a) 1 b) 2	7	a) 0.155-0.210 L/ha b) 0.310-0.420 L/ha	a) 31-42 g as/ha b) 62-84 g as/ha	500-1000	1	For not-fully closed greenhouses: Maximum one application of 42 g as/ha or two application of 25 g as/ha with 7 day interval	R (application every second year)

(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 Numeration necessary to allow references
2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States
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
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
8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product

structure) 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 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. 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.		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. 11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha). 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	

Remarks table heading:

(a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
(b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008
(c) g/kg or g/l
(d) Select relevant
(e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
(f) No authorization possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

Remarks columns:

1 Numeration necessary to allow references
2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States
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)
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
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.
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.
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
8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product
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.
11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha).
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

* Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
** F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application

Explanation for column 15 "Conclusion"

A	Safe use

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

zRMS comment
The GAP table has been corrected by ZRMS to be consistent with the GAP table given in Section B0.

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

Crop and/or situation (a)	Country	Product name	F G or I (b)	Pest or group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment (Normal Volume Sprayers)			PHI (days) (Targeted) (l)	Remarks (m)
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of a.s. (g/kg) (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth Stage & season (j)	Number min-max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	g a.s./hL min-max	water L/ha min-max	g a.s./ha max		
Apples, Pears	NEU SEU	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*Cydia pomonella* *Leafminers* *Leafrollers* *Opherophtera brumata*	SC	184 200 g/L)	high pressure mist blower	BBCH70-BBCH87	1-2	14	3.2-4.0 (16-20 mL fp/hL)*	700-1500	60 (300 mL fp/ha)**	14	Minimum recommended application rate is 160 mL fp/ha#
Peaches and Apricots	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*Cydia molesta* *Anarsia lineatella*	SC	184 (200 g/L)	high pressure mist blower	BBCH73-BBCH85	1-2	10-14	3.2-4.0 (16-20 mL fp/hL)	800-1500	60 (300 mL fp/ha)	14	Minimum recommended application rate is 160 mL fp/ha
"Citrus"	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*Ph. citrella*	SC	184 (200 g/L)	mist blower	BBCH31-BBCH50	1-2	10-14	2.0-3.0 (10-15 mL fp/hL)	100-500	15 (75 mL fp/ha)	n.a.	Non bearing crop Minimum recommended application rate is 50 mL fp/ha
Grapes (wine)	NEU SEU	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*L. botrana,* *E. ambiguella*	SC	184 (200 g/L)	mist blower	BBCH57-BBCH83	1	n.a.	3.0-3.6 (15-18 mL fp/hL)	700-1500	54 (270 mL fp/ha)	30	Minimum recommended application rate is 150 mL fp/ha
Grapes (table)	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*L. botrana,* *E. ambiguella*	SC	184 (200 g/L)	mist blower	BBCH57-BBCH85	1-2	10-14	3.0-3.6 (15-18 mL fp/hL)	600-1200	43.2 (216 mL fp/ha)	3	Minimum recommended application rate is 150 mL fp/ha
Field tomato field aubergine	Spain	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*S. littoralis* *H. armigera* *S. exigua* *P. gamma*	SC	184 (200 g/L)	hydraulic ground directed boom	BBCH71-BBCH89	1-2	7-14	2.8-4.0 (14-20 mL fp/hL)	200-1000	40 (140-200 mL fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 140 mL fp/ha
Potatoes	NEU SEU	DPX-E2Y45 20SC	F	*L. decemlineata*	SC	184 (200 g/L)	hydraulic ground directed boom	BBCH31-BBCH60	1-2	10-14	n.a.	300-600	12 (50-60 mL fp/ha)	14	Minimum recommended application rate is 50 mL fp/ha

* fp/hL = formulated product/hectolitre ** fp/ha = formulated product/hectare # Minimum recommended application rate is irrespective of water volume and equipment used

Crop and/or situation (a)	Country	Product name	F G or I (b)	Pest or group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment (Normal Volume Sprayers)			PHI (days) (Targeted) (l)	Remarks (m)
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of a.s. (g/kg) (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth stage & season (j)	Number min max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	g a.s./hL min-max	water L/ha min-max	g a.s./ha max		
Grapes (table)	Spain	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	F	*L. botrana*, *E. ambiguella*	WG	350 g/kg	mist blower	BBCH57-BBCH85	1-2	10-14	2.8-3.5 (8-10 g fp/hL)*	600-1200	42 (120 g fp/ha)**	3	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha#
Aubergine, tomato	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	G	*S. littoralis* *H. armigera* *S. exigua* *P. gamma*	WG	350 g/kg	broadcast mist blower, hydraulic ground directed boom	BBCH15-BBCH89	1-2	7-14	2.8-4.2 (8-12 g fp/hL)	500-1500	63 (180 g fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha
Field tomato Field aubergine	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	F	*S. littoralis* *H. armigera* *S. exigua* *P. gamma*	WG	350 g/kg	hydraulic ground directed boom	BBCH71-BBCH89	1-2	7-14	2.8-4.2 (8-12 g fp/hL)	200-1000	42 (80-120 g fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha
Pepper	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	G	*S. littoralis* *H. armigera* *S. exigua* *O. nubilalis*	WG	350 g/kg	broadcast mist blower	BBCH15-BBCH89	1-2	7-14	2.8-3.5 (8-10 g fp/hL)	300-1250	43.75 (125 g fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha
Field pepper	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	F	*S. littoralis* *H. armigera* *S. exigua* *O. nubilalis*	WG	350 g/kg	hydraulic ground directed boom	BBCH71-BBCH89	1-2	7-14	2.8-4.2 (8-12 g fp/hL)	200-1000	42 (80-120 g fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha
Cucurbits edible and inedible peel	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	G	*H. armigera* *S. exigua* *P. gamma* *S. littoralis*	WG	350 g/kg	broadcast, high pressure mist blower	BBCH15-BBCH89	1-2	7-14	2.8-4.2 (8-12 g fp/hL)	500-1200	50.4 (144 g fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha
Lettuce	SEU	DPX-E2Y45 35WG	F + G	*S. exigua* *S. littoralis* *H. armigera*	WG	350 g/kg	hydraulic ground directed boom	BBCH12-BBCH49	1-2	7-14	3.1-4.2 (9-12 g fp/hL)	500-1000	42 (90-120 g fp/ha)	1	Minimum recommended application rate is 80 g fp/ha

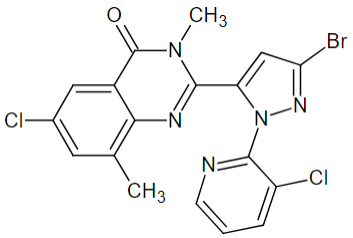
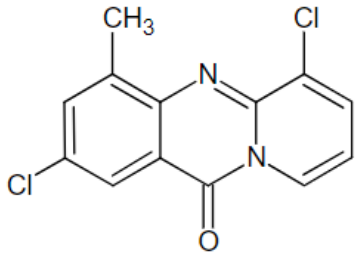
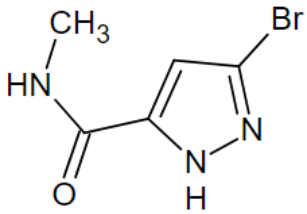
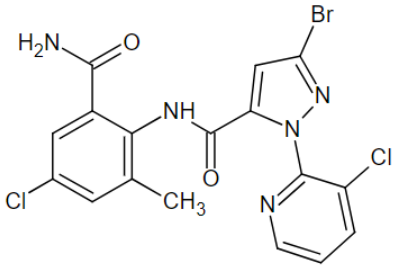
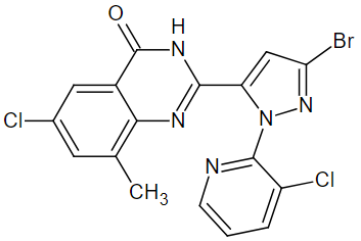
* fp/hL = formulated product/hectolitre ** fp/ha = formulated product/hectare # Minimum recommended application rate is irrespective of water volume and equipment used

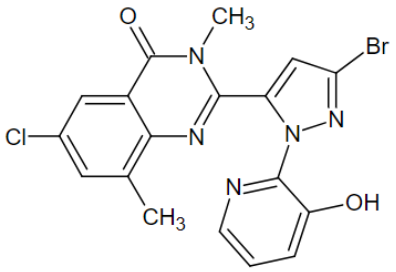
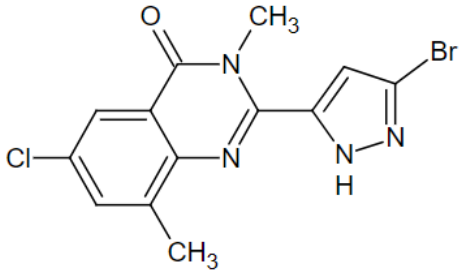
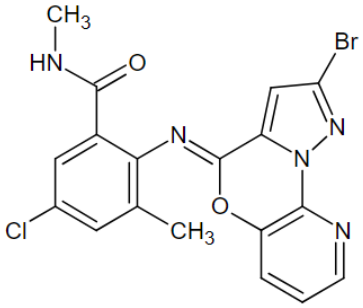
* For uses where the column "Remarks" is marked in grey further consideration is necessary. Uses should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use(s).
(a) For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be taken into account; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)
(b) Outdoor or field use (F), greenhouse application (G) or indoor application (I)
(c) *e.g.* biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds
(d) *e.g.* wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
(i) g/kg or g/L. Normally the rate should be given for the active substance (according to ISO) and not for the variant in order to compare the rate for same active substances used in different variants (e.g. fluoroxypyr). **In certain cases, where only one variant is synthesised, it is more appropriate to give the rate for the variant (e.g. benthiavalicarb-isopropyl).**
(j) Growth stage at 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
(k) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use

General comment zRMS
CLOROL 200 SC (product names: Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC), a suspension concentrate type formulation (SC) containing 200 g/L chlorantraniliprole for use as an insecticide. Chlorantraniliprole (3-bromo-4'-chloro-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridyl)-2'-methyl-6'-(methylcarbamoyl) pyrazole-5-carboxanilide; CAS No 500008-45-7) is recognised as approved for use in plant protection products under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in Annex of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 with the expiration of approval on 31 May 2027. In this assessment used endpoints evaluated on EU level in accordance with EFSA documents: - Review report for the active substance chlorantraniliprole - SANCO/12081/2013 rev 2; 3 October 2013, 26 January 2018 - “Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance chlorantraniliprole” - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 - Addendum to the assessment report on chlorantranilirpole, Confirmatory Information, Volume 3, Section 5 (Annex III data), Ireland (2016).

8.2 Metabolites considered in the assessment

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

Metabolite	Molar mass	Chemical structure	Maximum observed occurence in compartements	Exposue assessment required due to
IN-EQW78	465.14 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 41.0 (irradiated system, worst case) Soil: 31.7 (field)	PEC_{gw}: leaching potential to groundwater PEC_{soil}: if not covered by EU assessment $PEC_{sw/sed}$: if not covered by EU assessment
IN-ECD73	279.13 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 4.7 Soil: 11.3 (field)	PEC_{gw}: leaching potential to groundwater PEC_{soil}: if not covered by EU assessment $PEC_{sw/sed}$: if not covered by EU assessment
IN-F6L99	204.03 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 4.2 Soil: 5.2 ~~2.2~~ (lab 25ºC)	PEC_{gw}: leaching potential to groundwater PEC_{soil}: if not covered by EU assessment $PEC_{sw/sed}$: if not covered by EU assessment
IN-F9N04	469.12 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 2.7 Soil: 4.8 (lab 25ºC)	PEC_{gw}: leaching potential to groundwater PEC_{soil}: if not covered by EU assessment $PEC_{sw/sed}$: if not covered by EU assessment
IN-GAZ70	451.11 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied):Water/sediment: 3.1Soil: 7.4 ~~4.4~~ (lab 25ºC	PEC_{gw}: leaching potential to groundwater PEC_{soil}: if not covered by EU assessment $PEC_{sw/sed}$: if not covered by EU assessment

Metabolite	Molar mass	Chemical structure	Maximum observed occurence in compartements	Exposue assessment required due to
IN-LBA23	446.69 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 51.4 (aq. photolysis Study) Soil: not present	$PEC_{sw/sed}$
IN-LBA24	353.61 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 94.4 (aq. photolysis study) Soil: not present	$PEC_{sw/sed}$
IN-LBA22	446.69 g/mol		Maximum occurrence observed (% of applied): Water/sediment: 52.8 (aq. photolysis Study) Soil: not present	$PEC_{sw/sed}$

zRMS comment
Information relating to chlorantraniliprole metabolites is in line with EU agreed endpoints as reported in EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 and have been considered in the exposure assessment presented in this report. However, respective corrections were included by the zRMS where necessary.

8.3 Rate of degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1)

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

Evaluation by zRMS	Rate of degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1)
Comments	No new data. Information in Section 8.3 is available in dossiers of active substance: chlorantraniliprole and can be extrapolated to formulation. Therefore no studies have been conducted. EU agreed data were correctly reported.

8.3.1 Aerobic degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1.1)

Studies on aerobic degradation in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance. EU approved endpoints were evaluated during Annex I inclusion and renewal. All relevant data are presented in :

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

8.3.1.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

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

Laboratory studies

Parent: DPX-E2Y45	**Aerobic conditions**								
				Persistence trigger		Modelling endpoints		
Soil type	X	pH (water)	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50} / DT_{90} (d)[a]	r^2	DT_{50} (d) 20°C pF2 / 10kPa	ST. (χ^2%)	Model
Marietta sandy loam/USA *Study 12779Rev. 1.*		7.0	25/45%	886/2,940	0.87	-	2.2	SFO
			35/45%	443/1,470	0.82	-	3.8	
				Geomean		-		
Tama silty clay loam/USA *Study 12780*		6.6	25/49%	539/1,790	0.77	-	2.2	
			35/49%	>1,000/>1 000*		-	3.0	
				Geomean		-		
Sassafras loam/USA *Study 12780*		6.6	25/50%	380/1,260	0.89	-	1.9	
			35/50%	278/925	0.71	-	3.0	
				Geomean		-		
Lleida clay loam/Spain *Study 12780*		7.9	25/44%	223/773	0.97	-	1.2	
			35/44%	183/1,000*		-	3.4	
Lleida silty clay loam/Spain *Study 14622 Rev. 1.*		6.6	25/50%	323/1,070	0.63	-	2.6	
			34/50%	125/414	0.97	-	2.5	
				Geomean		-		
Cajon sandy loam/USA *Study 14622 Rev. 1.*		7.7	34/50%	234/777		-	2.5	
Geomean (weighted)						-		
pH dependence						No.		

Note

\# DT_{90} Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study.

* FOMC kinetics
In Study 12780, with the Lleida soil, the SFO model passed all pertinent statistical and visual criteria and was accepted as a modelling endpoint. However, for the persistence trigger, the best fit model was FOMC.

- Endpoints were derived using total extractable residues.
- Except where otherwise stated, the SFO model passed all pertinent statistical and visual criteria and was accepted as a modelling endpoint as well as a persistence trigger.

Table 8.3-2: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for IN-EQW78 - laboratory studies

Metabolite: IN-EQW78	**Aerobic conditions**						
Soil type	X	pH (water)	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50} / DT_{90} (d)#	DT_{50} (d) 20°C pF2 / 10kPa[a)]	ST. (χ^2 %)	Method of calculation
Sassafras sandy loam/ USA		5.0	25/ 40-60%	651/2160	825	1.8	SFO
Speyer 2.2 loamy sand/ Germany		5.7		646/2150	673	2.3	
Lleida silty clay loam/ Spain		8.1		763/2530	868	3.1	
Cajon sandy loam/ USA		8.4		671/2230	783	1.4	
Tama silt loam/ USA		6.3		785/2610	950	1.9	
Geomean					815 d		
pH dependence					No.		

Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study.
[a)] Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7
The SFO model passed all pertinent statistical and visual criteria and was therefore accepted as a modelling endpoint as well as a persistence trigger.

Table 8.3-3: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for IN-ECD73 - laboratory studies

Metabolite: IN-ECD73	**Aerobic conditions**						
Soil type	X	pH (water)	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50} / DT_{90} (d)#	DT_{50} (d) 20°C pF2 / 10kPa[a)]	ST. (χ^2 %)	Method of calculation
Sassafras sandy loam/ USA		5.0	25/ 40-60%	1,070/3,560	1356	1.6	SFO
Speyer 2.2 loamy sand/ Germany		5.7		2,870/9,540	2988	1.6	
Lleida silty clay loam/ Spain		8.1		7,52/2,500	855	1.2	
Cajon sandy loam/ USA		8.4		*16,000/53,100*	18693	1.3	
Tama silt loam/ USA		6.3		2580/8560	3123	1.4	
Geomean					2893		
pH dependence					No.		

Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study.
[a)] Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7
The SFO model passed all pertinent statistical and visual criteria and was therefore accepted as a modelling endpoint as well as a persistence trigger.

Table 8.3-4: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for IN-F6L99 - laboratory studies

Metabolite: IN-F6L99		Aerobic conditions							
			Persistence triggers (d)			Modelling endpoints (d)			
Soil type	pH water	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50}	DT_{90}	Model	$DegT_{50}$	$DegT_{50}$ at pF2 / 10kPa[a)]	χ^2 %	Model
Sassafras sandy loam/ USA	6.1	25/40-60%	7.6	96	FOMC	29*	35	4.4	*
Speyer 2.2 loamy sand/ Germany	5.9		8.2	73	FOMC	11	14	12.5	SFO
Lleida silty clay loam/ Spain	7.4		10	97	FOMC	14	16	7.3	
Hidalgo sandy clay loam /US	8.3		37	123#	SFO	37	46	8.4	
Tama silt loam/ USA	6.3		29	259#	FOMC	40	48	7.7	
Geomean							27.6		
pH dependence							No		

a) Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7
Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study. * $DegT_{50}$ = $DegT_{90}$ FOMC/3.32

Table 8.3-5: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for IN-GAZ70- laboratory studies

Metabolite: IN-GAZ70	Aerobic conditions						
Soil type	X	pH (water)	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50} / DT_{90} (d)#	DT_{50} (d) 20°C pF2 / 10kPa[a)]	ST. (χ^2 %)	Method of calculation
Sassafras sandy loam/ USA		5.5	25/ 40-60%	3,690/12200	3796	0.7	SFO
Speyer 2.2 loamy sand/ Germany		6.2		1,050/3500	986	1.0	
Lleida clay loam/ Spain		8.1		741/2460	858	1.7	
Cajon sandy loam/ USA		7.3		Stable	Not calculated	—	
Tama silt loam/ USA		6.0		1,120/3710	1196	0.3	
Geomean					1399		
pH dependence					No.		

Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study.
a) Normalised using a Q10 of 2.58 and Walker equation coefficient of 0.7
The SFO model passed all pertinent statistical and visual criteria and was therefore accepted as a modelling endpoint as well as a persistence trigger.

8.3.2 Anaerobic degradation in soil (KCP 9.1.1.1)

Studies on anerobic degradation in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance. EU approved endpoints were evaluated during Annex I inclusion. All relevant data are presented in :

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

Table 8.3-6: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for chlorantraniliprole - laboratory studies

Parent: DPX-E2Y45	**Anaerobic conditions (30 d aerobic, 120 d anaerobic)**						
Soil type	Redox potential (mV)*	pH*	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50} / DT_{90} (d)#	DT_{50} (d) 20°C pF2 / 10kPa	ST. (r^2)	Method of calculation
Marietta loam	Water: 167 to 199 Soil: 123 to -481	Water: 6.39-7.70 Soil: 6.52-7.32	25°C / flooded soil	208 / 692	Not required	0.959	SFO

* Range of values measured during Study
\# Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study
The average pH was 6.6 (± 0.6) in the water layer and 6.8 (± 0.6) in the soil during the course of the study, showing that degradation was promoted by reducing conditions and not by changes in pH

Parent	**Irradiated Soil**						
Soil type	Light conditions	pH (water)	t. °C / % MWHC	DT_{50} / DT_{90} (d)#	DT_{50} (d) 20°C pF2 / 10kPa	ST. (r^2)	Method of calculation
Marietta loam	Xenon arc (300-800 nm, 456 W.m^2)	6.7	25°C / air dried	43 / 144 [15 d cts irradiation]	Not required	0.959	SFO
	Dark control			416 / 1,380	Not required	0.0525	

\# Values extrapolated beyond duration of Study.
The Reviewer notes that equivalent days of natural summer sunlight can be calculated with the following equation:

$$d = hr/0.75*12$$

where d = days of summer sunlight
h = hours of irradiation by the Xe lamp
r = ratio of intensity (irradiance) of the Xe radiation to that of summer sunlight (1.124)
0.75 = correction for diurnal variation of natural sunlight
12 = conversion factor of hours to days.
Thus under natural sunlight conditions a DT_{50} of 129 days is predicted.

8.4 Field studies (KCP 9.1.1.2)

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

Studies on dissipation in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance. EU approved endpoints were evaluated during Annex I inclusion. All relevant data are presented in :

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
-

8.4.1.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

Table 8.4-1: Summary of aerobic degradation rates for chlorantraniliprole - field studies

Parent: DPX-E2Y45	**Bare Soil Field Dissipation Studies, Application rate 300 g a.s./ha (20 SC/35 WG formulation)**								
							Modelling		
Soil type/Location (Study number)	Residue type[a]	pH (water)	Depth (cm)[b]	DT_{50} (d) actual	DT_{90} (d) actual[c]	St. (χ^2 %)	DT_{50} (d) at 20°C pF2 / 10 kPa	St. (χ^2 %)	Method of calculation
Los Palacios sandy loam/Spain (Study 12787)	Readily Extractable	8.1	90	122 SFO	404	10.5	data gap	9.4	SFO
	Total Extractable			226 SFO	752	10.9			-
Nuits-St-George silt loam/France (Study 12791)	Readily Extractable	7.7		248 SFO	822	10.3	data gap	10.7	SFO
	Total Extractable			362 SFO	1,204	10.7			
Crespelano silt loam/Italy (Study 12793)	Readily Extractable	8.1		77 HS	969	10.5	data gap	14	SFO
	Total Extractable			435 SFO	1,445	15.6	-		
Nambsheim silt loam/France (Study 12792)	Readily Extractable	7.9		49 FOMC	5,628	13.4	data gap	14.1	HS/DFOP#
	Total Extractable			82 HS	1,020	14.8	-		
Goch silt loam/Germany (Study 14444)	Total Extractable	6.4	90	489 SFO	1,624	17.5	data gap	18.3	SFO
Suchozebry sandy loam/Poland (Study 14443)	Total Extractable	5.5		354 SFO	1,175	22.7	data gap	11.9	SFO
Vittoria sandy loam/Italy (Study 14442)	Total Extractable	8.3		540 SFO	1,793		data gap	11.5	SFO
Lleida (Alpicat) silty clay loam/Spain (Study 14441)	Total Extractable	8.0		117 HS	>1,000	7.4	data gap	11.3	SFO
Geomean									

[a] Readily extractable residues are removed by conventional extraction (aqueous, organic), total residues are removed by the exhaustive extraction technique (acid, 60°C). Data from these two extraction techniques are only available for studies initiated in 2003.

[b] Nominal depth of soil core, all residues detected at any depth were summed for use in kinetic calculations.

[c] DT_{90} values extrapolated beyond duration of Study.

$DegT_{50}$ of the 2nd phase of the DFOP model. HS/ gave the same value

8.4.2 Soil accumulation testing (KCP 9.1.1.2.2)

pH dependence (yes/no) (if yes, type of dependence)	No
Soil accumulation and plateau concentration:	Information on the behaviour of chlorantraniliprole in soil following multiple seasons of application was collected from soil accumulations conducted at 4 sites in Europe. In theses, chlorantraniliprole was applied to a variety of crops in consecutive years to simulate actual agricultural practices (generally 1 x 100 g a.s./ha/yr for six years). At the end of the accumulations significant residues of chlorantraniliprole remained in soil ranging from 24-52 % of applied. Overall the accumulation studies may provide some tentative evidence that a plateau level is being approached for chlorantraniliprole since the accumulation factor is decreasing. The decline in residues of chlorantraniliprole was followed by a rise in the concentrations of the measured degradation products, IN-EQW78, IN-ECD73, and IN-GAZ70. However, there is no evidence that a plateau is being reached for any of the metabolites.

8.5 Mobility in soil (KCP 9.1.2)

Studies on mobility in soil with the formulation were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance. EU approved endpoints were evaluated during Annex I inclusion. All relevant data are presented in :

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143.

Evaluation by zRMS	**Mobility in soil (KCP 9.1.2)**
Comments	No new data. Information in Section 8.5 is available in dossiers of active substance chlorantraniliprole and can be extrapolated to formulation. Therefore no studies have been conducted. EU agreed data were correctly reported.

8.5.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

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

Parent: chlorantraniliprole							
Soil type	OC% Ashing method for OM	Soil pH (water)	K_d (mL/g)	K_{OC} (mL/g)	K_f (mL/g)	K_{foc} (mL/g)	1/n
Los Palacios loamy sand/Spain	0.5	7.7	1.22	244	1.2221	244	1.0028
Judson-Nodaway silty clay loam/USA	1.7	5.7	7.88	464	9.158	539	1.0434
Marietta sandy loam/USA	0.6	6.7	2.68	447	1.3602	227	0.8485
Tifton loamy sand/USA	0.2	5.9	0.803	402	0.6334	317	0.937
Crespelano loam/Italy	1.3	7.7	3.31	255	2.341	180	0.9256
Arithmetic mean			3.18	362	2.95	301.4	0.95
pH dependence (yes or no)			No The Reviewer notes K_{foc} decreases with increasing pH. It is not clear if a physical relationship exists for this observation.				

Table 8.5-2: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for IN-EQW78

Metabolite: IN-EQW78							
Soil type	OC%	Soil pH (water)	K_d (mL/g)	K_{OC} (mL/g)	K_f (mL/g)	K_{foc} (mL/g)	1/n
Los Palacios loamy sand/Spain	0.8	7.7	59.7	7,468	36.0	4,499	0.8961
Judson-Nodaway silty clay loam/USA	1.8	5.7	345.1	19,170	400.8	22,265	1.0296
Marietta sandy loam/USA	0.5	6.7	111.0	22,196	63.3	12,660	0.8954
Tifton loamy sand/USA	0.3	5.9	38.6	12,860	22.2	7,401	0.8800
Crespelano loam/Italy	1.3	7.7	163.3	12,561	92.4	7,110	0.9004
Arithmetic mean			143.5	14,851	122.9	10,787	0.9203
pH dependence (yes or no)			No				

Table 8.5-3: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for IN-ECD73

Metabolite: IN-ECD73							
Soil type	OC%	Soil pH (water)	K_d (mL/g)	K_{OC} (mL/g)	K_f (mL/g)	K_{foc} (mL/g)	1/n
Los Palacios loamy sand/Spain	0.8	7.7	207	25,925	79.7	9,966	0.86
Judson-Nodaway silty clay loam/USA	1.8	5.7	1053	58,495	1782.8	99,044	1.09
Marietta sandy loam/USA	0.5	6.7	289	57,760	67.1	13,410	0.78
Tifton loamy sand/USA	0.3	5.9	152	50,700	39.7	13,221	0.77
Crespelano loam/Italy	1.3	7.7	357	27,485	176.9	13,604	0.89
Arithmetic mean			412	44,073	429.2	29,849	0.88
pH dependence (yes or no)			No				

Table 8.5-4: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for IN-F6L99

Metabolite: IN-F6L99							
Soil type	OC%	Soil pH (water)	K_d (mL/g)	K_{OC} (mL/g)	K_f (mL/g)	K_{foc} (mL/g)	1/n
Los Palacios loamy sand/Spain	0.8	7.7	1.30	162	0.80	100	0.8892
Judson-Nodaway silty clay loam/USA	1.8	5.7	2.61	145	1.62	90	0.8995
Marietta sandy loam/USA	0.5	6.7	0.64	128	0.41	82	0.8898
Tifton loamy sand/USA	0.3	5.9	2.09	698	1.34	448	0.9035
Crespelano loam/Italy	1.3	7.7	0.67	51	0.45	35	0.9045
Arithmetic mean			1.46	237	0.93	151	0.8973
pH dependence (yes or no)			No				

Table 8.5-5: Summary of soil adsorption/desorption for IN-GAZ70

Metabolite: IN-GAZ70							
Soil type	OC%	Soil pH (water)	K_d (mL/g)	K_{OC} (mL/g)	K_f (mL/g)	K_{foc} (mL/g)	1/n
Los Palacios loamy sand/Spain	0.8	7.7	51	6,396	31.5	3,935	0.9135
Judson-Nodaway silty clay loam/USA	1.8	5.7	584	32,468	NC*	NC	NC
Marietta sandy loam/USA	0.5	6.7	178	35,583	145.2	29,049	0.9692
Tifton loamy sand/USA	0.3	5.9	82	27,171	160.3	53,417	1.1160
Crespelano loam/Italy	1.3	7.7	185	14,205	103.0	7,922	0.9127
Arithmetic mean			216	23,165	110.0	23,581	0.9779
pH dependence (yes or no)			No				

* Concentration of IN-GAZ70 in the aqueous phase was below the limit of detection and K_f could not be calculated

8.5.2 Column leaching (KCP 9.1.2.1)

Column leaching	Not required since batch equilibrium sorption studies were performed with parent material and metabolites >5% of applied

8.5.3 Lysimeter studies (KCP 9.1.2.2)

Aged residues leaching	^{14}C-DPX-E2Y45 (BC-label) applied to 3 soils: ➢ Goch silt loam (pH 6.1, 1.5% OC), ➢ Lleida silty clay loam (pH 7.9, 1.6% OC) ➢ and Penn silt loam (pH 6.1, 1.2% OC). After one of the following treatments: ➢ immediately after application of chlorantraniliprole to soil (fresh spike), ➢ soil aged for 90 days at approximately 35°C (aged soil) ➢ aged soil after extraction of the readily extractable residues (post-extraction soil). the treated soil was applied to the top of the Myakka sand column (30 cm height, i.d. 5.6 cm) and eluted with 0.01 M $CaCl_2$. The Myakka sand (USA, 0.4% organic matter) represents a worst-case soil for leaching.
	Elution (mm): Volumes greater than 600 mL, equivalent to >324 mm of rainfall. The elution volume used was sufficient to elute at least 95% of the applied radioactivity of a highly mobile compound (saccharin) applied directly to a Myakka sand column

Analysis of soil residue post ageing (soil residues pre-leaching):

Component	Applied Radioactivity[a]		
	Goch Soil	Lleida Soil	Penn Soil
Extractable Radioactivity			
DPX-E2Y45	66.4	44.3	41.1
IN-EQW78	6.3	21.5	4.1
IN-ECD73	2.1	3.2	1.6
Others[b]	1.7	3.1	1.8

a. Based on combustions of fresh soil spikes for each soil%
b. Sum of unidentified radioactivity

Aged residues leaching

Distribution of radioactivity

% total radioactivity retained in SOIL LAYER applied to soil column			
Soil	**Fresh Spike**	**Aged Soil**	**Post-Extraction Soil**
Goch	60.2	NA*	95.6
Lleida	76.9	80.7	95.9
Penn	27.7	84.2	98.6
% total radioactivity retained in Myakka sand SOIL COLUMN (0-30 cm, excluding applied soil layer)			
Goch	35.1	NA*	0.7
Lleida	18.9	15.4	4.4
Penn	61.5	7.9	4.0
% total radioactivity in LEACHATE			
Goch	4.6	NA*	0.1
Lleida	3.7	1.5	0.7
Penn	9.6	1.8	0.4

8.5.4 Field leaching studies (KCP 9.1.2.3)

Field leaching studies were not performed

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

Studies on degradation in water/sediment systems were not performed, since it is possible to extrapolate from data obtained with the active substance. EU approved endpoints were evaluated during Annex I inclusion. All relevant data are presented in :

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 .

Evaluation by zRMS	**Degradation in the water/sediment systems (KCP 9.2)**
Comments	No new data. Information in Section 8.6 is available in dossiers of active substance chlorantranilirple and can be extrapolated to formulation. Therefore no studies have been conducted. EU agreed data were correctly reported.

8.6.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

Table 8.6-1: Summary of degradation in water/sediment (dark) of Chlorantranilirple

Parent: DPX-E2Y45	Distribution: Sand sediment: max in water 97.83% at 0 d. Max. sed 56.06% after 75 d Loam sediment: max in water 95.77% at 0 d. Max sed 65.14% after 50 d									
Water / sediment system	pH water phase	pH sed	t. °C	DT_{50}-DT_{90} whole system (d)	St. (χ^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} water (d)	St. (χ^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} sed (d)	St. (χ^2)	Method of calculation
Sand (France)	6.7	6.2	25	231-768§	1.67	38-127§	7.35	Not calculated	1.67	SFO
Loam (UK)	7.8	7.5	25	125-414§	2.85	8.5–78.7 (FOMC)	11.8		2.85	SFO
Geomean				170–564§						

Report Nos.: Study 12781, Study 18938

§ Denotes values extrapolated beyond study duration (100 days)

Table 8.6-2: Summary of degradation in water/sediment (dark) of IN-EQW78

Metabolite: IN-EQW78	Distribution: Sand sediment: max in water 0.81% at 10 d. Max. sed 14.68% after 100 d Loam sediment: max in water 1.49% at 3 d. Max sed 34.69% after 75 d									
Water/sediment system	pH water phase	pH sed	t. °C	DT_{50}-DT_{90} whole system§	St. (χ^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} water	St. (χ^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} sed (d)§	St. (χ^2)	Method of calculation
Sand (France)	6.7	6.2	25	680-2,260X	3.3	Not calculated#	---	680-2,260X	3.3	SFO
Loam (UK)	7.8	7.5	25	121-402X	11.5		---	121-402X	11.5	SFO
Geomean				287-953				287-953		

§ Denotes values extrapolated beyond Study duration (100 days)

X Statistically reliable $DT_{50\ whole\ system}$ values for IN-EQW78 could not be determined. IN-EQW78 was observed to increase in three of the four systems.

No significant amount of IN-EQW78 was present in the water column.

Table 8.6-3: Summary of degradation in water/sediment (irradiated) of Chlorantranilirple

Parent: DPX-E2Y45	Distribution: Loamy sand sediment [Swiss lake]: max in water 76.9% at 0 d. Max. sed 27.1% after 7 d Sandy loam sediment [Turano pool]: max in water 94.5 % at 0 d. Max sed 38.6% after 5 d *The Reviewer notes the amount of sediment in the Swiss lake [loamy sand] test system is greater than 33 %. This higher mass percentage of sediment may not reflect practice in a field ditch. Thus the results from this test system are of limited value.*									
Water / sediment system	pH water phase	pH sed	t. °C	DT_{50}-DT_{90} whole system (Level P-I)	St. (χ^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} water	St. (χ^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} sed*	St. (χ^2)	Method of calculation
Loamy sand (UK)	7.9	5.4	20	22§–79§	2	9.1–30§	8	Not calculated		SFO
Sandy loam (Italy)	8.0	7.9	20	10–33§	8	4.1–14§	8			SFO
Geomean				15–51		6.1–20				

DuPont Report No.: Study 14438, Revision No. 1; Study 18938
§ Denotes values extrapolated beyond study duration (14 days)
* Whole system values were used for sediment.
The $DegT_{50}$ whole system values ranged from 43 to 91 days in non-irradiated systems

Table 8.6-4: Summary of degradation in water/sediment (anaerobic) of Chlorantranilirple

Parent: DPX-E2Y45	Distribution: max in water 94.0% at 0 d. Max. sed 34.03% after 30 d									
Water / sediment system	pH water phase	pH sed	t. °C	DT_{50}-DT_{90} whole system	St. (r^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} water	St. (r^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} sed	St. (r^2)	Method of calculation
Loam (UK)	7.1	6.8	25	42-814§	0.958	17-55	0.978	Not calculated	0.958	FOMC

DuPont Report No.: Study 12995, Revision No. 1
§ Denotes values extrapolated beyond Study duration (365 days)

Table 8.6-5: Summary of degradation in water/sediment (dark) of IN-EQW78

Metabolite: IN-EQW78	Distribution: max in water 19.5% at 21 d. Max. sed ~67.8% after 181 d									
Water/sediment system	pH water phase	pH sed	t. °C	DT_{50}-DT_{90} whole system§	St. (r^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} water	St. (r^2)	DT_{50}-DT_{90} sed*§	St. (r^2)	Method of calculation
Loam (UK)	7.1	6.8	25	701-2,330	0.958	17–55	0.978	Not calculated	0.958	SFO

* Whole system values were used for sediment.

§ Denotes values extrapolated beyond Study duration (365 days)

Parent and metabolite modelled in sequence.

zRMS added the below Table 8.6-6 as the summary of observed metabolites.

Table 8.6-6: Summary of observed metabolites

Metabolite	Maximum observed value in water/sediment system	Evaluated on EU level / Reference
IN-EQW78 Water/sediment system	Max. in water/sediment: 41 % (outdoor, irradiated system, worst case)	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-ECD73 Water/sediment system	Max. in water/sediment: 4.7%	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-F9N04 Water/sediment system	Max. in water/sediment: 2.7%	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-F6L99 Water/sediment system	Max. in water/sediment: 4.2%	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-GAZ70 Water/sediment system	Max. in water/sediment: 3.1%	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-LBA22 Photolysis	Max. in water 52.8 % d (photolysis)	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-LBA23 Photolysis	Max. in water 51.4 % d (photolysis)	Yes / EFSA (2013)
IN-LBA24 Photolysis	Max. in water 94.4 % d (photolysis)	Yes / EFSA (2013)

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

8.7.1 Justification for new endpoints

All endpoints used for PEC soil calculations are EU approved and were evaluated on EU level and presented in:

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

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

Table 8.7-1: Effective dose for each of crops and group of crops regardst to crop interception and BBCH from GAP Table:

Group Crop	Single application dose [g/ha]	Number of application	Worst crop interception [%]	Single effective dose for soil [g/ha]
Pome/Stone Fruit	35	2	60	14
Maize	25	1	75	6.25
Oilseeds	35	2	75	8.75
Sugar beet	20	1	70	6
Potato	12.5	2	50	5
Carrots and roots Vegetables	35	1	25	26.25
Sunflower	35	1	75	8.75
Soya	35	1	85	5.25
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses	25	2	70	6
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses	42	2	25	31.5
Pumpkin and vegetables fruiting in field uses	35	1	80	7
Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses	63	2	50	31.5
Vines	54	1	60	21.6
Grass	35	1	60	14
Tobbaco	110	2	70	33

Table 8.7-2: Input parameters related to application for PEC_{soil} calculations for worst case scenario from GAP Table

Use No.	1-96	~~1-96~~
Crop	Cabbage	~~Tobbaco~~
Application rate (g as/ha)	Chlorantraniliprole: 110 g	~~110~~
Number of applications/interval	2/7	~~2/7~~
Crop interception (%)	20	~~70~~
Depth of soil layer (relevant for plateau concentration) (cm)	~~5~~ 20	~~20~~

Table 8.7-3: Input parameter for active substance(s) and relevant metabolite(s) for PEC_{soil} calculation

Compound	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Max. occurrence (%)	DT50 (days)	Value in accordance to EU end-point y/n/ Reference
Chlorantraniliprole	~~383.15~~ 483.15	-	1378 ~~(1000 used for calculation due to the limit of ESCAPE)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
IN-EQW78	465.14	31.7	1164 ~~(1000 used for calculation due to the limit of ESCAPE)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
IN-ECD73	279.13	11.3	4257 ~~(1000 used for calculation due to the limit of ESCAPE)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
INF6L99	204.03	5.2	~~116~~ 159	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
IN-F9N04	469.12	4.8	1378~~(1000 used for calculation due to the limit of ESCAPE)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
IN-GAZ70	451.11	7.4	5473 ~~(1000 used for calculation due to the limit of ESCAPE)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

8.7.2.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

Table 8.7-4: PEC_{soil} for chlorantraniliprole

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case scenario			
		Multiple applications – Cabbage		Multiple applications - Tobbaco	
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
Initial		~~0.2341~~ 0.2343	-	~~0.0878~~	-
Short term	24h	~~0.2339~~ 0.2341	~~0.2340~~ 0.2342	~~0.0877~~	~~0.0877~~
	2d	~~0.2338~~ 0.2340	~~0.2339~~ 0.2341	~~0.0877~~	~~0.0877~~
	4d	~~0.2335~~ 0.2338	~~0.2338~~ 0.2340	~~0.0875~~	~~0.0877~~
Long term	7d	~~0.2330~~ 0.2334	~~0.2335~~ 0.2338	~~0.0874~~	~~0.0876~~
	14d	~~0.2318~~ 0.2326	~~0.2330~~ 0.2334	~~0.0869~~	~~0.0874~~
	21d	~~0.2307~~ 0.2318	~~0.2324~~ 0.2330	~~0.0865~~	~~0.0872~~
	28d	~~0.2296~~ 0.2310	~~0.2318~~ 0.2326	~~0.0861~~	~~0.0869~~
	50d	~~0.2261~~ 0.2284	~~0.2301~~ 0.2313	~~0.0848~~	~~0.0863~~
	100d	~~0.2184~~ 0.2228	~~0.2262~~ 0.2285	~~0.0816~~	~~0.0848~~
Plateau concentration (5cm) (20cm) after year 10		~~0.8132~~ 1.1624 0.2906	-	~~0.0762~~	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$)) 5cm 20cm		~~1.0473~~ 1.3967 0.5249	-	~~0.1640~~	-

PEC_{soil} of metabolites

Table 8.7-5: PEC_{soil} for IN-EQW78

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case			
		Multiple applications			
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
Initial		~~0.0264~~ 0.0713	-	~~0.0099~~	-
Short term	24h	~~0.0264~~ 0.0712	~~0.0264~~ 0.0713	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
	2d	~~0.0264~~	~~0.0264~~	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~

		0.0712	0.0712		
	4d	~~0.0264~~ 0.0711	~~0.0264~~ 0.0712	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
Long term	7d	~~0.0264~~ 0.0710	~~0.0264~~ 0.0711	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
	14d	~~0.0264~~ 0.0707	~~0.0264~~ 0.0710	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
	21d	~~0.0264~~ 0.0704	~~0.0264~~ 0.0708	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
	28d	~~0.0264~~ 0.0701	~~0.0264~~ 0.0707	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
	50d	~~0.0263~~ 0.0692	~~0.0263~~ 0.0702	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
	100d	~~0.0263~~ 0.0671	~~0.0263~~ 0.0692	~~0.0099~~	~~0.0099~~
Plateau concentration (5cm) (20cm) after year 10		~~0.3772~~ 0.2935 0.0734	~~-~~	~~0.0354~~	~~-~~
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$) 5cm 20cm		~~0.4035~~ 0.3648 0.1447	~~-~~	~~0.0452~~	~~-~~

Table 8.7-6: PEC_{soil} for IN-ECD73

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case			
		Multiple applications			
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
Initial		~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~-~~	~~0.0021~~	~~-~~
Short term	24h	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
	2d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
	4d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
Long term	7d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
	14d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0153	~~0.0056~~ 0.0154	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
	21d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0153	~~0.0056~~ 0.0153	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
	28d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0153	~~0.0056~~ 0.0153	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
	50d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0152	~~0.0056~~ 0.0153	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~

	100d	~~0.0056~~ 0.0151	~~0.0056~~ 0.0152	~~0.0021~~	~~0.0021~~
Plateau concentration (5cm) (20cm) after year 10		~~0.0807~~ 0.2511 0.0628	-	~~0.0076~~	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$) 5cm 20cm		~~0.0807~~ 0.2665 0.0782	-	~~0.0097~~	-

Table 8.7-7: PEC_{soil} for IN-F9N04

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case			
		Multiple applications			
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
Initial		~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	-	~~0.0015~~	-
Short term	24h	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	2d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	4d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
Long term	7d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	14d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0108	~~0.0040~~ 0.0109	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	21d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0108	~~0.0040~~ 0.0108	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	28d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0108	~~0.0040~~ 0.0108	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	50d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0106	~~0.0040~~ 0.0108	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
	100d	~~0.0040~~ 0.0104	~~0.0040~~ 0.0106	~~0.0015~~	~~0.0015~~
Plateau concentration (5cm) (20cm) after year 10		~~0.0576~~ 0.0541 0.0135	-	~~0.0054~~	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$) 5cm 20cm		~~0.0616~~ 0.0650 0.0244	-	~~0.0069~~	-

Table 8.7-8: PEC_{soil} for IN-GAZ70

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case			
		Multiple applications			
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
Initial		~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	-	~~0.0022~~	-
Short term	24h	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	2d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	4d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
Long term	7d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	14d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	21d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	28d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	50d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0160	~~0.0060~~ 0.0161	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
	100d	~~0.0060~~ 0.0159	~~0.0060~~ 0.0160	~~0.0022~~	~~0.0022~~
Plateau concentration (5cm) (20cm)		~~0.0854~~ 0.3412 0.0853	-	~~0.0080~~	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$) 5cm 20cm		~~0.0914~~ 0.3573 0.1014	-	~~0.0102~~	-

Table 8.7-9: PEC_{soil} for IN-F6L99

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case			
		Multiple applications			
		Actual	TWA	Actual	TWA
Initial		~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	-	~~0.0002~~	-
Short term	24h	~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
	2d	~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
	4d	~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	~~0.0005~~ 0.0050	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
Long term	7d	~~0.0005~~	~~0.0005~~	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~

		0.0049	0.0050		
	14d	~~0.0005~~ 0.0047	~~0.0005~~ 0.0049	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
	21d	~~0.0005~~ 0.0046	~~0.0005~~ 0.0048	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
	28d	~~0.0005~~ 0.0045	~~0.0005~~ 0.0047	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
	50d	~~0.0004~~ 0.0041	~~0.0005~~ 0.0045	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
	100d	~~0.0004~~ 0.0033	~~0.0005~~ 0.0041	~~0.0002~~	~~0.0002~~
Plateau concentration (5cm) (20cm) after year 10		~~0.0020~~ 0.0013 0.0003	~~-~~	~~0.0002~~	~~-~~
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$) 5cm 20cm		~~0.0024~~ 0.0053 0.0063	~~-~~	~~0.0004~~	~~-~~

~~Regards to Chlorantraniliprole shows unacceptable risk for soils organisms, the ways of risk refinement for PECsoils calculation are presented below:~~

- ~~BBCH for cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouse uses is changed from BBCH 12-49 to BBCH 20-49~~
- ~~BBCH for tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouse uses is changed from BBCH 15-89 to BBCH 20-89~~
- ~~BBCH for tobbaco is changed from BBCH 20-85 to BBCH 30-85~~

~~Table 8.7-10: Effective dose for each of crops and group of crops regards to crop interception and BBCH after changing presented above:~~

~~Group Crop~~	~~Single application dose g/ha]~~	~~Number of app~~	~~Worst crop interception [%]~~	~~Single effective dose for soil[g/ha]~~
~~Pome/Stone Fruit~~	~~35~~	~~2~~	~~60~~	~~14~~
~~Maize~~	~~25~~	~~1~~	~~75~~	~~6.25~~
~~Oilseeds~~	~~35~~	~~2~~	~~75~~	~~8.75~~
~~Sugar beet~~	~~20~~	~~1~~	~~70~~	~~6~~
~~Potato~~	~~12.5~~	~~2~~	~~50~~	~~5~~
~~Carrots and roots Vegetables~~	~~35~~	~~1~~	~~25~~	~~26.25~~
~~Sunflower~~	~~35~~	~~1~~	~~75~~	~~8.75~~
~~Soya~~	~~35~~	~~1~~	~~85~~	~~5.25~~
~~Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses~~	~~25~~	~~2~~	~~70~~	~~6~~

Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses	42	2	70	12.6
Pumpkin and vegetables fruiting in field uses	35	1	80	7
Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses	63	2	70	12.6
Vines	54	1	60	21.6
Grass	35	1	60	14
Tobbaco	110	2	90	11

Table 8.7-11: Input parameters related to application for PEC_{soil} calculations for worst case scenario after changing presented above:

Use No.	1-96
Crop	Carrots and vegetable roots
Application rate (g as/ha)	35
Number of applications/interval	1
Crop intereception (%)	25
Depth of soil layer (relevant for plateau concentration) (cm)	20

Table 8.7-12: PEC_{soil} for chlorantraniliprole

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case scenario	
		Single applications	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.035	-
Short term	24h	0.035	-
	2d	0.035	-
	4d	0.0349	-
Long term	7d	0.0348	-
	14d	0.0347	-
	21d	0.0345	-
	28d	0.0343	-
	50d	0.0338	-
	100d	0.0327	-
Plateau concentration (5 cm) after year 10		0.0304	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} + $PEC_{soil\ plateau}$)		0.0654	-

PEC_{soil} of metabolites

Table 8.7-13: PEC_{soil} for IN-EQW78

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case	
		Single applications	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.0039	-
Short term	24h	0.0039	0.0039
	2d	0.0039	0.0039
	4d	0.0039	0.0039
Long term	7d	0.0039	0.0039
	14d	0.0039	0.0039
	21d	0.0039	0.0039
	28d	0.0039	0.0039
	50d	0.0039	0.0039
	100d	0.0039	0.0039
Plateau concentration (5 cm) after year 10		0.0140	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$)		0.0180	-

Table 8.7-14: PEC_{soil} for IN-ECD73

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case	
		Single applications	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.0008	-
Short term	24h	0.0008	0.0008
	2d	0.0008	0.0008
	4d	0.0008	0.0008
Long term	7d	0.0008	0.0008
	14d	0.0008	0.0008
	21d	0.0008	0.0008
	28d	0.0008	0.0008
	50d	0.0008	0.0008
	100d	0.0008	0.0008
Plateau concentration (5 cm) after year 10		0.0030	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$)		0.0038	-

Table 8.7-15: PEC_{soil} for IN-F9N04

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case	
		Single applications	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.0006	-
Short term	24h	0.0006	0.0006
	2d	0.0006	0.0006
	4d	0.0006	0.0006
Long term	7d	0.0006	0.0006
	14d	0.0006	0.0006
	21d	0.0006	0.0006
	28d	0.0006	0.0006
	50d	0.0006	0.0006
	100d	0.0006	0.0006
Plateau concentration (5 cm) after year 10		0.0021	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$)		0.0027	-

Table 8.7-16: PEC_{soil} for IN-GAZ70

PEC_{soil} (mg/kg)		Worst case	
		Single applications	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.0009	-
Short term	24h	0.0009	0.0009
	2d	0.0009	0.0009
	4d	0.0009	0.0009
Long term	7d	0.0009	0.0009
	14d	0.0009	0.0009
	21d	0.0009	0.0009
	28d	0.0009	0.0009
	50d	0.0009	0.0009
	100d	0.0009	0.0009
Plateau concentration (5 cm) after year 10		0.0032	-
$PEC_{accumulation}$ (PEC_{act} +$PEC_{soil\ plateau}$)		0.0041	-

Table 8.7-17: PEC$_{soil}$ for IN-F6L99

PEC$_{soil}$ (mg/kg)		Worst case	
		Single applications	
		Actual	TWA
Initial		0.0001	-
Short term	24h	0.0001	0.0001
	2d	0.0001	0.0001
	4d	0.0001	0.0001
Long term	7d	0.0001	0.0001
	14d	0.0001	0.0001
	21d	0.0001	0.0001
	28d	0.0001	0.0001
	50d	0.0001	0.0001
	100d	0.0001	0.0001
Plateau concentration (5 cm) after year 10		0.0001	-
PEC$_{accumulation}$ (PEC$_{act}$ +PEC$_{soil\ plateau}$)		0.0001	-

According to high exposure chlorantraniliprole of Folsomia candida, the 5different ways of refinement PECsoil calculations are present below only for chlorantraniliprole, cause exposure metabolite show acceptable level for calculation presented for worst case scenario for All Gap crops above:

Table 8.7-18: Tiers of DT50 used in calculation:

Compound	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Max. occurrence (%)	DT50 (days)	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n/ Reference
Chlorantraniliprole	~~383.15~~ 483.15	-	Tier 1 - 1378 ~~(1000 used for calculation due to the limit of ESCAPE)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143
			Tier 2 – 697.9 (longest representative, field studies, SFO, exhaustive extraction soil DuPont-12790, Revision No. 1 Baptistown, NJ, USA)	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Confirmatory Information, Volume 3, Section 5 (Annex III data), Ireland (2016). Coragen 200 SC Registration Report – NL, IR, PL

Compound	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Max. occurrence (%)	DT50 (days)	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n/ Reference
			Tier 3 – 489 (the non-normalised field DT50 from the Goch (DE) soil, which from the European soils (n=4) has the worst-case DT50	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Coragen 200 SC Registration Report – NL, IR, PL
			Tier 4 – 267.6 (the normalised field DT50 from the Goch (DE) soil, which from the European soils (n=4) has the worst-case DT50 ~~197.5 (geomean DT50)~~	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Confirmatory Information, Volume 3, Section 5 (Annex III data), Ireland (2016) Coragen 200 SC Registration Report – NL, IR, PL
			~~TIER 5 – 133.4 (geomean field DT50)~~	~~EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Coragen 200 SC Registration Report – NL, IR, PL~~

Table 8.7-19: Inputs for each group of crops regards to crop interception and BBCH from GAP Table used for calculation for risk refinment:

Group Crop	Single application dose [g/ha]	Number of application	Worst crop interception [%]
Pome/Stone Fruit	35	2	60
Maize	25	1	75
Oilseeds	35	2	~~75~~ 80
Sugar beet	20	1	70
Potato	12.5	2	~~50~~ 60
Carrots and roots Vegetables	35	1	25

Sunflower	35	1	75
Soya	35	1	85
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses	25	2	~~70~~ 40
~~Cabbage and vegetables leafy in green-houses uses at BBCH 12-~~	~~42~~	~~2~~	~~25~~
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in green-houses uses at BBCH 20-	42	2	~~70~~ 40
Pumpkin and vegetables fruiting in field uses	35	1	80
~~Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 15-~~	~~63~~	~~2~~	~~50~~
Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20	63	2	70
Vines	54	1	60
Grass	35	1	~~60~~ 90
Tobbaco	~~110~~ 54	~~2~~ 1	70

Table 8.7-20: Tiers calculation results

Group Crop	PECacc – TIER 1	PECacc – TIER 2	PECacc – TIER 3	PECacc – TIER 4	~~PECacc – TIER 5~~
Pome/Stone Fruit	0,2218	0.1219	0.0915	~~0.0505~~ 0.0600	~~0.0424~~
Pome/Stone Fruit in every 2nd year	-	-	-	0.0483	-
Maize	0,0187	-	-	-	-
Oilseeds – two appli-cations	~~0,1047~~ 0.0417	~~0.0729~~	~~0.0633~~	~~0.0499~~	-

Oilseeds – one application	~~0.0261~~ 0.0209	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet	0,0179	-	-	-	-
Potato	0,0298	-	-	-	-
Carrots and roots Vegetables	0,0784	0.0550	0.0479	-	-
Sunflower	0,0261	-	-	-	-
Soya	0,0157	-	-	-	-
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses	~~0,0625~~ 0.0893	~~0.0437~~ 0.0625	- 0.0542	- 0.0455	-
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses in every 2nd year	0.0646	0.0511	0.0469	-	-
~~Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at bbch 12~~	~~0,1879~~	~~0.1316~~	~~0.1144~~	~~0.0910~~	~~0.0861~~
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20	~~0.0751~~ 0.1503	~~0.0526~~ 0.1053	~~0.0458~~ 0.0915	- 0.0772	-
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 1x42g/ha	0.0753	0.0528	0.046	-	-
Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 2x25g/ha	0.0895	0.0627	0.0545	0.0459	-
Pumpkin and vegetables fruiting in field uses	0,0209	-	-	-	-
~~Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 15~~	~~0,1879~~	~~0.1316~~	~~0.1144~~	~~0.0910~~	~~0.0861~~
Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20	0.1127	0.0790	0.0687	~~0.0546~~ 0.0579	~~0.0517~~
Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 and at dose 2x 63	- 0.0815	- 0.0646	- 0.0594	- 0.0539	~~0.0489~~

~~62~~ g /ha in every 2 years					
Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 and at dose 1x 50 g /ha	0.0448	-	-	-	-
Vines	0,1717	0.0947	0.0713	~~0.0399~~ 0.0471	-
Grass	~~0,1113~~ 0.0278	~~0.0614~~	~~0.0462~~	-	-
~~Tobbaco at BBCH 20-~~	~~0,1968~~	~~0.1379~~	~~0.1199~~	~~0.0953~~	~~0.0902~~
Tobbaco at BBCH 30 -	~~0.0656~~ 0.0484	~~0.0460~~	-	-	-

Regards to Chlorantraniliprole shows unacceptable risk for soils organisms, the ways of risk refinement for PECsoils calculation are presented below:

- BBCH for cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouse uses is changed from BBCH 12-49 to BBCH 20-49
- BBCH for tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouse uses is changed from BBCH 15-89 to BBCH 20-89
- BBCH for tobbaco is changed from BBCH 20-85- to BBCH 30-85

8.7.2.2 PEC_{soil} of CLOROL 200 SC

The PEC_{soil} of the formulation CLOROL 200 SC was calculated using the following formula based on the crop interception: 20% and maximum application rate that is 1204.5 g/ha (worse case scenario covers all intended uses)

PEC_{soil} = application rate$_{of\ formualtion}$ [g/ha] · (1 – (crop interception [%]/100)) / 100 · d [g/cm^3] · l [cm]

if:

Application rate $_{of\ formulation}$: 1204.5 g/ha (application rate [L/ha] x density of formulation)

Density of formulation: 1.095 g/ml (density according to information from formulator)

d – soil density: 1.5 g/cm^3

l – soil depth: 5 cm

Table 8.7-21: PEC_{soil} for CLOROL 200 SC on worse crop scenario

Active substance/ reparation	Application rate (g/ha)	PEC_{act} (mg/kg)	PEC_{twa}21 d (mg/kg)	Tillage depth (cm)	$PEC_{soil,plateau}$ (mg/kg)	PEC_{accu} = PEC_{act} + $PEC_{soil,plateau}$ (mg/kg)
CLOROL 200 SC	1204.5	1.2848	-	5 cm	1.2848	1.2848
	689.85*	0.7358				0.7358

* the worst case after changing the GAP table

~~The PEC_{soil} of the formulation CLOROL 200 SC was calculated using the following formula based on the crop interception: 25% and maximum application rate that is 191.625 g/ha (worse case scenario covers all intended uses)~~
~~PEC_{soil} = application rate$_{of\ formulation}$ [g/ha] · (1 – (crop interception [%]/100)) / 100 · d [g/cm^3] · l [cm]~~
~~if:~~
~~Application rate $_{of\ formulation}$: 1204.5 g/ha (application rate [0.175 L/ha] x density of formulation)~~
~~Density of formulation: 1.095 g/ml (density according to information from formulator)~~
~~d – soil density: 1.5 g/cm^3~~
~~l – soil depth: 5 cm~~

~~Table 8.7-22: PEC_{soil} for CLOROL 200 SC on worse crop scenario~~

~~Active substance/ reparation~~	~~Application rate (g/ha)~~	~~PEC_{act} (mg/kg)~~	~~PEC_{twa} 21 d (mg/kg)~~	~~Tillage depth (cm)~~	~~$PEC_{soil,plateau}$ (mg/kg)~~	~~PEC_{accu} = PEC_{act} + $PEC_{soil,plateau}$ (mg/kg)~~
~~CLOROL 200 SC~~	~~191.625~~	~~0.19162~~	~~-~~	~~5 cm~~	~~0.19162~~	~~0.19162~~

Evaluation by zRMS	**PECsoil (KCP 9.1.3)**
Modelling	**Active substance: chlorantraniliprole** The predicted environmental concentrations in soil (PECsoil) of chlorantraniliprole were calculated in two variants: 1. **for cabbage** as the worst case, taking into account the dose of 2x110g as/ha with a interval of 7 days and crop interception 20%. A tillage depth of 5 cm was used as the worst case. Additionally, zRMS completed the $PEC_{soil\ plateau}$ calculations for the tillage depth of 20 cm, because the cabbage and other crops provided in GAP Table are annual crop. 2. **for crop groups** as shown in Table 8.7-19. However, zRMS has corrected the data where necessary to ensure the consistent with the updated GAP table provided in Part B0 of the registration dossier. In the second variant the Applicant has performed five Tiers of PEC calculations for the active substance. Some of these Tiers were considered to be unacceptable by the zRMS:

Tiers	DT_{50} (days)	Comments
Tier 1	1378 The worst-case, laboratory, SFO	**Acceptable** This value is in accordance with EU endpoint (EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143)
Tier 2	697.9 The worst-case, field, non-normalized (Baptistown, NJ, USA, SFO)	Acceptable This value is in accordance with EU endpoint (EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143) This is the worst case SFO field DT50 from relevant field trials.

	Tier 3	489 The non-normalised field DT_{50} from the Goch (DE) soil, which from the European soils (n=4) has the worst-case DT_{50}	**Acceptable** This value is in accordance with EU endpoint (EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143) and Confirmatory Information, Volume 3, Section 5 (Annex III data), Ireland (2016). This is the worst case SFO field DT50 from relevant field trials for central zone. The zRMS deems it permissible to refine the PEC calculations using more realistic for central zone the worst-case, field DegT50 as field conditions represent more realistic conditions.
	Tier 4	197.5 (geomean DT_{50})	**Unacceptable** The zRMS considers it as an inappropriate to use geomean field DT_{50} values for simple PEC soil calculations. Geomean DT_{50} values are recommended for FOCUS groundwater and surface water modelling, since the vulnerability of the FOCUS scenarios is shared between the soil and weather data. Therefore, **zRMS considers that in Tier 4 the value DT_{50} = 267.6d should be used.** It is the normalized field DT50 from the Goch (DE) soil, which from the European soils (n=4) relevant for central zone has the worst-case DT50 value. zRMS recalculated the PECsoil values at Tier 4.
	Tier 5	133.4 (geomean field DT_{50})	**Unacceptable** The zRMS considers it as an inappropriate to use geomean field DT50 values for simple PEC soil calculations. Geomean DT50 values are recommended for FOCUS groundwater and surface water modelling, since the vulnerability of the FOCUS scenarios is shared between the soil and weather data.
	It was assumed that the avtive substance was distributed in the top 5 cm soil layer with a soil bulk density of 1.5 g/mL. A tillage depth of 5 cm was used for pernament groups of the crops: pome/stone fruits, vines, grass. For the remaining crops, the PECsoil plateau was calculated using the tillage depth of 20 cm. The calculated PECs values are presented in Tables 8.7-4 and 8.7-20. Where necessary, PECsoil values were corrected by zRMS.		

	Metabolites of chlorantraniliprole The assumptions of calculations are acceptable. The predicted environmental concentrations in soil (PECsoil) for metabolites of chlorantraniliprole: IN-EQW78, IN-ECD73, INF6L99, IN-F9N04, IN-GAZ70 were calculated according to recommendations of the FOCUS workgroup on degradation kinetics using: - the dose of 2x110g as/ha with an interval of 7 days and crop interception 20% as the worst case. A tillage depth of 5 cm was used as the worst case. Additionally, zRMS completed the PECsoil plateau calculations for the tillage depth of 20 cm, because the cabbage and other crops provided in GAP Table are annual crop. It was assumed that the active substance were distributed in the top 5 cm soil layer with a soil bulk density of 1.5 g/mL. The calculated PECs values are presented in Tables from 8.7-5 to 8.7-9. The applicant incorrectly calculated the PECsoil for metabolites of chlorantraniliprole therefore zRMS recalculated these values. For metabolite INF6L99, the DT_{50} value of 159d was used for calculations instead of 116d, which is in line with EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143. **Formulation CLOROL 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC)** The applicant correctly calculated the PECsoil for the formulation CLOROL 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC). The results are shown in the Table 8.7-21. However, zRMS calculated the PECsoil value for the formulation using data after the GAP table change. The maximum application rate was 0.63 l of product/ha, which is currently the worst case. The calculated PECsoil values for CLOROL 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC) and chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites are appropriate to be used for the subsequent risk assessment for soil organisms.
Agreed Endpoints	**Chlorantraniliprole:** **Pome/Stone Fruit – every year** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0600 mg/kg **Pome/Stone Fruit – in every 2nd year** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0483 mg/kg **Maize** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0187 mg/kg **Oilseeds winter– one application** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0209 mg/kg **Oilseeds winter– two applications** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0417 mg/kg **Sugar beet** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0179 mg/kg **Potato**

	$PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0298 mg/kg **Carrots and roots vegetables** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0479 mg/kg **Sunflower** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0261 mg/kg **Soyabean** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0157 mg/kg **Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0455 mg/kg **Cabbage and vegetables leafy in field uses in every 2nd year** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0469 mg/kg **Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at BBCH20** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0772 mg/kg **Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 1x42g/ha** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.046 mg/kg **Cabbage and vegetables leafy in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 2x25g/ha** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0459 mg/kg **Pumpkin and vegetables fruiting in field uses 1x35g as/ha** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0209 mg/kg **Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0517 mg/kg **Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 and at dose 2x 63g /ha in every 2nd year** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0539mg/kg **Tomato and vegetables fruiting in greenhouses uses at BBCH 20 and at dose 1x 50 g /ha** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0448 mg/kg **Vines 1x54g as/ha** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0471 mg/kg **Grass 1x35g as/ha** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0278 mg/kg **Tobbaco 1x54g as/ha at BBCH30** $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0484 mg/kg **Metabolites of chlorantraniliprole** worst-case calculations **IN-EQW78** Initial PEC_{soil}: 0.0713 mg/kg

	$PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.3648 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 5 cm) $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.1447 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 20 cm) **IN-ECD73** Initial PEC_{soil}: 0.0154 mg/kg $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.2665 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 5 cm) $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0782 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 20 cm) **IN-F9N04** Initial PEC_{soil}: 0.0109 mg/kg $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.2664 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 5 cm) $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0650 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 20 cm) **IN-GAZ70** Initial PEC_{soil}: 0.0161 mg/kg $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.3573 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 5 cm) $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.1014 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 20 cm) **IN-F6L99** Initial PEC_{soil}: 0.0050 mg/kg $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0063 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 5 cm) $PEC_{accumulation}$ = 0.0053 mg/kg (a tillage depth of 20 cm) **Formulation: CLOROL 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC)** PECact = 1.2848 mg/kg (application rate: 1.1l product/ha) PECact = 0.7358 mg/kg (application rate: 0.63l product/ha)

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

8.8.1 Justification for new endpoints

All endpoints used for PEC soil calculations are EU approved and were evaluated on EU level and presented in:

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

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

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

Use No.	1, 8, 9		33, 65-67, 83-95	5-6, 42-55, 60, 61, 63, 64	3,4	26-30, 34
Crop	Potatoes		Potatoes	Apple	Winter oilseed rape	Spring oilseed rape
Surogate for	Sweet Potato Yams ~~Cucumber~~	Sweet Potato Yams	Vegetables fruiting	Pear Pyrus communis PYUCO	~~Winter oilseedrape~~ Spring oilseed	Mustard Breadseed poppy

	~~Cucumis sativus~~ ~~CUMSA~~ ~~Pepper~~ ~~Capsicum annuum~~ ~~CPSAN~~ ~~Tomato~~ ~~Solanum lycopersicum~~ ~~LYPES~~ ~~Radish~~ ~~Raphanus sativus~~ ~~RAPSR~~ ~~Melon~~ ~~Cucumis melo~~ ~~CUMME~~ ~~Aubergine~~ ~~Solanum melongena~~ ~~SOLME~~ ~~Okra/Lady's fingers~~ ~~Abelmoschus esculentus~~ ~~Watermelon~~ ~~Citrullus lanatus~~ ~~CITLA~~ ~~Zucchini~~ ~~Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina~~ ~~CUUPG~~ ~~Gherkins~~ ~~Cucumis sativus~~ ~~CUMSA~~ ~~Curgettes~~ ~~Cucurbita pepo~~ ~~CUUPE~~ ~~Spaghetti squash~~ ~~Cucurbita pepo subsp. pepo~~ ~~CUUPE~~ ~~Giant pumpkin~~ ~~Cucurbita maxima~~ ~~CUUMA~~ ~~Canada crookneck~~ ~~Cucurbita~~	For TIER 2	Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA Pepper Capsicum annuum CPSAN Tomato Solanum lycopersicum LYPES Melon Cucumis melo CUMME Aubergine Solanum melongena SOLME Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus Watermelon Citrullus lanatus CITLA Zucchini Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina CUUPG Gherkins Cucumis sativus CUMSA Curgettes Cucurbita pepo CUUPE Spaghetti squash Cucurbita pepo subsp. pepo CUUPE Giant pumpkin Cucurbita maxima CUUMA Canada crookneck Cucurbita moschata CUUMO Pumpkin	Plum Prunus domestica PRNDO Common quince Cydonia oblonga CYDOB Wild Apple Malus sylvestris MABSY Chinese Pear Pyrus pyrifolia PYUPY Common medlar Mespilus germanica MSPGE Loquats/Japanese medlars Eriobotrya japonica EIOJA Peach Prunus persica PRNPS Apricot Prunus armeniaca PRNAR Sour Cherry Prunus cerasus PRNCE Sweet cherry Prunus avium PRNAV Hazelnuts/cobnuts Corylus avellana CYLAV Walnuts Juglans regia IUGRE Chestnuts Castanea sativa CSNSA Willow Salix sp. SAXSS Energetic tree Christmas tree Picea abies PIEAB Forestry tree	rape	Flax ~~Pumpkin~~ Hemp Winter turnip

	~~moschata~~ ~~CUUMO~~ ~~Pumpkin~~ ~~Cucurbita pepo~~ ~~CUUPE~~ ~~Cucumber~~ ~~Cucumis sativus~~ ~~CUMSA~~ ~~Bush squash~~ ~~Cucurbita melopepo~~ ~~CUUPM~~ ~~For TIER 1,2 and 3~~		Cucurbita pepo CUUPE Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA Bush squash Cucurbita melopepo CUUPM For TIER 1,2			
Application rate (g as/ha)	~~63~~	12.5	63	35	35	35
Number of applications/interval (d)	2/10		2/7	2/14	2/14	1/-
Relative application date	~~7 days after emergance~~	38 days after emergance	7 days after emergance	1 days after emergance	228 daysafter emergance	49 days after emergance
Crop interception (%)	~~15~~	60	15	60	80	80
Frequency of application	annual		annual	annual	annual	annual
Models used for calculation	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,		FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,
Use No.	2, 22-25, 31			31	32	35-41, 62, 68-82, 96
Crop	Maize			Sunflower	Soybean	Cabbage
Surogate for	Sorghum Millet Sweet corn Sweet cane Sunflower			~~Sunflower~~	~~Soyabean~~	Lettuce Lactuca sativa LACSA Corn salad Valerianella locusta VLLLO Endive Cichorium endivia CICEN Garden cress Lepidium sativum LEPSA

					Arugula Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa ERUVE Escaroles Cichorium endivia var. latifolia Cresses and other sprouts and shoots Land creses Barbarea verna BARVE Roman rocket/rucola Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa ERUVE Red Mustard Brassica juncea BRSJU Baby leaf crops Spinach Spinacia oleracea SPQOL Swiss Chard Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. flavescens BEAVF Chards/beet leaves Purslane Portulaca oleracea POROL Watercresses Nasturtium officinale NAAOF White cabbage Brassica oleracea var. capitata f. alba BRSOH Red cabbage Brassica oleracea var. capitata f. rubra BRSOR Kale Brassica oleracea var. viridis

					BRSOA Chinese cabbage/pe-tsai Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis BRSPK Brussels sprout Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera BRSOF Cauliflower Brassica oleracea var. botrytis BRSOB Broccoli Brassica oleracea var. italica BRSOK Ornamentals <50cm
Application rate (g as/ha)	35		35	35	42
Number of applications/interval (d)	1/-		1/-	1/-	2/7
Relative application date	66 days after emergance		47 days after emergance	84 days after emergance	1 day after emergence (for BBCH 12 for TIER 1,2 ~~and 3~~) 38 day after emergance (for BBCH 20 For TIER 2)
Crop interception (%)	75			85	25 (for BBCH 12 For TIER 1,2 ~~and 3~~) 70 (for BBCH 20 For TIER 2)
Frequency of application	annual		annual	annual	annual
Models used for calculation	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,		FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,
Use No.	7, 10-21		67	56,57	58

Crop	Sugarbeet		Tomato	Vine	Tobbaco
Surogate for	Carrot Daucus carota subsp. sativus DAUCS Beetroot Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. conditiva BEAVD Horseradish Armoracia rusticana ARWLA Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR Celery Apium graveolens APUGV Jerusalem artichoke Helianthus tuberosus HELTU Parsley Petroselinum crispum PARCR Parsnip Pastinaca sativa PAVSA Salsify Tragopogon porrifolius TROPS Rutabaga Brassica napus subsp. rapifera BRSNA Turnip Brassica rapa BRSRR Scorzonera Scorzonera hispanica SCVHI		~~Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA~~ ~~Pepper Capsicum annuum CPSAN~~ ~~Tomato Solanum lycopersicum LYPES~~ ~~Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR~~ ~~Melon Cucumis melo CUMME~~ ~~Aubergine Solanum melongena SOLME~~ ~~Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus~~ ~~Watermelon Citrullus lanatus CITLA~~ ~~Zucchini Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina CUUPG~~ ~~Gherkins Cucumis sativus CUMSA~~ ~~Curgettes Cucurbita pepo CUUPE~~ ~~Spaghetti squash Cucurbita pepo subsp. pepo CUUPE~~ ~~Giant pumpkin Cucurbita maxima CUUMA~~ ~~Canada crookneck Cucurbita moschata CUUMO~~ ~~Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo CUUPE~~ ~~Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA~~ ~~Bush squash Cucurbita melopepo CUUPM~~	Vine	Tobbaco
Application rate (g	35		63	54	110

as/ha)					
Number of applications/interval (d)	1/-		2/7	1/-	2/7
Relative application date	10 days after emergence		3 days after emergance for BBCH 15 for TIER 1, 2 ~~and 3~~ 15 days after emergance for BBCH 20 for Tier 2	43 days after emergence	20 days after emergance
Crop interception (%)	20		50 (for BBCH 15 for Tier 1,2, ~~and 3~~) 70 (for BBCH 20 for TIER 2)	60	70
Frequency of application	annual		annual	annual	annual
Models used for calculation	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,		FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,
Use No.			32	10-21	32
Crop	~~Winter cereals~~		Bean	Carrot	Pea
Surogate for	~~Grass~~		Soyabean	Carrot Daucus carota subsp. sativus DAUCS Beetroot Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. conditiva BEAVD Horseradish Armoracia rusticana ARWLA Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR Celery Apium graveolens APUGV Jerusalem artichoke Helianthus tuberosus HELTU Parsley	Soyabean

				Petroselinum crispum PARCR Parsnip Pastinaca sativa PAVSA Salsify Tragopogon porrifolius TROPS Rutabaga Brassica napus subsp. rapifera BRSNA Turnip Brassica rapa BRSRR Scorzonera Scorzonera hispanica SCVHI	
Application rate (g as/ha)	~~35~~		63	35	35
Number of applications/interval (d)	~~1/~~		1/-	1/-	1/-
Relative application date	~~206 days after emergance~~		93 days after emergence	9 days after emergence	93 days after emergance
Crop interception (%)	~~90~~		70	25	85
Frequency of application	~~annual~~		annual	annual	annual
Models used for calculation	~~FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,~~		FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,
Use No	58		59		
Crop	Apple for tobbaco		Grass		
Application rate (g as/ha)	~~10~~ 110		35		
Surogate for	Tobbaco ~~Vine Christmas tree Picea abies PIEAB Forestry tree~~		Grass		
Number of applications/interval (d)	2/7		1/-		

Relative application date	20 days after emergance		20 days after emergance
Crop interception (%)	60		60
Frequency of application	annual		annual
Models used for calculation	FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,		FOCUS PEARL v5.5.5, FOCUS PELMO v6.6.4,

8.8.2.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

Risk envelope use in calculation:

a) Potatoes– GAP – defined use:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Potatoes	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60
Sweet Potato	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60
Yams	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Potatoes	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60

zRMS comment
Potato is surrogate crop for sweet potato and yams for all groundwater scenarios.

b) Pome/stone– GAP – defined use:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Apples	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Pear *Pyrus communis* PYUCO	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Plum *Prunus domestic*a PRNDO	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Common quince *Cydonia oblonga* CYDOB	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Wild Apple *Malus sylvestris* MABSY	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Chinese Pear *Pyrus pyrifolia* PYUPY	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Common medlar *Mespilus germanica* MSPGE	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Loquats/Japanese medlars *Eriobotrya japonica* EIOJA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Peach *Prunus persica* PRNPS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Apricot *Prunus armeniaca* PRNAR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Sour Cherry *Prunus cerasus* PRNCE	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Sweet cherry *Prunus avium* PRNAV	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Hazelnuts/cobnuts *Corylus avellana* CYLAV	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Walnuts *Juglans regia* IUGRE	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87

Chestnuts *Castanea sativa* CSNSA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87
Willow Salix sp. SAXSS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	> BBCH 69
Energetic tree	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	> BBCH 69
Forestry tree	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH ~~56 – 87~~ BBCH 56-69
Christmas tree	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH ~~56 – 87~~ BBCH 56 – 69

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Apples	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 – 87

c) Winter oilseed rape– GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Winter oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 30-71

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Winter oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 30-71

d) Sunflower – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Sunflower	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sunflower	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Maize as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Please refer to point e					

zRMS comment
For Châteaudun, Hamburg, Kremsmünster, Okehampton, Porto scenarios: surrogate crop is maize.

e) Maize – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Maize	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sorghum	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Millet	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sweet corn	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sunflower	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Maize	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69

zRMS comment
It is the worst case scenario for maize.

f) Soybean – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Soyabeam	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Soyabean	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Bean/Pea/Legumes as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

zRMS comment
For Châteaudun, Hamburg, Okehampton scenarios: surrogate crop is peas. For Kremsmünster and Porto scenarios: surrogate crop is beans (field).

g) Spring oilseeds – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Spring oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	~~BBCH 61-65~~ BBCH 61-71
Mustard	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Breadseed poppy	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Flax	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Pumpkin	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Hemp	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Winter turnip	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Spring oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

zRMS comment
For Châteaudun, Hamburg, Kremsmünster and Piacenza scenarios: surrogate crop is winter oilseed rape.

h) Vegetable leafy – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

~~Spring oilseedrape~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~42~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~2~~	~~7~~	~~BBCH 12-49~~
Lettuce *Lactuca sativa* LACSA	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Corn salad *Valerianella locusta* VLLLO	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Endive *Cichorium endivia* CICEN	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Garden cress *Lepidium sativum* LEPSA	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Arugula *Eruca vesicaria subsp. Sativa* ERUVE	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Escaroles Cichorium endivia var. latifolia	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Land creses *Barbarea verna* BARVE	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Roman rocket/rucola *Eruca vesicaria* subsp. *Sativa* ERUVE	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Red Mustard *Brassica juncea* BRSJU	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Baby leaf crops	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Spinach Spinacia oleracea SPQOL	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Swiss Chard Beta vulgaris subsp. Vulgaris var. flavescens BEAVF	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Chards/beet leaves	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49

			sprayer			
Purslane Portulaca oleracea POROL	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Watercresses Nasturtium officinale NAAOF	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
White cabbage Brassica oleracea var. capitata f. alba BRSOH	Chlorantraniliprole	~~42~~ 25	Boom sprayer	2	~~7~~ 14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Red cabbage *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* f. *rubra* BRSOR	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Kale Brassica oleracea var. viridis BRSOA	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Chinese cabbage/pe-tsai *Brassica rapa* subsp. *Pekinensis* BRSPK	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Brussels sprout *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera* BRSOF	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Cauliflower Brassica oleracea var. botrytis BRSOB	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Broccoli Brassica oleracea var. italica BRSOK	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	~~BBCH 12-49~~ BBCH 20-49
Ornamentals <50cm	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 11-69

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Cabbage/Leafy vegetable	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49

zRMS comment
For Okehampton scenario: surrogate crop is beans field. For Piacenza scenario: surrogate crop is soybean.

i) Vegetable roots – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Carrot Daucus carota subsp. Sativus DAUCS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Beetroot Beta vulgaris subsp. Vulgaris var. conditiva BEAVD	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Horseradish Armoracia rusticana ARWLA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Celery Apium graveolens APUGV	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Jerusalem 85rtichoke Helianthus tuberosus HELTU	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Parsley Petroselinum crispum PARCR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Parsnip Pastinaca sativa PAVSA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Salsify Tragopogon porrifolius TROPS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

Rutabaga Brassica napus subsp. Rapifera BRSNA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Turnip Brassica rapa BRSRR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Scorzonera Scorzonera hispanica SCVHI	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sugarbeet/Roots vegetable	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Carrot	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

zRMS comment
Carrot and roots vegetable For Okehampton and Piacenza scenarios: surrogate crop is sugar beets.

j) Vegetable fruiting – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Cucumber *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49
Pepper *Capsicum annuum* CPSAN	Chlorantraniliprole	43	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49
Tomato *Solanum lycopersicum* LYPES	Chlorantraniliprole	63	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49
~~Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~50~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~2~~	~~7~~	~~BBCH 15-89~~
Melon *Cucumis melo* CUMME	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Aubergine *Solanum melongena* SOLME	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus* CITLA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Zucchini Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina CUUPG	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Gherkins *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Curgettes *Cucurbita pepo* CUUPE	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Spaghetti squash *Cucurbita pepo* subsp. *Pepo* CUUPE	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Giant pumpkin *Cucurbita maxima* CUUMA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Canada crookneck *Cucurbita moschata* CUUMO	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo CUUPE	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89
Cucumber *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-49
Bush squash *Cucurbita melopepo* CUUPM	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	~~BBCH 15-89~~ BBCH 20-89

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
~~Fruiting vegetable~~ Tomato	Chlorantraniliprole	63	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 15-49
Potatoes as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Chlorantraniliprole	63	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 15-89

zRMS comment
Tomato For Hamburg, Kremsmünster and Okehampton scenarios: surrogate crop is potatoes. Fruiting vegetables (without tomato) For all scenarios: surrogate crop is potatoes.

k) vine – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Table grape *Vitis vinifera* VITVI	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	~~BBCH 57-89~~ BBCH 57-83
Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* VITVI	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	~~BBCH 57-89~~ BBCH 57-83

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
vine	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-89
Apples as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-89

zRMS comment
Vines For Okehampton scenario: surrogate crop is apple.

l) Tobbaco ~~and ornamentals~~ – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Tobbaco	Chlorantraniliprole	110	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 20 -85
~~Christmas tree Picea abies PIEAB~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~35~~		~~1~~	~~-~~	~~BBCH 11 - 69~~
~~Forestry tree~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~35~~		~~1~~	~~-~~	~~BBCH 11-69~~

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Tobbaco	Chlorantraniliprole	~~54~~ 110	Boom sprayer	~~1~~ 2	~~-~~ 7	BBCH ~~57-89~~ 20-85
Apples as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Chlorantraniliprole	~~54~~ 110	Boom sprayer	~~1~~ 2	~~-~~ 7	BBCH ~~57-89~~ 20-85

zRMS comment
Tobbaco For Châteaudun, Hamburg, Kremsmünster, Okehampton, Porto scenarios: surrogate crop is apple.

m) Sugar beet – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sugar beet	Chlorantraniliprole	20	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 31-49

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sugar beet	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

n) Grass – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Grass	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH-53-69

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Grass	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
~~Winter cereals As a surogatte crop according to polish national requirements~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~35~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~1~~	~~-~~	~~BBCH 53-69~~

Table 8.8-2: Input parameters related to active substance chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) for PEC_{gw} calculations

Compound	Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78	Value in accordance with EU endpoint y/n/ Reference*
Molecular weight (g/mol)	483.15	451.11	204.03	469.12	279.13	465.14	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

Com-pound	**Chlorantraniliprole**	**IN-GAZ70**	**IN-F6L99**	**IN-F9N04**	**IN-ECD73**	**IN-EQW78**	**Value in accord-ance with EU endpoint y/n/ Refer-ence***
							Dar 2008
Water solubility (mg/L):	0.88	0.0098	199	1.04	0.025	0.0347	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Saturated vapour pressure (Pa):	6.30E-12	6.30E-12	6.30E-12	6.30E-12	6.30E-12	6.30E-12	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
DT_{50} in soil (d) (geomean)	~~204~~ (TIER 1) 197.5	~~1320~~ 1431.6	~~26~~ 28.3	~~204~~ (TIER 1) 197.5	~~2729~~ 2958.5	~~769~~ 833.3	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008 Confirmatory data
DT_{50} in soil (d) field (geomean)	~~74~~ (TIER 2) 133.4	-	-	~~74~~ (TIER 2) 133.4	-	-	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008 **Con-firma-tory data**
~~DT_{50} in soil (d) field (geomean)~~	~~74 days (TIER 3)~~	-	-	~~74 days (TIER 3)~~	-	-	~~EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143~~ ~~Dar 2008~~
K_{foc} (mL/g)/K_{fom}	301/175	23581/12436	151/81	301/175	29849/17078	10787/6090	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
1/n	0.95	0.98	0.9	0.95	0.88	0.92	EFSA

Com-pound	Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78	Value in accord-ance with EU endpoint y/n/ Refer-ence*
							Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Plant uptake factor	0	0	0	0	0	0	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Formation fraction	-	1 from IN-EQW78 1 from IN-F9N04	0.6 from chlorantraniliprole	0.28 from chlorantraniliprole	0.33 from chlorantraniliprole	0.67 from chlorantraniliprole	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008

* Delete row in case of no pH dependency

Calculations were made in 3 tiers, where only DT50 for active substance and IN-f9N04 were changing:

Tier 1 – DT50 for chlorantraniliprole and IN-F9N04 = 197.5 days
Tier 2 – DT50 for chlorantraniliprole and IN-F9N04 = 133.4 days
~~Tier 3 – DT 50 chlorantraniliprole and IN-F9N04 = 74 days~~

~~In tier 3 only results for chlorantraniliprole and IN-F9N04 should be considered, because other metabolites shows predicted contamination below trigger value 0.01 µg/L.~~

Scheme used for calculation:

Path A : Chlorantraniliprole > IN-F6L99 + IN-F9N04
IN-F9N04 ~~1~~ > IN-GAZ70

Path B: Chlorantraniliprole > IN-ECD73 + IN-EQW78
IN-EQW78 > IN-GAZ70

(a) TIER 1 – PEARL 5.5.5

Table 8.8-3: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
apple	Châteaudun	0.6779	0.0235	0.0271	0.4254	0.0020	0.0239
	Hamburg	1.0354	0.0214	0.0413	0.5808	0.0027	0.0248
	Jokioinen	0.2631	0.0029	0.0101	0.1924	0.0002	0.0029
	Kremsmünster	0.5429	0.0121	0.0214	0.3134	0.0010	0.0131
	Okehampton	0.5507	0.0117	0.0220	0.2989	0.0011	0.0135
	Piacenza	0.6493	0.0323	0.0257	0.4141	0.0028	0.0290
	Porto	0.3195	0.0112	0.0125	0.1820	0.0009	0.0108
	Sevilla	0.6010	0.0531	0.0241	0.3961	0.0047	0.0432
	Thiva	0.6503	0.0430	0.0258	0.4838	0.0038	0.0382

Table 8.8-4: PEC_{gw} for Chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	0.6219	0.0206	0.0251	0.4618	0.0013	0.0173
	Hamburg	1.0471	0.0263	0.0437	0.6140	0.0031	0.0293
	Jokioinen	0.3345	0.0035	0.0133	0.2211	0.0002	0.0033
	Kremsmünster	0.7741	0.0171	0.0318	0.4667	0.0013	0.0173
	Porto	0.5520	0.0194	0.0225	0.3415	0.0015	0.0182
	Sevilla	0.0646	0.0052	0.0023	0.0733	0.0002	0.0028
	Thiva	0.3404	0.0262	0.0133	0.2808	0.0017	0.0173

Table 8.8-5: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potato	Châteaudun	1.2261	0.0430	0.0518	0.890	0.0030	0.0379
	Hamburg	1.8630	0.0447	0.0796	1.072	0.0054	0.0524

	Jokioinen	0.5276	0.0052	0.0214	0.353	0.0003	0.0051
	Kremsmünster	1.4652	0.0317	0.0618	0.8495	0.0027	0.0342
	Okehampton	1.7684	0.0373	0.0762	0.9785	0.0037	0.0456
	Piacenza	1.4957	0.0544	0.0632	0.846	0.0067	0.0545
	Porto	0.8228	0.0291	0.0340	0.528	0.0022	0.0266
	Sevilla	0.1182	0.0088	0.0043	0.134	0.0003	0.0048
	Thiva	0.7614	0.0418	0.0309	0.695	0.0022	0.0303

Table 8.8-6: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Maize	Châteaudun	0.0874	0.0031	0.0032	0.0630	0.0002	0.0024
	Hamburg	0.1520	0.0038	0.0056	0.0885	0.0004	0.0037
	Kremsmünster	0.1024	0.0025	0.0037	0.0640	0.0002	0.0022
	Okehampton	0.1381	0.0030	0.0051	0.0773	0.0002	0.0031
	Piacenza	0.1252	0.0049	0.0046	0.0723	0.0006	0.0043
	Porto	0.0671	0.0025	0.0024	0.0426	0.0002	0.0021
	Sevilla	0.0040	0.0003	0.0001	0.0043	<0.0001	0.0001
	Thiva	0.0604	0.0038	0.0022	0.0563	0.0002	0.0024

Table 8.8-7: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	0.1194	0.0052	0.0044	0.07369	0.0006	0.0044
	Sevilla	0.0059	0.0007	0.0002	0.007095	<0.0001	0.0003

Table 8.8-8: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
carrot	Châteaudun	0.2645	0.0099	0.0102	0.194	0.0006	0.0077
	Hamburg	0.3894	0.0106	0.0153	0.2370	0.0012	0.0110

	Jokioinen	0.0934	0.0009	0.0034	0.0630	<0.0001	0.0008
	Kremsmünster	0.2928	0.0068	0.0114	0.181	0.0005	0.0065
	Porto	0.1823	0.0071	0.0069	0.119	0.0005	0.0058
	Thiva	0.1320	0.0170	0.0049	0.126	0.0008	0.0102

Table 8.8-9: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugarbeet (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugarbeet	Châteaudun	0.5837	0.0169	0.0234	0.3425	0.0015	0.0182
	Hamburg	0.5300	0.0130	0.0209	0.3049	0.0014	0.0135
	Jokioinen	0.1590	0.0017	0.0060	0.1065	<0.0001	0.0015
	Kremsmünster	0.3609	0.0086	0.0141	0.2228	0.0006	0.0084
	Okehampton	0.4063	0.0092	0.0161	0.2349	0.0008	0.0099
	Piacenza	0.3816	0.0157	0.0150	0.2218	0.0016	0.0137
	Porto	0.2735	0.0114	0.0106	0.1748	0.0008	0.0101
	Sevilla	0.0572	0.0053	0.0020	0.0576	0.0002	0.0029
	Thiva	0.2810	0.0200	0.0109	0.2515	0.0010	0.0141

Table 8.8-10: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
vine	Châteaudun	0.3798	0.0126	0.0148	0.2475	0.0010	0.0121
	Hamburg	0.3473	0.0095	0.0135	0.1998	0.0011	0.0100
	Kremsmünster	0.2706	0.0057	0.0104	0.1521	0.0004	0.0057
	Piacenza	0.3259	0.0141	0.0126	0.2012	0.0017	0.0135
	Porto	0.1855	0.0069	0.0070	0.1135	0.0005	0.0060
	Sevilla	0.2442	0.0153	0.0093	0.1751	0.0010	0.0113
	Thiva	0.2355	0.0216	0.0089	0.1873	0.0015	0.0149

Table 8.8-11: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on spring oilseed rape (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Spring oilseed rape	Jokioinen	0.0240	0.0003	0.0008	0.0165	<0.0001	0.0002
	Okehampton	0.0895	0.0021	0.0033	0.0540	0.0002	0.0020
	Porto	0.0493	0.0021	0.0017	0.0333	0.0001	0.0016

Table 8.8-12: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed rape	Châteaudun	0.1153	0.0088	0.0042	0.1014	0.0004	0.0060
	Hamburg	0.2956	0.0078	0.0113	0.1755	0.0009	0.0081
	Kremsmünster	0.2094	0.0047	0.0079	0.1270	0.0003	0.0046
	Okehampton	0.2429	0.0055	0.0093	0.1377	0.0004	0.0058
	Piacenza	0.1354	0.0053	0.0051	0.0853	0.0005	0.0043
	Porto	0.1452	0.0066	0.0054	0.0938	0.0004	0.0054

Table 8.8-13: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on soybean (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Soybean	Piacenza	0.0568	0.0022	0.0020	0.0330	0.0002	0.0017

Table 8.8-14: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on pea (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Pea	Châteaudun	0.0182	0.0009	0.0006	0.0164	<0.0001	0.0006
	Hamburg	0.0882	0.0022	0.0032	0.0537	0.0002	0.0021
	Jokioinen	0.0172	0.0002	0.0006	0.0114	<0.0001	0.0001
	Okehampton	0.0621	0.0015	0.0022	0.0383	<0.0001	0.0014

Table 8.8-15: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on bean (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Bean	Hamburg	0.1761	0.0045	0.0066	0.1063	0.0005	0.0045
	Kremsmünster	0.1175	0.0029	0.0043	0.0748	0.0002	0.0026
	Okehampton	0.1458	0.0033	0.0054	0.0877	0.0002	0.0032
	Porto	0.0749	0.0030	0.0027	0.0496	0.0002	0.0023
	Thiva	0.0607	0.0077	0.0022	0.0540	0.0004	0.0045

Table 8.8-16: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Tobbaco (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	1.0089	0.0375	0.0414	0.5534	0.0045	0.0357
	Thiva	0.4537	0.0428	0.0179	0.3798	0.0029	0.0283

Table 8.8-17: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Apple (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple as surrogate crope for Tobbaco	Châteaudun	2.417	0.0792	0.1034	1.4665	0.0079	0.0891
	Hamburg	3.609	0.0728	0.1534	2.0206	0.0102	0.0931
	Jokioinen	1.011	0.0114	0.0421	0.6979	0.0007	0.0121
	Kremsmünster	1.900	0.0406	0.0798	1.0648	0.0038	0.0484
	Okehampton	1.948	0.0392	0.0834	1.0195	0.0042	0.0501
	Piacenza	2.243	0.1100	0.0941	1.4464	0.0111	0.1095
	Porto	1.093	0.0368	0.0460	0.6095	0.0034	0.0392
	Sevilla	2.191	0.180	0.0943	1.3945	0.0190	0.1612
	Thiva	2.373	0.145	0.1006	1.7106	0.0150	0.1412

Table 8.8-18: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tomato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	0.8067	0.0298	0.0329	0.5651	0.002	0.02663
	Piacenza	0.9404	0.0364	0.0379	0.5415	0.005	0.0367
	Porto	0.5612	0.0203	0.0229	0.3559	0.002	0.0188
	Sevilla	0.07117	0.0066	0.003	0.0743	0.0002	0.0036
	Thiva	0.4634	0.0266	0.0183	0.4180	0.001	0.0190

Table 8.8-19: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter cereals (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter cereals as surrogate crope for grass	Châteaudun	0.0128	0.0009	0.0004	0.0118	<0.0001	0.0005
	Hamburg	0.0514	0.0014	0.0018	0.0324	0.0001	0.0013
	Jokioinen	0.0129	0.0002	0.0004	0.0097	<0.0001	0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0378	0.0009	0.0013	0.0240	<0.0001	0.0008
	Okehampton	0.0469	0.0011	0.0016	0.0280	<0.0001	0.0010
	Piacenza	0.0311	0.0015	0.0011	0.0200	0.0001	0.0011
	Porto	0.0258	0.0012	0.0009	0.0170	<0.0001	0.0009
	Sevilla	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0098	0.0003	0.0003	0.0098	<0.0001	0.0002

Table 8.8-20: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
apple	Châteaudun	**0.6273**	0.0216	0.0267	**0.4024**	0.0019	0.0228
	Hamburg	**0.9636**	0.0196	0.0411	**0.5500**	0.0026	0.0236
	Jokioinen	**0.2410**	0.0026	0.0097	**0.1795**	0.0001	0.0027
	Kremsmünster	**0.5055**	0.0111	0.0212	**0.2980**	0.0009	0.0125
	Okehampton	**0.5147**	0.0108	0.0218	**0.2852**	0.0010	0.0129
	Piacenza	**0.6031**	0.0293	0.0254	**0.3861**	0.0027	0.0277

	Porto	**0.2973**	0.0104	0.0122	**0.1733**	0.0008	0.0105
	Sevilla	**0.5537**	0.0493	0.0234	**0.3721**	0.0044	0.0419
	Thiva	**0.5963**	0.0396	0.0253	**0.4473**	0.0036	0.0366

Table 8.8-21: PEC_{gw} for Chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	**0.5654**	0.0185	0.0242	**0.4317**	0.0012	0.0161
	Hamburg	**0.9732**	0.0242	0.0430	**0.5835**	0.0029	0.0279
	Jokioinen	**0.3045**	0.0031	0.0126	**0.2077**	0.0002	0.0031
	Kremsmünster	**0.7179**	0.0156	0.0313	**0.4419**	0.0012	0.0164
	Porto	**0.5104**	0.0178	0.0218	**0.3234**	0.0014	0.0174
	Sevilla	0.0557	0.0045	0.0021	0.0647	0.0002	0.0025
	Thiva	**0.3068**	0.0236	0.0127	**0.2582**	0.0015	0.0163

Table 8.8-22: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potatoe	Châteaudun	0.0700	0.0028	0.0027	0.0574	0.0001	0.0020
	Hamburg	**0.1197**	0.0031	0.0047	0.0756	0.0003	0.0031
	Jokioinen	0.0260	0.0003	0.0009	0.0181	<0.0001	0.0002
	Kremsmünster	0.0933	0.0023	0.0036	0.0611	0.0001	0.0021
	Okehampton	**0.1172**	0.0027	0.0046	0.0720	0.0002	0.0028
	Piacenza	0.0979	0.0038	0.0038	0.0612	0.0004	0.0033
	Porto	0.0518	0.0021	0.0019	0.0364	0.0001	0.0016
	Sevilla	0.0053	0.0004	0.0002	0.0066	<0.0001	0.0002
	Thiva	0.0405	0.0023	0.0015	0.0407	0.0001	0.0014

Table 8.8-23: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes (surrogated by fruiting vegetables) (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potatoe (fruiting vegetables)	Châteaudun	**1.1188**	0.0388	0.0500	**0.8284**	0.0028	0.0354
	Hamburg	**1.7356**	0.0411	0.0788	**1.0197**	0.0052	0.0499

	Jokioinen	**0.4795**	0.0046	0.0203	**0.3315**	0.0002	0.0048
	Kremsmünster	**1.3623**	0.0290	0.0611	**0.8044**	0.0025	0.0325
	Okehampton	**1.6506**	0.0343	0.0754	**0.9338**	0.0035	0.0438
	Piacenza	**1.3920**	0.0499	0.0626	**0.8042**	0.0062	0.0520
	Porto	**0.7552**	0.0266	0.0329	**0.4976**	0.0021	0.0254
	Sevilla	**0.1014**	0.0076	0.0040	**0.1184**	0.0003	0.0043
	Thiva	**0.6767**	0.0369	0.0292	**0.6323**	0.0020	0.0277

Table 8.8-24: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Maize	Châteaudun	0.0796	0.0028	0.0031	0.0587	0.0002	0.0022
	Hamburg	**0.1409**	0.0035	0.0055	0.0838	0.0004	0.0035
	Kremsmünster	0.0946	0.0023	0.0037	0.0605	0.0001	0.0021
	Okehampton	**0.1288**	0.0028	0.0050	0.0736	0.0002	0.0030
	Piacenza	**0.1171**	0.0049	0.0046	0.0684	0.0005	0.0041
	Porto	0.0620	0.0023	0.0023	0.0402	0.0001	0.0020
	Sevilla	0.0035	0.0003	0.0001	0.0038	<0.0001	0.0001
	Thiva	0.0536	0.0033	0.0020	0.0511	0.0001	0.0021

Table 8.8-25: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	**0.1112**	0.0048	0.0043	0.0701	0.0006	0.0041
	Sevilla	0.0050	0.0006	0.0002	0.0062	<0.0001	0.0003

Table 8.8-26: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Carrot	Châteaudun	**0.2409**	0.0089	0.0983	**0.1808**	0.0006	0.0072
	Hamburg	**0.3612**	0.0098	0.0150	**0.2232**	0.0011	0.0105
	Jokioinen	**0.0848**	0.0008	0.0032	0.0590	<0.0001	0.0007
	Kremsmünster	**0.2780**	0.0062	0.0111	**0.1716**	0.0004	0.0061

	Porto	**0.1677**	0.0064	0.0067	**0.1124**	0.0004	0.0055
	Thiva	**0.1166**	0.0151	0.0046	**0.1142**	0.0007	0.0094

Table 8.8-27: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugarbeet (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugarbeet	Châteaudun	**0.5442**	0.0156	0.0231	**0.3253**	0.0014	0.0174
	Hamburg	**0.4917**	0.0119	0.0206	**0.2890**	0.0013	0.0128
	Jokioinen	**0.1454**	0.0015	0.0057	**0.1002**	0.0001	0.0014
	Kremsmünster	**0.3338**	0.0078	0.0139	**0.2111**	0.0006	0.0079
	Okehampton	**0.3776**	0.0084	0.0158	**0.2236**	0.0007	0.0094
	Piacenza	**0.3548**	0.0143	0.0148	**0.2099**	0.0015	0.0130
	Porto	**0.2518**	0.0104	0.0102	**0.1649**	0.0008	0.0096
	Sevilla	0.0502	0.0047	0.0019	0.0515	0.0002	0.0026
	Thiva	**0.2503**	0.0177	0.2293	0.0102	0.0009	0.0130

Table 8.8-28: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
vine	Châteaudun	**0.3500**	0.0115	0.0145	**0.2326**	0.0009	0.0115
	Hamburg	**0.3233**	0.0087	0.0133	**0.1895**	0.0010	0.0095
	Kremsmünster	**0.2520**	0.0052	0.0103	**0.1448**	0.0004	0.0054
	Piacenza	**0.3038**	0.0129	0.0124	**0.1888**	0.0016	0.0129
	Porto	**0.1716**	0.0063	0.0068	**0.1076**	0.0004	0.0058
	Sevilla	**0.2225**	0.0139	0.0090	**0.1633**	0.0009	0.0109
	Thiva	**0.2131**	0.0195	0.0086	**0.1733**	0.0014	0.0140

PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (surrogated by apples) (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Vine (apple)	Châteaudun	**0.4604**	0.0162	0.0192	**0.3012**	0.0013	0.0167
	Hamburg	**0.7040**	0.0146	0.0295	**0.4091**	0.0019	0.0169
	Jokioinen	**0.1718**	0.0019	0.0068	**0.1311**	0.0001	0.0019

	Kremsmünster	**0.3669**	0.0083	0.0152	**0.2214**	0.0006	0.0090
	Okehampton	**0.3748**	0.0080	0.0155	**0.2133**	0.0007	0.0093
	Piacenza	**0.4302**	0.0218	0.0178	**0.2873**	0.0019	0.0199
	Porto	**0.2092**	0.0077	0.0084	**0.1266**	0.0006	0.0074
	Sevilla	**0.4122**	0.0374	0.0172	**0.2833**	0.0032	0.0311
	Thiva	**0.4437**	0.0297	0.0185	**0.3319**	0.0026	0.0266

Table 8.8-29: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Spring oilseed rape (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Spring Oilseed rape	Jokioinen	0.0218	0.0002	0.0008	0.0155	<0.0001	0.0002
	Okehampton	0.0830	0.0019	0.0032	0.0511	0.0001	0.0019
	Porto	0.0452	0.0019	0.0017	0.0313	0.0001	0.0015

Table 8.8-30: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on soybean (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Soybean	Piacenza	0.0526	0.0021	0.0022	0.0312	0.0002	0.0017

Table 8.8-31: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Bean (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Bean	Hamburg	**0.1624**	0.0044	0.0071	**0.1004**	0.0005	0.0043
	Kremsmünster	**0.1078**	0.0028	0.0046	0.0702	0.0002	0.0025
	Okehampton	**0.1341**	0.0033	0.0058	0.0828	0.0002	0.0032
	Porto	0.0684	0.0029	0.0028	0.0465	0.0002	0.0023
	Thiva	0.0536	0.0074	0.0022	0.0489	0.0003	0.0042

Table 8.8-32: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on peas (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Peas	Châteaudun	0.0159	0.0009	0.0006	0.0148	<0.0001	0.0005
	Hamburg	0.0812	0.0022	0.0034	0.0503	0.0002	0.0020
	Jokioinen	0.0154	0.0002	0.0006	0.0106	<0.0001	0.0001
	Okehampton	0.0571	0.0015	0.0024	0.0361	<0.0001	0.0013

Table 8.8-33: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed rape	Châteaudun	0.0868	0.0072	0.0036	0.0784	0.0003	0.0047
	Hamburg	**0.2340**	0.0067	0.0102	**0.1433**	0.0007	0.0067
	Kremsmünster	**0.1660**	0.0040	0.0072	**0.1037**	0.0003	0.0038
	Okehampton	**0.1938**	0.0047	0.0085	**0.1131**	0.0003	0.0048
	Piacenza	**0.1067**	0.0045	0.0046	0.0691	0.0004	0.0035
	Porto	**0.1143**	0.0056	0.0049	0.0760	0.0003	0.0045

Table 8.8-34: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter cereals (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter Cereals	Châteaudun	0.0112	0.0008	0.0004	0.0107	<0.0001	0.0005
	Hamburg	0.0470	0.0014	0.0019	0.0304	0.0001	0.0012
	Jokioinen	0.0115	0.0002	0.0004	0.0089	<0.0001	0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0346	0.0009	0.0014	0.0225	<0.0001	0.0007
	Okehampton	0.0432	0.0011	0.0018	0.0264	<0.0001	0.0010
	Piacenza	0.0285	0.0014	0.0011	0.0187	0.0001	0.0011
	Porto	0.0237	0.0012	0.0009	0.0159	<0.0001	0.0009
	Sevilla	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thivia	0.0085	0.0008	0.0003	0.0087	<0.0001	0.0002

Table 8.8-35: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on grass (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Grass	Châteaudun	**0.1437**	0.0052	0.0063	**0.1053**	0.0003	0.0041
	Hamburg	**0.2188**	0.0058	0.0098	**0.1383**	0.0006	0.0057
	Jokioinen	**0.1004**	0.0013	0.0042	0.0753	<0.0001	0.0011
	Kremsmünster	**0.1523**	0.0038	0.0066	0.0986	0.0002	0.0034
	Okehampton	**0.2015**	0.0049	0.0089	**0.1195**	0.0004	0.0050
	Piacenza	**0.1790**	0.0087	0.0078	**0.1113**	0.0008	0.0071
	Porto	**0.1171**	0.0049	0.0050	0.0740	0.0003	0.0041
	Sevilla	0.0410	0.0042	0.0017	0.0395	0.0002	0.0023
	Thivia	0.0980	0.0095	0.0042	0.0837	0.0005	0.0059

Table 8.8-36: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tomato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	**0.7312**	0.0290	0.0347	**0.5262**	0.0019	0.0254
	Piacenza	**0.8664**	0.0360	0.0408	**0.4996**	0.0047	0.0356
	Porto	**0.5145**	0.0201	0.0244	**0.3347**	0.0014	0.0183
	Sevilla	0.0614	0.0062	0.0025	0.0657	0.0002	0.0033
	Thivia	**0.4086**	0.0253	0.0187	**0.3777**	0.0012	0.0177

Table 8.8-37: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tobbaco (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	**1.2881**	0.0508	0.0621	**0.7153**	0.0059	0.0488
	Thivia	**0.5652**	0.0569	0.0263	**0.4799**	0.0036	0.0381

Table 8.8-38: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple for tobbaco (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple for Tobbaco	Châteaudun	**2.2307**	0.0787	**0.1110**	**1.3824**	0.0073	0.0871
	Hamburg	**3.3505**	0.0725	**0.1656**	**1.9262**	0.0096	0.0910
	Jokioinen	**0.9209**	0.0111	0.0446	**0.6486**	0.0007	0.0115
	Kremsmünster	**1.7650**	0.0403	0.0860	**1.0118**	0.0036	0.0471
	Okehampton	**1.8162**	0.0393	0.0907	**0.9720**	0.0039	0.0493
	Piacenza	**2.0852**	**0.1089**	**0.1018**	**1.3472**	0.0100	**0.1073**
	Porto	**1.0153**	0.0370	0.0497	**0.5803**	0.0031	0.0388
	Sevilla	**2.0159**	**0.1800**	**0.1009**	**1.2957**	0.0165	**0.1602**
	Thivia	**2.1500**	**0.1439**	**0.1056**	**1.5799**	0.0134	**0.1386**

(b) TIER 1 – PELMO 6.6.4

~~**Table 8.8-39: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)**~~

~~Crop~~	~~Scenario~~	~~80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)~~					
		~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~IN-GAZ70~~	~~IN-F6L99~~	~~IN-F9N04~~	~~IN-ECD73~~	~~IN-EQW78~~
~~apple~~	~~Châteaudun~~	~~0.018~~	~~0.022~~	~~0.003~~	~~0.488~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~
	~~Hamburg~~	~~0.020~~	~~0.015~~	~~0.003~~	~~0.444~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~
	~~Jokioinen~~	~~0.003~~	~~0.002~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.141~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Kremsmünster~~	~~0.018~~	~~0.012~~	~~0.003~~	~~0.411~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~
	~~Okehampton~~	~~0.037~~	~~0.018~~	~~0.006~~	~~0.518~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.003~~
	~~Piacenza~~	~~0.042~~	~~0.029~~	~~0.007~~	~~0.431~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.004~~
	~~Porto~~	~~0.017~~	~~0.015~~	~~0.003~~	~~0.281~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~
	~~Sevilla~~	~~0.001~~	~~0.012~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.205~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Thiva~~	~~0.005~~	~~0.026~~	~~0.001~~	~~0.404~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~

Table 8.8-40: PEC_{gw} for Chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	0.003	0.010	<0.001	0.243	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.015	0.020	0.002	0.432	<0.001	0.001
	Jokioinen	0.002	0.002	<0.001	0.118	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.013	0.020	0.002	0.340	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.014	0.015	0.002	0.290	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.016	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.126	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-41: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potato (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potato	Châteaudun	0.004	0.015	0.001	0.392	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.024	0.028	0.004	0.658	<0.001	0.002
	Jokioinen	0.003	0.003	<0.001	0.172	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.024	0.017	0.004	0.556	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.039	0.028	0.007	0.720	<0.001	0.003
	Piacenza	0.034	0.034	0.006	0.59	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.022	0.023	0.004	0.471	<0.001	0.002
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.026	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	0.001	0.015	<0.001	0.247	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-42: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Maize	Châteaudun	0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.092	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.005	0.006	0.001	0.135	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.131	<0.001	<0.001

	Okehampton	0.010	0.006	0.001	0.167	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.014	0.010	0.002	0.176	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.004	0.005	0.001	0.105	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-43: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	0.013	0.010	0.002	0.167	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-44: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
carrot	Châteaudun	0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.101	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.005	0.007	0.001	0.164	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.133	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.004	0.005	<0.001	0.105	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.050	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-45: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugarbeet (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugarbeet	Châteaudun	0.005	0.009	0.001	0.193	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.006	0.007	0.001	0.176	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.049	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.006	0.005	0.001	0.152	<0.001	<0.001

	Okehampton	0.009	0.007	0.001	0.185	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.010	0.011	0.001	0.170	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.007	0.008	0.001	0.155	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.078	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-46: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
vine	Châteaudun	0.007	0.012	0.001	0.285	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.016	0.011	0.003	0.317	<0.001	0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.016	0.009	0.003	0.288	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.019	0.015	0.003	0.235	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.009	0.009	0.001	0.182	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.057	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	0.001	0.008	<0.001	0.135	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-47: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on spring oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Spring oilseed rape	Jokioinen	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.007	0.005	0.001	0.160	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.004	0.006	0.001	0.113	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-48: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed	Châteaudun	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.100	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.012	0.011	0.002	0.328	<0.001	0.001

rape	Kremsmünster	0.011	0.008	0.002	0.282	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.022	0.014	0.004	0.374	<0.001	0.002
	Piacenza	0.007	0.012	0.001	0.196	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.010	0.012	0.002	0.263	<0.001	0.001

Table 8.8-49: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on soybean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Soybean	Piacenza	0.007	0.007	0.001	0.121	<0.001	0.001

Table 8.8-50: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on pea (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Pea	Châteaudun	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.005	0.006	0.001	0.140	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.053	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.006	0.005	0.001	0.133	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-51: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on bean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Bean	Hamburg	0.005	0.006	0.001	0.147	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.004	0.001	0.130	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.007	0.005	0.001	0.136	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.003	0.004	<0.001	0.089	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.059	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-52: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Tobbaco (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	0.112	0.072	0.020	1.250	0.001	0.010
	Thiva	0.002	0.019	<0.001	0.323	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-53: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple as surrogate crope for Tobbaco	Châteaudun	0.079	0.079	0.014	1.804	<0.001	0.007
	Hamburg	0.083	0.054	0.015	1.589	0.001	0.006
	Jokioinen	0.015	0.006	0.002	0.553	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.076	0.043	0.014	1.427	<0.001	0.004
	Okehampton	0.138	0.057	0.025	1.643	0.001	0.010
	Piacenza	0.154	0.093	0.028	1.417	0.002	0.015
	Porto	0.066	0.047	0.012	0.952	<0.001	0.005
	Sevilla	0.006	0.045	0.001	0.770	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	0.021	0.087	0.003	1.422	<0.001	0.002

Table 8.8-54: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	0.004	0.015	0.001	0.387	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	0.038	0.039	0.006	0.630	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.017	0.019	0.003	0.394	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	0.001	0.013	<0.001	0.215	<0.001	<0.001

~~**Table 8.8-55: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter cereals (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)**~~

~~Crop~~	~~Scenario~~	~~80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)~~					
		~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~IN-GAZ70~~	~~IN-F6L99~~	~~IN-F9N04~~	~~IN-ECD73~~	~~IN-EQW78~~
~~Winter cereals as surrogate crope for grass~~	~~Châteaudun~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.028~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Hamburg~~	~~0.004~~	~~0.004~~	~~0.001~~	~~0.121~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Jokioinen~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.023~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Kremsmünster~~	~~0.005~~	~~0.004~~	~~0.001~~	~~0.124~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Okehampton~~	~~0.008~~	~~0.005~~	~~0.001~~	~~0.150~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~
	~~Piacenza~~	~~0.002~~	~~0.005~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.075~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Porto~~	~~0.001~~	~~0.002~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.044~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Sevilla~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~
	~~Thiva~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~	~~0.002~~	~~<0.001~~	~~<0.001~~

Table 8.8-56: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple	Châteaudun	**0.123**	0.021	0.003	**0.450**	<0.001	0.007
	Hamburg	**0.118**	0.014	0.003	**0.411**	0.001	0.006
	Jokioinen	0.027	0.002	<0.001	**0.128**	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	**0.107**	0.012	0.003	**0.379**	<0.001	0.004
	Okehampton	**0.185**	0.01	0.006	**0.483**	0.001	0.009
	Piacenza	**0.178**	0.029	0.007	**0.402**	0.002	0.014
	Porto	0.095	0.014	0.003	**0.261**	<0.001	0.006
	Sevilla	0.016	0.011	<0.001	**0.180**	<0.001	0.001
	Thivia	0.052	0.024	0.001	**0.364**	<0.001	0.004

Table 8.8-57: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on bean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
bean	Hamburg	0.035	0.006	0.001	**0.135**	<0.001	0.002

	Kremsmünster	0.031	0.004	0.001	**0.119**	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.037	0.005	0.001	**0.126**	<0.001	0.002
	Porto	0.021	0.004	<0.001	0.081	<0.001	0.001
	Thivia	0.004	0.003	<0.001	0.051	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-58: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugar beet (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugar beet	Châteaudun	0.037	0.008	0.001	**0.176**	<0.001	0.002
	Hamburg	0.040	0.007	0.001	**0.161**	<0.001	0.002
	Jokioinen	0.007	0.001	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.036	0.004	0.001	**0.140**	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.052	0.007	0.001	**0.171**	<0.001	0.003
	Piacenza	0.054	0.011	0.002	**0.158**	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.043	0.007	0.001	**0.143**	<0.001	0.003
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.005	0.004	<0.001	0.068	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-59: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	0.030	0.009	<0.001	**0.218**	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.099	0.019	0.002	**0.396**	0.001	0.006
	Jokioinen	0.017	0.001	<0.001	**0.105**	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.082	0.010	0.002	**0.312**	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.085	0.014	0.002	**0.269**	<0.001	0.005
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.013	0.007	<0.001	**0.112**	<0.001	0.001

Table 8.8-60: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Carrot	Châteaudun	0.011	0.004	<0.001	0.090	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.036	0.007	0.001	**0.150**	<0.001	0.002
	Jokioinen	0.005	<0.001	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.030	0.004	0.001	**0.122**	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.026	0.005	0.001	0.097	<0.001	0.001
	Thivia	0.003	0.003	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-61: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on grass (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
grass	Châteaudun	0.021	0.004	<0.001	0.091	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.046	0.005	<0.001	**0.102**	<0.001	0.003
	Jokioinen	0.016	0.001	<0.001	0.040	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.040	0.003	<0.001	**0.100**	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.048	0.006	0.001	**0.149**	<0.001	0.003
	Piacenza	**0.106**	0.011	0.002	**0.160**	0.001	0.007
	Porto	0.064	0.006	0.001	**0.107**	<0.001	0.004
	Sevilla	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.012	0.007	<0.001	0.098	<0.001	0.001

Table 8.8-62: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
maize	Châteaudun	0.011	0.004	<0.001	0.082	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.032	0.005	0.001	**0.124**	<0.001	0.002
	Kremsmünster	0.032	0.004	0.001	**0.121**	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.052	0.006	0.001	**0.155**	<0.001	0.003
	Piacenza	0.067	0.010	0.002	**0.165**	<0.001	0.004

	Porto	0.028	0.005	0.001	0.097	<0.001	0.002
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.003	0.003	<0.011	0.046	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-63: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Pea (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Pea	Châteaudun	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.022	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.033	0.005	0.001	0.128	<0.001	0.002
	Jokioinen	0.009	0.001	<0.001	0.049	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.035	0.005	0.001	0.123	<0.001	0.002

Table 8.8-64: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
potatoes	Châteaudun	0.047	0.014	0.001	**0.351**	<0.001	0.002
	Hamburg	**0.159**	0.027	0.004	**0.604**	0.002	0.009
	Jokioinen	0.027	0.002	<0.001	**0.154**	<0.001	0.001
	Kremsmünster	**0.145**	0.016	0.004	**0.510**	<0.001	0.006
	Okehampton	**0.216**	0.027	0.007	**0.667**	0.001	0.013
	Piacenza	**0.185**	0.033	0.006	**0.556**	0.001	0.012
	Porto	**0.136**	0.022	0.004	**0.435**	0.001	0.008
	Sevilla	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.015	0.013	<0.001	**0.216**	<0.001	0.001

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Table 8.8-64 contains PECgw calculations based on a worst-case dose of 2x63 g a.s./ha, covering both potato and potato as surrogate crop for fruiting vegetables applications.

Table 8.8-65: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on spring oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Spring oilseed rape	Jokioinen	0.06	<0.001	<0.001	0.033	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.045	0.005	0.001	**0.148**	<0.001	0.002
	Porto	0.028	0.006	0.001	**0.104**	<0.001	0.002

Table 8.8-66: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on soybean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
soybean	Piacenza	0.038	0.007	0.001	**0.112**	<0.001	0.002

Table 8.8-67: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	0.062	0.010	0.002	**0.156**	<0.001	0.004
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-68: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tobacco (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	**0.496**	0.070	0.022	**1.173**	0.004	0.035
	Thivia	0.026	0.017	<0.001	**0.284**	<0.001	0.002

Table 8.8-69: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple for tobbaco (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple for Tobbaco	Châteaudun	**0.495**	0.076	0.014	**1.672**	0.002	0.032
	Hamburg	**0.464**	0.052	0.016	**1.471**	0.004	0.023
	Jokioinen	**0.115**	0.006	0.002	**0.505**	<0.001	0.002
	Kremsmünster	**0.410**	0.041	0.015	**1.319**	0.001	0.018
	Okehampton	**0.627**	0.056	0.027	**1.534**	0.003	0.033
	Piacenza	**0.640**	0.092	0.031	**1.332**	0.006	0.050
	Porto	**0.341**	0.046	0.013	**0.891**	0.002	0.022
	Sevilla	**0.069**	0.042	0.001	**0.677**	<0.001	0.005
	Thivia	**0.209**	0.083	0.003	**1.285**	0.001	0.016

Table 8.8-70: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tomato (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	0.048	0.014	0.001	**0.347**	<0.001	0.002
	Piacenza	**0.200**	0.038	0.007	**0.586**	0.002	0.013
	Porto	**0.104**	0.019	0.003	**0.363**	<0.001	0.006
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.014	0.012	<0.001	**0.188**	<0.001	0.001

Table 8.8-71: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Vine	Châteaudun	0.060	0.012	0.001	**0.261**	<0.001	0.003
	Hamburg	0.092	0.011	0.003	**0.292**	0.001	0.004
	Kremsmünster	0.087	0.009	0.003	**0.268**	<0.001	0.004
	Piacenza	0.090	0.014	0.003	**0.220**	0.001	0.006
	Porto	0.054	0.009	0.001	**0.169**	<0.001	0.003
	Sevilla	0.003	0.004	<0.001	0.050	<0.001	<0.001

	Thivia	0.011	0.008	<0.001	**0.119**	<0.001	0.001

Table 8.8-72: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter cereals (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	0.002	0.001	<0.001	0.025	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.027	0.004	0.001	**0.110**	<0.001	0.001
	Jokioinen	0.004	<0.001	<0.001	0.021	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.031	0.003	0.001	**0.114**	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.043	0.005	0.001	**0.139**	<0.001	0.002
	Piacenza	0.017	0.004	<0.001	0.069	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.010	0.002	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-73: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed rape	Châteaudun	0.007	0.003	<0.001	0.088	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.076	0.011	0.002	**0.300**	0.001	0.004
	Kremsmünster	0.071	0.008	0.002	0.0259	<0.001	0.003
	Okehampton	0.120	0.014	0.004	**0.347**	<0.001	0.006
	Piacenza	0.045	0.011	0.001	**0.179**	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.070	0.012	0.002	**0.244**	<0.001	0.004

(c)TIER 2 – PEARL 5.5.5

Table 8.8-74: PECgw for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PECgw at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)									
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	Chlorantraniliprole Every 3 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 Every year	IN-F9N04 Every 2 years	IN-F9N04 Every 3 years	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
apple	Châteaudun	**0.1837**	0.0843	0.0539	0.0135	0.0124	**0.1595**	0.0729	0.0473	0.0008	0.0101
	Hamburg	**0.3152**	**0.1427**	0.0794	0.0134	0.0215	**0.2509**	**0.1149**	0.0651	0.0013	0.0119
	Jokioinen	0.0589	0.0286	0.0180	0.0015	0.0037	0.0558	0.0290	0.0185	0.0001	0.0010
	Kremsmünster	**0.1671**	0.0748	0.0487	0.0074	0.0113	**0.1315**	0.0613	0.0388	0.0004	0.0059
	Okehampton	**0.1800**	0.0817	0.0530	0.0077	0.0123	**0.1314**	0.0613	0.0401	0.0006	0.0067
	Piacenza	**0.1807**	0.0854	0.0581	0.0165	0.0122	**0.1502**	0.0705	0.0520	0.0011	0.0111
	Porto	0.0955	0.0435	0.0266	0.0069	0.0063	0.0771	0.0346	0.0223	0.0004	0.0049
	Sevilla	**0.1488**	0.0721	0.0452	0.0274	0.0100	**0.1376**	0.0669	0.0416	0.0016	0.0164
	Thiva	**0.1635**	0.0742	0.0477	0.0223	0.0110	**0.1504**	0.0700	0.0453	0.0014	0.0146

Table 8.8-75: PECgw for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (2x rate app. 25 g a.s./ha) (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PECgw at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)							
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 Every year	IN-F9N04 Every 2 years	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple 2x25gas/ha	Châteaudun	**0.1240**	0.0568	0.0093	0.0082	**0.1086**	0.0498	0.0005	0.0068
	Hamburg	**0.2137**	0.0968	0.0092	0.0143	**0.1724**	0.0785	0.0008	0.0079
	Jokioinen	0.0387	0.0188	0.0010	0.0024	0.0373	0.0194	<0.0001	0.0006
	Kremsmünster	**0.1134**	0.0504	0.0051	0.0075	0.0903	0.0420	0.0003	0.0040
	Okehampton	**0.1215**	0.0551	0.0053	0.0081	0.0902	0.0421	0.0003	0.0044
	Piacenza	**0.1227**	0.0575	0.0113	0.0081	**0.1022**	0.0482	0.0007	0.0073
	Porto	0.0646	0.0292	0.0047	0.0041	0.0527	0.0236	0.0002	0.0033
	Sevilla	0.0993	0.0481	0.0188	0.0065	0.0934	0.0453	0.0011	0.0109
	Thiva	**0.1102**	0.0500	0.0153	0.0072	**0.1025**	0.0476	0.0009	0.0097

Table 8.8-76: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potato	Châteaudun	0.0147	0.0012	0.0009	0.0157	<0.0001	0.0006
	Hamburg	0.0364	0.0018	0.0023	0.0299	0.0001	0.0013
	Jokioinen	0.0052	0.0001	0.0003	0.0056	<0.0001	0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0269	0.0013	0.0016	0.0235	0.0001	0.0008
	Okehampton	0.0361	0.0018	0.0022	0.0297	0.0001	0.0013
	Piacenza	0.0304	0.0021	0.0019	0.0247	0.0001	0.0013
	Porto	0.0129	0.0011	0.0007	0.0124	<0.0001	0.0006
	Sevilla	0.0005	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0057	0.0007	0.0003	0.0077	<0.0001	0.0003

Table 8.8-77: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Maize	Châteaudun	0.0188	0.0014	0.0011	0.0189	0.0001	0.0008
	Hamburg	0.0427	0.0022	0.0027	0.0354	0.0002	0.0016
	Kremsmünster	0.0283	0.0014	0.0017	0.0240	0.0001	0.0009
	Okehampton	0.0428	0.0019	0.0028	0.0330	0.0001	0.0015
	Piacenza	0.0401	0.0026	0.0025	0.0297	0.0002	0.0019
	Porto	0.0176	0.0014	0.0010	0.0154	0.0001	0.0008
	Sevilla	0.0004	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0006	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0084	0.0011	0.0005	0.0108	<0.0001	0.0005

Table 8.8-78: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	0.0365	0.0026	0.0023	0.0283	0.0002	0.0018
	Sevilla	0.0005	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001

Table 8.8-79: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)						
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
carrot	Châteaudun	0.0562	0.0248	0.0043	0.0036	0.0568	0.0002	0.0024
	Hamburg	**0.1127**	0.0494	0.0060	0.0075	0.0908	0.0005	0.0046
	Jokioinen	0.0166	0.0077	0.0004	0.0010	0.0184	<0.0001	0.0002
	Kremsmünster	0.0817	0.0366	0.0037	0.0054	0.0686	0.0002	0.0026
	Porto	0.0456	0.0197	0.0036	0.0029	0.0417	0.0002	0.0021
	Thiva	0.0174	0.0074	0.0047	0.0010	0.0229	0.0001	0.0021

Table 8.8-80: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugarbeet (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)						
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugarbeet	Châteaudun	**0.1818**	0.0833	0.0107	0.0124	**0.1415**	0.0006	0.0084
	Hamburg	**0.1504**	0.0647	0.0074	0.0102	**0.1240**	0.0006	0.0057
	Jokioinen	0.0322	0.0145	0.0008	0.0020	0.0327	<0.0001	0.0005
	Kremsmünster	**0.1022**	0.0463	0.0048	0.0068	0.0852	0.0002	0.0034
	Okehampton	**0.1221**	0.0549	0.0057	0.0082	0.0968	0.0003	0.0046
	Piacenza	**0.1150**	0.0485	0.0079	0.0077	0.0907	0.0006	0.0053
	Porto	0.0699	0.0319	0.0061	0.0045	0.0629	0.0003	0.0040
	Sevilla	0.0062	0.0024	0.0014	0.0003	0.0088	<0.0001	0.0006
	Thiva	0.0424	0.0188	0.0065	0.0027	0.0515	0.0002	0.0033

Table 8.8-81: PEC$_{gw}$ for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes (surrogated by fruiting vegetables) (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC$_{gw}$ at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)												
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	Chlorantraniliprole Every 3 years	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years at dose 2x 60 g as/ha and BBCH 20	Chlorantraniliprole Every 3 years at dose 2x 60 g as/ha and BBCH 20	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 Every year	IN-F9N04 Every 2 years	IN-F9N04 Every 3 years	IN-F9N04 Every 2 years at dose 2x 60 gas/ha	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potato (fruiting vegetables)	Châteaudun	**0.2671**	**0.1156**	0.0740	0.0434	-	0.0189	0.0188	**0.2641**	**0.1195**	0.0768	0.0458	0.0009	0.0123
	Hamburg	**0.5582**	**0.2420**	**0.1577**	0.0961	-	0.0267	0.0410	**0.4364**	**0.2010**	**0.1269**	0.0818	0.0024	0.0236
	Jokioinen	**0.1045**	0.0500	0.0288	0.0176	-	0.0025	0.0070	**0.1082**	0.0514	0.0321	0.0194	0.0001	0.0017
	Kremsmünster	**0.4334**	**0.1992**	**0.1257**	0.0774	-	0.0183	0.0316	**0.3419**	**0.1604**	**0.1043**	0.0641	0.0011	0.0147
	Okehampton	**0.5607**	**0.2546**	**0.1642**	0.101	0.0649	0.0245	0.0416	**0.4252**	**0.1964**	**0.1265**	0.0798	0.0018	0.0224
	Piacenza	**0.4713**	**0.2075**	**0.1353**	0.0825	-	0.0298	0.0343	**0.3589**	**0.1632**	**0.1065**	0.0655	0.0025	0.0234
	Porto	**0.2129**	0.0933	0.0547	0.0351	-	0.0153	0.0148	**0.1908**	0.0852	0.0504	0.0334	0.0008	0.0103
	Sevilla	**0.0112**	0.0042	0.0027	0.0014	-	0.0020	0.0006	**0.0160**	0.0061	0.0039	0.0021	<0.0001	0.0008
	Thiva	**0.1112**	0.0478	0.0267	0.0172	-	0.0130	0.0074	**0.1390**	0.0596	0.0358	0.0220	<0.0001	0.0068

Table 8.8-82: PEC$_{gw}$ for Chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC$_{gw}$ at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)								
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	Chlorantraniliprole Every 3 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 Every year	IN-F9N04 Every 2 years	IN-F9N04 Every 3 years	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabba	Châteaudu	**0.1320**	0.0561	0.0358	0.0088	0.0089	**0.1340**	0.0579	0.0378	0.0003	0.0054

ge	n										
	Hamburg	**0.3101**	**0.1340**	0.0859	0.0154	0.0218	**0.2442**	**0.1137**	0.0710	0.0013	0.0128
	Jokioinen	0.0662	0.0299	0.0181	0.0017	0.0043	0.0687	0.0332	0.0207	0.0001	0.0011
	Kremsmünster	**0.2233**	**0.1000**	0.0655	0.0095	0.0156	**0.1808**	0.0851	0.0547	0.0005	0.0072
	Porto	**0.1509**	0.0682	0.0405	0.0109	0.0102	**0.1302**	0.0597	0.0361	0.0006	0.0075
	Sevilla	0.0064	0.0026	0.0015	0.0012	0.0004	0.0094	0.0037	0.0023	<0.0001	0.0005
	Thiva	0.0611	0.0239	0.0163	0.0091	0.0039	0.0668	0.0267	0.0172	0.0004	0.0044

Table 8.8-83: PEC$_{gw}$ for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage at BBCH 20 (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC$_{gw}$ at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)						
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	0.0417	0.0173	0.0029	0.0026	0.0451	0.0001	0.0017
	Hamburg	**0.1129**	0.0485	0.0056	0.0075	0.0887	0.0005	0.0044
	Jokioinen	0.0220	0.0100	0.0005	0.0013	0.0226	<0.0001	0.0003
	Kremsmünster	0.0775	0.0345	0.0035	0.0051	0.0653	0.0002	0.0024
	Porto	0.0525	0.0236	0.0040	0.0033	0.0465	0.0002	0.0025
	Sevilla	0.0019	0.0007	0.0003	0.0001	0.0028	<0.0001	0.0001
	Thiva	0.0182	0.0068	0.0029	0.0011	0.0209	0.0001	0.0013

Table 8.8-84: PEC$_{gw}$ for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Bean (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC$_{gw}$ at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Bean	Hamburg	0.0509	0.0027	0.0035	0.0406	0.0002	0.0019
	Kremsmünster	0.0313	0.0016	0.0021	0.0273	<0.0001	0.0010
	Okehampton	0.0405	0.0021	0.0028	0.0339	<0.0001	0.0015
	Porto	0.0183	0.0016	0.0012	0.0168	<0.0001	0.0009
	Thiva	0.0092	0.0025	0.0006	0.0111	<0.0001	0.0010

Table 8.8-85: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed rape	Châteaudun	0.0145	0.0026	0.0009	0.0177	<0.0001	0.0012
	Hamburg	0.0717	0.0042	0.0051	0.0580	0.0003	0.0029
	Kremsmünster	0.0507	0.0025	0.0036	0.0425	0.0001	0.0017
	Okehampton	0.0630	0.0033	0.0044	0.0500	0.0002	0.0024
	Piacenza	0.0310	0.0023	0.0021	0.0261	0.0001	0.0013
	Porto	0.0307	0.0031	0.00210	0.0285	0.0001	0.0017

Table 8.8-86: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on grass (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Grass	Châteaudun	0.0356	0.0026	0.0025	0.0348	<0.0001	0.0015
	Hamburg	0.0678	0.0036	0.0048	0.0551	0.0003	0.0025
	Jokioinen	0.0220	0.0007	0.0015	0.0226	<0.0001	0.0004
	Kremsmünster	0.0445	0.0022	0.0031	0.0383	<0.0001	0.0014
	Okehampton	0.0643	0.0033	0.0046	0.0516	0.0002	0.0024
	Piacenza	0.0585	0.0049	0.0041	0.0460	0.0003	0.0031
	Porto	0.0347	0.0030	0.0024	0.0298	0.0001	0.0018
	Sevilla	0.0060	0.0013	0.0004	0.0078	<0.0001	0.0005
	Thivia	0.0187	0.0037	0.0015	0.0215	0.0001	0.0016

Table 8.8-87: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tomato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Sce-nario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)											
		Chloran-tranilipr ole every year	Chloran-tranilipr ole every 2 years	Chloran-tranilipr ole every 3 year	Chloran-tranilipr ole every 1 year at BBCH 20	Chlor an-tranilipr ole every 2 year at BBCH 20	IN-GAZ 70	IN-F6L 99	IN-F9N 04 ever y year	IN-F9N 04 ever y 2 year s	IN-F9N 04 ever y year at BBC H 20	IN-F9N 04 ever y 2yea r at BBC H 20	IN-ECD 73	IN-EQW 78
Toma to At BBC H 15	Château dun	**0.1787**	0.0794	0.0506	0.0971	0.0432	0.014 7	0.01 36	**0.17 56**	0.07 96	0.09 70	0.04 39	0.000 6	0.009 1
	Piacenza	**0.2845**	0.1202	0.0770	**0.1602**	0.0671	0.021 5	0.02 19	**0.22 46**	0.09 51	0.12 78	0.05 42	0.001 8	0.015 8
	Porto	**0.1478**	0.0671	0.0392	0.0810	0.0365	0.012 0	0.01 12	**0.12 93**	0.05 92	0.07 22	0.03 25	0.007 7	0.007 7
	Sevilla	0.0071	0.0025	0.0017	0.0025	0.0012	0.001 6	0.00 05	0.01 06	0.00 41	0.00 54	0.00 20	0.000 6	0.000 6
	Thivia	0.0687	0.0310	0.0172	0.0372	0.0164	0.009 2	0.00 49	0.08 49	0.00 38	0.04 65	0.02 04	0.004 5	0.004 5

Table 8.8-88: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Tobbaco (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario 80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)														
		Chlora n-tranilip role every year	Chlora n-tranilip role every 2 years	Chlora n-tranilip role every 3 year	Chlora n-tranilip role every 1 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	Chlor an-tranilip role every 2 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-GAZ 70	IN-F6L 99	IN-F9N 04 ever y year	IN-F9N 04 ever y 2 year s	IN-F9N 04 ever y 3 year s	IN-F9N 04 ever y year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-F9N 04 ever y 2 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-ECD 73	IN-EQW 78
Tobb aco	Piace nza	**0.4432**	**0.1999**	**0.1250**	**0.1405**	0.0618	0.030 5	0.03 52	**0.33 60**	**0.14 51**	0.09 70	**0.11 04**	0.04 90	0.00 24	0.023 2
	Thivi a	**0.1107**	0.0490	0.0302	0.0325	0.0142	0.022 1	0.00 82	**0.12 49**	0.05 65	0.03 30	0.03 79	0.01 70	0.00 09	0.010 6

Table 8.8-89: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple for Tobbaco (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)																
		Chlorantraniliprole every year	Chlorantraniliprole every 2 years	Chlorantraniliprole every 3 year	Chlorantraniliprole every 1 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	Chlorantraniliprole every 2 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	Chlorantraniliprole every 3 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-GAZ70 Every 1 year	IN-GAZ70 Every 2 years	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 every 2 years	IN-F9N04 every 3 years	IN-F9N04 every year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-F9N04 every 2 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-F9N04 every 3 year at dose 2x 54 g/ha	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple for tobacco	Châteaudun	**0.6853**	**0.3175**	**0.2007**	**0.2994**	**0.1382**	0.0758	0.0518	-	0.0557	**0.5770**	**0.2622**	**0.1699**	**0.2578**	**0.1172**	0.0758	0.00033	0.00406
	Hamburg	**1.1425**	**0.516**	**0.2988**	**0.5034**	**0.2287**	**0.1311**	0.0513	-	0.0935	**0.8796**	**0.4062**	**0.2305**	**0.3995**	**0.1825**	**0.1040**	0.00049	0.00476
	Jokioinen	**0.2355**	**0.1144**	0.0734	0.0979	0.0474	0.0302	0.0063	-	0.0186	**0.2178**	**0.1111**	0.0720	0.0922	0.0474	0.0305	0.00003	0.00044
	Kremsmünster	**0.6115**	**0.2780**	**0.1782**	**0.2685**	**0.1215**	0.0785	0.0279	-	0.0501	**0.4626**	**0.2172**	**0.1385**	**0.2099**	0.0979	0.0622	0.00017	0.00234
	Okehampton	**0.6646**	**0.2977**	**0.1930**	**0.2913**	**0.1308**	0.0848	0.0293	-	0.0549	**0.4666**	**0.2171**	**0.1418**	**0.2109**	0.0982	0.0641	0.00020	0.00263
	Piacenza	**0.6655**	**0.3178**	**0.2041**	**0.2948**	**0.1387**	0.0896	0.0640	-	0.0539	**0.5342**	**0.2544**	**0.1841**	**0.2412**	**0.112**	0.0815	0.0004	0.00452
	Porto	**0.3414**	**0.1551**	0.0981	**0.1502**	0.0673	0.0426	0.0255	-	0.0272	**0.2662**	**0.1220**	0.0788	**0.1203**	0.0547	0.0351	0.00014	0.00189
	Sevilla	**0.5809**	**0.2849**	**0.1739**	**0.2485**	**0.1224**	0.0746	**0.1057**	0.0611	0.0471	**0.5085**	**0.2484**	**0.1553**	**0.2255**	**0.1100**	0.0683	0.00065	0.00668
	Thiva	**0.6062**	**0.2759**	**0.1825**	**0.2624**	**0.1200**	0.0792	0.0850	-	0.0486	**0.5422**	**0.2491**	**0.1677**	**0.2424**	**0.1110**	0.0742	0.00053	0.00578

Table 8.8-90: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)						
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
vine	Châteaudun	**0.1027**	0.0471	0.0070	0.0068	0.0885	0.0004	0.0049
	Hamburg	**0.1042**	0.0455	0.0057	0.0068	0.0817	0.0005	0.0044
	Kremsmünster	0.0839	0.0374	0.0034	0.0055	0.0641	0.0002	0.0025

	Piacenza	**0.1024**	0.0465	0.0077	0.0067	0.0777	0.0006	0.0058
	Porto	0.0510	0.0223	0.0039	0.0032	0.0440	0.0002	0.00247
	Sevilla	0.0517	0.0239	0.0070	0.0033	0.0536	0.0003	0.0038
	Thiva	0.0456	0.0198	0.0084	0.0029	0.0495	0.0004	0.0042

Table 8.8-91: PEC$_{gw}$ for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (surrogated by apple) (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PECgw at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)								
		Chlorantraniliprole Every year	Chlorantraniliprole Every 2 years	Chlorantraniliprole Every 3 years	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 Every year	IN-F9N04 Every 2 years	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Vine (apple)	Châteaudun	**0.1330**	0.0603	0.0383	0.0100	0.0088	**0.1166**	0.0533	0.0006	0.0073
	Hamburg	**0.2230**	**0.1015**	0.0574	0.0097	0.0150	**0.1831**	0.0829	0.0009	0.0083
	Jokioinen	0.0410	0.0199	0.0126	0.0010	0.0025	0.0398	0.0207	<0.0001	0.0007
	Kremsmünster	**0.1179**	0.0534	0.0342	0.0054	0.0078	0.0952	0.0443	0.0003	0.0042
	Okehampton	**0.1274**	0.0571	0.0368	0.0057	0.0085	0.0954	0.0449	0.0004	0.0047
	Piacenza	**0.1321**	0.0611	0.0391	0.0121	0.0088	**0.1102**	0.0508	0.0008	0.0078
	Porto	0.0644	0.0291	0.0183	0.0049	0.0041	0.0541	0.0246	0.0002	0.0033
	Sevilla	**0.1083**	0.0518	0.0333	0.0205	0.0072	**0.1018**	0.0486	0.0012	0.0120
	Thiva	**0.1174**	0.0536	0.0357	0.0164	0.0078	**0.1115**	0.0511	0.0010	0.0104

(d) TIER 2 – PELMO 6.6.4

Table 8.8-92: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)						
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 every 2 year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple	Châteaudun	0.016	0.010	<0.001	**0.136**	0.039	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.018	0.007	0.001	**0.125**	0.043	<0.001	0.001
	Jokioinen	0.003	0.001	<0.001	0.033	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.016	0.005	0.001	**0.114**	0.035	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.034	0.010	0.002	**0.175**	0.052	<0.001	0.002
	Piacenza	0.038	0.016	0.002	**0.156**	0.043	<0.001	0.004
	Porto	0.015	0.008	0.001	0.093	0.025	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.027	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.005	0.008	<0.001	0.076	0.016	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-93: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on bean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
bean	Hamburg	0.005	0.002	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.006	0.003	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.003	0.002	<0.001	0.024	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-94: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugar beet (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugar	Châteaudun	0.004	0.003	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	<0.001

beet	Hamburg	0.005	0.003	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.002	<0.001	0.040	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.008	0.004	<0.001	0.055	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.009	0.005	<0.001	0.054	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.006	0.004	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-95: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)							
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 – every 2 year	IN-F9N04 every year at BBCH 20-	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	0.002	0.003	<0.001	0.044	0.019	0.036	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.013	0.008	<0.001	0.112	0.054	0.091	<0.001	0.001
	Jokioinen	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.022	0.010	0.015	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.012	0.004	<0.001	0.090	0.040	0.076	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.012	0.007	<0.001	0.089	0.039	0.070	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.019	0.008	0.015	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-96: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Carrot	Châteaudun	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.005	0.003	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.003	0.002	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-97: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on grass (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
grass	Châteaudun	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.003	0.002	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.003	0.001	<0.001	0.027	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.008	0.003	<0.001	0.049	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.013	0.006	0.001	0.059	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.005	0.003	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-98: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
maize	Châteaudun	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.005	0.002	<0.001	0.035	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.009	0.003	<0.001	0.051	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.013	0.005	0.001	0.061	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.029	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-99: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Pea (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Pea	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.037	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.013	<0.001	<0.001

	Okehampton	0.005	0.002	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-100: PEC$_{gw}$ for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC$_{gw}$ at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)							
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 every 2 years	IN-F9N04 – every year with dose 2x 12.5 as/ha	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
potatoes	Châteaudun	0.004	0.004	<0.001	0.071	0.031	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.022	0.012	0.001	**0.175**	0.082	0.022	<0.001	0.002
	Jokioinen	0.002	0.001	<0.001	0.034	0.016	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.022	0.007	0.001	**0.153**	0.068	0.020	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.035	0.014	0.001	**0.220**	**0.100**	0.028	<0.001	0.003
	Piacenza	0.031	0.015	0.001	**0.187**	0.079	0.025	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.020	0.011	0.001	**0.137**	0.060	0.018	<0.001	0.002
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.031	0.013	0.003	<0.001	<0.001

zRMS comment

Table 8.8-100 contains PECgw calculations based on a worst-case dose of 2x63 g a.s./ha and two doses of 12.5 g a.s./ha, covering both potato and potato as surrogate crop for fruiting vegetables applications.

Table 8.8-101: PEC$_{gw}$ for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on spring oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC$_{gw}$ at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Spring oilseed rape	Jokioinen	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.007	0.003	<0.001	0.047	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.004	0.003	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-102: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on soybean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
soybean	Piacenza	0.007	0.003	<0.001	0.038	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-103: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	0.012	0.005	0.001	0.057	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-104: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tobacco (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Sce-nario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)										
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	Chloran-traniliprole every 2year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 – every 2 years	IN-F9N04 – every 3 years	IN-F9N04 every year at dose 54 g/ha	IN-F9N04 – every 2 years dose 54 g/ha	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	**0.102**	0.043	0.037	0.007	**0.453**	**0.200**	**0.132**	0.202	0.089	0.001	0.010
	Thivia	0.002	0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.046	0.020	0.011	0.019	0.008	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-105: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple for tobbaco (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)											
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	Chloran-traniliprole every 2year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 – every 2 years	IN-F9N04 – every 3 years	IN-F9N04 every year at dose 54 g/ha	IN-F9N04 – every 2 years dose 54 g/ha	IN-F9N04 – every 3 years dose 54 g/ha	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple	Châteaudun	0.070	0.030	0.037	0.003	**0.532**	**0.234**	**0.163**	**0.231**	**0.105**	0.070	<0.00	0.006

for Tobbacco												1	
	Hamburg	0.075	0.035	0.025	0.004	**0.471**	**0.216**	**0.142**	0.205	0.095	0.062	0.001	0.005
	Jokioinen	0.013	0.005	0.03	<0.001	**0.136**	0.068	0.039	0.055	0.028	0.016	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.068	0.029	0.020	0.004	**0.422**	**0.198**	**0.130**	**0.185**	0.086	0.056	<0.001	0.004
	Okehampton	**0.126**	0.054	0.032	0.007	**0.563**	**0.265**	**0.174**	**0.249**	**0.117**	0.077	0.001	0.009
	Piacenza	**0.141**	0.062	0.053	0.010	**0.548**	**0.253**	**0.163**	**0.247**	**0.112**	0.074	0.002	0.014
	Porto	0.060	0.025	0.025	0.003	**0.322**	**0.147**	0.090	**0.141**	0.065	0.039	<0.001	0.005
	Sevilla	0.005	0.002	0.011	<0.001	0.107	0.045	0.028	0.043	0.018	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.018	0.008	0.028	<0.001	**0.294**	**0.133**	0.079	**0.123**	0.055	0.033	<0.001	0.002

Table 8.8-106: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tomato (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)						
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-F9N04 every 2 years	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	0.004	0.004	<0.001	0.072	0.032	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	0.034	0.016	0.002	**0.200**	0.090	<0.001	0.003
	Porto	0.015	0.009	<0.001	**0.113**	0.051	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.027	0.012	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-107: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Vine	Châteaudun	0.007	0.005	<0.001	0.072	<0.001	0.001
	Hamburg	0.015	0.005	0.001	0.093	<0.001	0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.015	0.004	0.001	0.088	<0.001	0.001
	Piacenza	0.017	0.007	0.001	0.084	<0.001	0.001
	Porto	0.008	0.004	<0.001	0.056	<0.001	0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-108: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter cereals (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter cereals	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.031	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.004	0.002	<0.001	0.033	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	0.007	0.003	<0.001	0.045	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	0.002	0.002	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thivia	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-109: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chloran-traniliprole every year	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04 every year	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed rape	Châteaudun	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	0.010	0.004	<0.001	0.072	<0.001	0.001
	Kremsmünster	0.010	0.003	<0.001	0.065	<0.001	0.001
	Okehampton	0.020	0.006	0.001	0.100	<0.001	0.002
	Piacenza	0.006	0.004	<0.001	0.044	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	0.009	0.005	<0.001	0.065	<0.001	0.001

~~**(e)TIER 3 – PEARL 5.5.5**~~

Table 8.8-110: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
apple	Châteaudun	0.0121	0.0029	0.0017	0.0161	<0.0001	0.0011
	Hamburg	0.0309	0.0039	0.0048	0.0344	0.0002	0.0019
	Jokioinen	0.0023	0.0002	0.0003	0.0037	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0145	0.0019	0.0021	0.0170	<0.0001	0.0008
	Okehampton	0.0173	0.0024	0.0026	0.0196	<0.0001	0.0011
	Piacenza	0.0163	0.0034	0.0024	0.0191	0.0001	0.0013
	Porto	0.0071	0.0016	0.0010	0.0092	<0.0001	0.0006
	Sevilla	0.0074	0.0046	0.0010	0.0111	0.0001	0.0014
	Thiva	0.0087	0.0038	0.0012	0.0128	0.0001	0.0013

Table 8.8-111: PEC_{gw} for Chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	0.0051	0.0011	0.0007	0.0081	<0.0001	0.0003
	Hamburg	0.0253	0.0039	0.0041	0.0311	0.0002	0.0017
	Jokioinen	0.0022	0.0002	0.0003	0.0034	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0170	0.0021	0.0026	0.0211	<0.0001	0.0009
	Porto	0.0094	0.0022	0.0014	0.0131	<0.0001	0.0008
	Sevilla	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0020	0.0008	0.0003	0.0032	<0.0001	0.0002

Table 8.8-112: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potato	Châteaudun	0.0103	0.0024	0.0015	0.0167	<0.0001	0.0008
	Hamburg	0.0491	0.0071	0.0084	0.0573	0.0004	0.0034
	Jokioinen	0.0038	0.0003	0.0005	0.0060	<0.0001	0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0352	0.0043	0.0059	0.0430	0.0001	0.0018

	Okehampton	0.0507	0.0074	0.0086	0.0593	0.0003	0.0037
	Piacenza	0.0430	0.0071	0.0070	0.0509	0.0003	0.0032
	Porto	0.0120	0.0028	0.0018	0.0174	<0.0001	0.0010
	Sevilla	0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0021	0.0009	0.0003	0.0041	<0.0001	0.0002

Table 8.8-113: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Maize	Châteaudun	0.0007	0.0002	0.0001	0.0012	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Hamburg	0.0032	0.0005	0.0004	0.0041	<0.0001	0.0002
	Kremsmünster	0.0021	0.0003	0.0003	0.0026	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Okehampton	0.0037	0.0006	0.0005	0.0044	<0.0001	0.0002
	Piacenza	0.0036	0.0006	0.0005	0.0041	<0.0001	0.0002
	Porto	0.0011	0.0003	0.0001	0.0015	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Sevilla	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001

Table 8.8-114: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	0.0028	0.0005	0.0004	0.0034	<0.0001	0.0002
	Sevilla	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.00001	<0.0001	<0.0001

Table 8.8-115: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
carrot	Châteaudun	0.0021	0.0005	0.0003	0.0034	<0.0001	0.0001
	Hamburg	0.0085	0.0014	0.0012	0.0108	<0.0001	0.0006
	Jokioinen	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0008	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0059	0.0008	0.0008	0.0074	<0.0001	0.0003

	Porto	0.0024	0.0006	0.0003	0.0035	<0.0001	0.0002
	Thiva	0.0003	0.0003	<0.00010	0.0005	<0.0001	<0.0001

Table 8.8-116: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugarbeet (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugarbeet	Châteaudun	0.0151	0.0028	0.0022	0.0185	<0.0001	0.0011
	Hamburg	0.0115	0.0018	0.0017	0.0148	<0.0001	0.0008
	Jokioinen	0.0011	0.0001	0.0001	0.0018	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Kremsmünster	0.0076	0.0010	0.0011	0.0094	<0.0001	0.0004
	Okehampton	0.0098	0.0016	0.0014	0.0121	<0.0001	0.0007
	Piacenza	0.0094	0.0016	0.0013	0.0116	<0.0001	0.0006
	Porto	0.0038	0.0011	0.0005	0.0055	<0.0001	0.0004
	Sevilla	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0009	0.0005	0.0001	0.0017	<0.0001	0.0001

Table 8.8-117: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
vine	Châteaudun	0.0062	0.0014	0.0009	0.0086	<0.0001	0.0005
	Hamburg	0.0086	0.0015	0.0012	0.0106	<0.0001	0.0006
	Kremsmünster	0.0071	0.0009	0.0010	0.0088	<0.0001	0.0003
	Piacenza	0.0084	0.0018	0.0012	0.0104	<0.0001	0.0007
	Porto	0.0031	0.0008	0.0004	0.0044	<0.0001	0.0003
	Sevilla	0.0022	0.0009	0.0003	0.0034	<0.0001	0.0003
	Thiva	0.0015	0.0008	0.0002	0.0025	<0.0001	0.0002

Table 8.8-118: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed rape	Châteaudun	0.0004	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0007	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Hamburg	0.0065	0.0011	0.0009	0.0082	<0.0001	0.0004
	Kremsmünster	0.0045	0.0006	0.0006	0.0058	<0.0001	0.0002
	Okehampton	0.0061	0.0010	0.0008	0.0075	<0.0001	0.0004
	Piacenza	0.0024	0.0004	0.0003	0.0032	<0.0001	0.0002
	Porto	0.0018	0.0006	0.0002	0.0028	<0.0001	0.0002

Table 8.8-119: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on bean (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Bean	Hamburg	0.0039	0.0006	0.0005	0.0049	<0.0001	0.0002
	Kremsmünster	0.0022	0.0003	0.0003	0.0028	<0.0001	0.0001
	Okehampton	0.0029	0.0005	0.0004	0.0038	<0.0001	0.0002
	Porto	0.0010	0.0003	0.0001	0.0014	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0002	0.0002	<0.0001	0.0004	<0.0001	<0.0001

Table 8.8-120: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Tobbaco (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	0.0302	0.0051	0.0047	0.0352	0.0002	0.0022
	Thiva	0.0023	0.0012	0.0003	0.0038	<0.0001	0.0003

Table 8.8-121: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Apple (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple as surrogate crope for Tobbaco	Châteaudun	0.0502	0.0116	0.0082	0.0650	0.0004	0.0050
	Hamburg	0.0900	0.0108	0.0151	0.0965	0.0009	0.0079
	Jokioinen	0.0106	0.0009	0.0015	0.0159	<0.0001	0.0004
	Kremsmünster	0.0581	0.0073	0.0093	0.0669	0.0003	0.0034
	Okehampton	0.0704	0.0090	0.0119	0.0766	0.0004	0.0047
	Piacenza	0.0633	0.0131	0.0102	0.0755	0.0006	0.0056
	Porto	0.0272	0.0061	0.0043	0.0350	0.0002	0.0025
	Sevilla	0.0337	0.0186	0.0054	0.0470	0.0007	0.0066
	Thiva	0.0366	0.0149	0.0058	0.0506	0.0005	0.00035

Table 8.8-122: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on tomato (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	0.0077	0.0019	0.0011	0.0120	<0.0001	0.0006
	Piacenza	0.0245	0.0045	0.0037	0.0297	0.0002	0.0018
	Porto	0.0090	0.0022	0.0013	0.0125	<0.0001	0.0008
	Sevilla	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001
	Thiva	0.0015	0.0006	0.0002	0.0027	<0.0001	0.0002

(f) TIER 3 – PELMO 6.6.4

Table 8.8-123: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
apple	Châteaudun	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.010	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001

	Kremsmünster	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.020	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-124: PEC_{gw} for Chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on cabbage (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Cabbage	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-125: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potato (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Potato	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.012	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.019	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.017	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-126: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on maize (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Maize	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-127: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sunflower (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
sunflower	Piacenza	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-128: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on carrot (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
carrot	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-129: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on sugarbeet (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Sugarbeet	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-130: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on vine (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
vine	Châteaudun	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.009	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-131: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter oilseed rape (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter oilseed	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001

rape	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.006	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-132: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on bean (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Bean	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-133: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Tobbaco (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tobbaco	Piacenza	<0.001	0.007	0.001	0.053	<0.001	0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-134: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Apple as surrogate crope for Tobbaco	Châteaudun	<0.001	0.005	<0.001	0.039	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.041	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.007	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	0.036	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	0.007	0.001	0.064	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	0.011	0.001	0.073	<0.001	0.001

	Porto	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	0.032	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.011	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-135: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on Apple (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Tomato	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	0.001	0.002	<0.001	0.018	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	0.008	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Table 8.8-136: PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on winter cereals (with FOCUS PELMO 6.6.4)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)					
		Chlorantraniliprole	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-ECD73	IN-EQW78
Winter cereals as surrogate crope for grass	Châteaudun	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Hamburg	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Jokioinen	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Kremsmünster	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.002	<0.001	<0.001
	Okehampton	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.004	<0.001	<0.001
	Piacenza	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Porto	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Sevilla	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
	Thiva	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001

Calculations of PECgw by FOCUS Macro 5.5.4 are presented below for Chlorantraniliprole and it's metabolite IN-F9N04 as a worst case scenario assuming that results for other metabolites are lower then parent and IN-F9N04 as in Focus PERL and PELMO calculation. Only Tier 2 and 3 was considered in those calculations:

Table 8.8-137: TIER 2 (DT50= 133.4 days for as and IN-F9N04) PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and IN-F9N04 in Châteaudun (with FOCUS Macro 5.5.4)

Application every year	Use	BBCH (worst case)	Julian day (first application)	Number application (worst case)	Minimum Interval (worst case)	Application rate (g s.a/ha)	Nominal application rate (g s.a/ha)	PECgw Chlorantraniliprole (mg/L)	PECgw IF9N04 (mg/L)
	Potato	31	145	2	10	12.5	5	0.0128	0.0126
	Pome fruit	56	130	2	14	35	14	0.0333	0.0467
	Winter oilseed rape	30	70	2	14	35	7	0.0133	0.0141
	Maize	53	203	1	-	35	8.75	0.0148	0.0135
	Legumes	61	160	1	-	35	5.25	0.00337	0.00358
	Leafy vegetables	12	119	2	7	42	31.5	**0.17**	**0.142**
		20	149	2	7	42	12.6	0.0594	0.0499
	Sugar beets	12	116	1	-	35	28	0.0935	0.0759
	Vegetables, fruiting	15	139	2	7	63	31.5	**0.12**	**0.113**
		20	149	2	7	63	18.9	0.0754	0.0702
	Vegetables, fruiting (other vegetables)	15	139	2	7	50	25	0.0914	0.0861
	Vines	57	160	1	-	54	21.6	0.0388	0.0383
	Pome fruit (tobacco)	20	105	2	7	110	44	**0.181**	**0.172**
						54	21.6	0.0658	0.0736
	Grass	53	140	1	-	35	3.5	0.00376	0.00401
	Vegetables, root	12	78	1	-	35	26.25	0.0698	0.0564
Every other year	Leafy vegetables	12	119	2	7	42	31.5	0.0746	0.0628
	Vegetables, fruiting	15	139	2	7	63	31.5	0.0525	0.0489
	Pome fruit (tobacco)	20	105	2	7	110	44	0.0642	0.0735

~~**Table 8.8-138: TIER 3 (DT50= 74 days for as and IN-F9N04) PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and IN-F9N04 in Châteaudun (with FOCUS Macro 5.5.4)**~~

~~Rotation~~	~~Crop~~	~~80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)~~	
		~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~IN-F9N04~~
~~Applying every year~~	~~Pomefruit~~	~~0.0466~~	~~0.00852~~
	~~Potatoes~~	~~0.0146~~	~~0.00198~~
	~~Oilseed rape winter~~	~~0.0154~~	~~0.00218~~
	~~Root vegetables~~	~~0.0776~~	~~0.00904~~
	~~Maize~~	~~0.0168~~	~~0.00213~~
	~~Legumes~~	~~0.00391~~	~~0.000534~~
	~~Vines~~	~~0.0444~~	~~0.00602~~
	~~Grass/alfalafa~~	~~0.0206~~	~~0.0029~~

	~~Vegetable leafy~~	~~0.0647~~	~~0.0078~~
	~~Sugar beet~~	~~0.0206~~	~~0.00238~~
	~~Fruiting vegetables for Tomato~~	~~0.113~~	~~0.0149~~
	~~Others Fruiting vegetables~~	~~0.086~~	~~0.0113~~
	~~Pome fruit for tobbaco~~	~~0.152~~	~~0.0295~~
~~Applying every other year~~	~~Fruiting vegetables for Tomato~~	~~0.0519~~	~~0.0066~~
	~~Pomefruit for tobacco~~	~~0.0658~~	~~0.0104~~

Regards to Tier 1 calculation results, they didn't take into account, cause risk refinment base on Tier 2 ~~and Tier 3~~ which summaries are presented below.

Regards to Tier 2 calculations results a crops can be use in rotation:
Uses can be

- Potatoes, Maize, winter oilseed rape, soybean, sunflower, spring oilseed rape, winter cereals, grass, peas, beans, vegetables fruiting in field uses
- vegetables leafy/fruting in fully closed greenhouses

Every other year:

- Apple at dose 2x 25 g as/ha
- vegetables leafy in start BBCH 20-
- sugarbeets,
- vegetables roots,
- vine
- vegetables fruiting in greenhouses at maximum dose 2x 60 g/ha in start BBCH 20 (except MSs where Okehampton is relevant scenario)

Every three years:

- Apple at dose 2x35g/ha,
- vegetables leafy in start BBCH 15-;
- tobacco at max dose 54 g/ha
- vegetables fruiting in greenhouses at maximum dose 2x 60 g/ha and in start BBCH 20- (in MSs where Okehampton is relevant scenario)

~~Regards to Tier 3 calculations:~~
~~None of chlorantraniliprole and its metabolite show occur above trigger value 0.1 µg/L in TIER 3 – DT50= 74 days.~~ Uses in greenhouses are covered by calculation for uses in field as a worst case scenario, but it have to be admitted that uses in greenhouses are safer for environment than the field, especially the closed one. Therefore, it can be assumed that CLOROL 200 SC is safe for groundwater in ~~using every year.~~

Evaluation by zRMS	**PECgw (KCP 9.2.4)**
Modelling	For the active substance chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites: IN-GAZ70, IN-F6L99, IN-F9N04, IN-ECD73, IN-EQW78 the calculations presented here are accepted. Input parameters used in FOCUS groundwater modelling for active substance and its metabolites are correct apart K_{fom} values. In the Table 8.8-2 Applicant gave the correct values, but incorrect values were used in the modelling.

Active	K_{fom} used by Applicant in	Correct K_{fom}

substance/metabolites	modelling	
Chlorantraniliprole	174.6 ml/g	175 ml/g
IN-F9N04	174.6 ml/g	175 ml/g
IN-GAZ70	13678.1 ml/g	12436 ml/g
IN- F6L99	87.6 ml/g	81 ml/g
IN-ECD73	17313.8 ml/g	17078 ml/g
IN-EQW78	6257 ml/g	6090 ml/g

zRMS recalculated the PECgw values for the potato crop using the appropriate K_{fom} values and compared them to the PECgw values that were calculated by the Applicant.

Comparision of PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes between two K_{fom} values for each (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)											
		Chlorantr Aniliprole Kfom = 174.6 ml/g	Chlorantra Nilprole Kfom = 175 ml/g	IN-F9N04 Kfom = 174.6 ml/g	IN-F9N04 Kfom = 175 ml/g	IN-GAZ70 Kfom = 13678.1 ml/g	IN-GAZ70 Kfom = 12436 ml/g	IN-F6L99 Kfom = 87.6 ml/g	IN-F6L99 Kfom = 81 ml/g	IN-ECD73 Kfom = 17313.8 ml/g	IN-ECD73 Kfom = 17078 ml/g	IN-EQW78 Kfom = 6257 ml/g	IN-EQW78 Kfom = 6090 ml/g
Potatoes	Châteaudun	0.0700	0.0694	0.0574	0.0571	0.0028	0.0030	0.0027	0.0029	0.0001	0.0001	0.0020	0.0021
	Hamburg	0.1197	0.1189	0.0756	0.0753	0.0031	0.0033	0.0047	0.0051	0.0003	0.0003	0.0031	0.0031
	Jokioinen	0.0260	0.0257	0.0181	0.0179	0.0003	0.0003	0.0009	0.0010	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
	Kremsmünster	0.0933	0.0928	0.0611	0.0609	0.0023	0.0024	0.0036	0.0039	0.0001	0.0001	0.0021	0.0021
	Okehampton	0.1172	0.1165	0.0720	0.0718	0.0027	0.0029	0.0046	0.0050	0.0002	0.0002	0.0028	0.0028
	Piacenza	0.0979	0.0973	0.0612	0.0610	0.0038	0.0042	0.0038	0.0041	0.0004	0.0004	0.0033	0.0034
	Porto	0.0518	0.0514	0.0364	0.0361	0.0021	0.0023	0.0019	0.0021	0.0001	0.0001	0.0016	0.0016
	Sevilla	0.0053	0.0052	0.0066	0.0065	0.0004	0.0004	0.0002	0.0019	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0002	0.0002
	Thiva	0.0405	0.0401	0.0407	0.0404	0.0023	0.0025	0.0015	0.0016	0.0001	0.0001	0.0014	0.0014

Comparision of PEC_{gw} for chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) on potatoes (surrogated by fruiting vegetables) between two Kfom values for each (with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5)

Crop	Scenario	80th Percentile PEC_{gw} at 1 m Soil Depth (µg/L)

		Chlo-rantr Anili-prole Kfom = 174.6 ml/g	Chlo-rantra Nili-prole Kfom = 175 ml/g	IN-F9N04 Kfom = 174.6 ml/g	IN-F9N04 Kfom = 175 ml/g	IN-GAZ70 Kfom = 13678.1 ml/g	IN-GAZ70 Kfom = 12436 ml/g	IN-F6L99 Kfom = 87.6 ml/g	IN-F6L99 Kfom = 81 ml/g	IN-ECD73 Kfom = 17313.8 ml/g	IN-ECD73 Kfom = 17078 ml/g	IN-EQW78 Kfom = 6257 ml/g	IN-EQW78 Kfom = 6090 ml/g
Potatoes (fruiting vegetables)	Châteaudun	1.1188	1.1104	0.8284	0.8240	0.0388	0.0418	0.0500	0.0545	0.0028	0.0028	0.0354	0.0361
	Hamburg	1.7356	1.7254	1.0197	1.0157	0.0411	0.0441	0.0788	0.0855	0.0052	0.0052	0.0499	0.0509
	Jokioinen	0.4795	0.4754	0.3315	0.3282	0.0046	0.0050	0.0203	0.0222	0.0002	0.0002	0.0048	0.0048
	Kremsmünster	1.3623	1.3541	0.8044	0.8013	0.0290	0.0313	0.0611	0.0663	0.0025	0.0026	0.0325	0.0332
	Okehampton	1.6506	1.6419	0.9338	0.9304	0.0343	0.0373	0.0754	0.0825	0.0035	0.0036	0.0438	0.0448
	Piacenza	1.3920	1.3847	0.8042	0.8013	0.0499	0.0538	0.0626	0.0681	0.0062	0.0062	0.0520	0.0529
	Porto	0.7552	0.7511	0.4976	0.4956	0.0266	0.0288	0.0329	0.0361	0.0021	0.0021	0.0254	0.0259
	Sevilla	0.1014	0.1004	0.1184	0.1173	0.0076	0.0081	0.0040	0.0042	0.0003	0.0003	0.0043	0.0044
	Thiva	0.6767	0.6711	0.6323	0.6279	0.0369	0.0396	0.0292	0.0315	0.0020	0.0020	0.0277	0.0281

The differences in the PECgw results were minimal and did not impact the final conclusions regarding groundwater exposure. Thus, zRMS accepted the PECgw values calculated by the Applicant.
PEC_{GW} simulations for chlorantraniliprole were conducted using a tiered approach as recommended in the confirmatory addendum (Ireland, 2016):

- At Tier-1, a geometric mean $DegT_{50}$ of 197.5 days derived from field studies was used.
- At Tier-2, inverse modelling results were used to derive a geometric mean $DegT_{50}$ of 133.4 days.

The calculations at Tier 3 were not evaluated because the DT50 in soil value of 74d used in the modelling is derived from the DAR for the active substance and should not be used for PECgw calculations, as refining the risk assessment should not use old sorption parameters.

Due to its structural similarity with parent substance, the same approach was followed for the soil metabolite IN-F9N04.
All other input parameters are in accordance with the agreed List of Endpoints (EFSA, 2013).

The Applicant used appropriate models for ground water FOCUS-PEARL 5.5.5, FOCUS-PELMO 6.6.4 and FOCUS MACRO 5.5.4. PEC_{GW} values were calculated for intended use on crops indicating in GAP Table.

	zRMS only assessed calculations for scenarios relevant to the central zone: Châteaudun, Hamburg, Kremsmünster, Okehampton, Piacenza, Porto.
PECgw	The groundwater exposure assessment at Tier 1 and 2 conducted by the applicant for the active substance and its metabolites is agreed. Results of modelling with FOCUS-PEARL 5.5.5, FOCUS-PELMO 6.6.4. at both Tiers show that the metabolites of chlorantraniliprole: IN-GAZ70, IN-F6L99, IN-ECD73, IN-EQW78 are not expected to penetrate into groundwater at concentrations of ≥ 0.1 µg/L in any of the intended uses for all scenarios. While for the active substance and metabolite IN-F9N04 in most cases the established limit is exceeded. The agreed PEC_{GW} can be found in Tables 8.8-20 to 8.8-30, Tables 8.8-56- 8.8-109 and 8.8-137. No unacceptable risk for groundwater is expected when the formulated product is applied on: • **Potatoes** (sweet potato, yams), 2x12.5g a.s./ha, BBCH 31-60, every year • **Apple** (Pear, Plum, Common quince, Wild Apple, Chinese Pear, Common medlar, Loquats/Japanese, Peach, Apricot, Sour Cherry, Sweet cherry, Hazelnuts/cobnuts, Walnuts, Chestnuts, Willow Salix, Energetic tree, Christmas tree, Forestry tree), **2x35g a.s./ha, BBCH 56-87, every third year** • **Fruiting vegetables** (Pumpkin, Cucumber, Pepper, Melon, Aubergine, Okra/Lady's fingers, Watermelon, Zucchini, Gherkins, Curgettes, Spaghetti squash, Giant pumpkin, Canada crookneck, Cucurbita pepo, Bush squash), **2x60 g a.s./ha, BBCH 20-49, every second year – for Poland** • **Fruiting vegetables**, **2x60 g a.s./ha, BBCH 20-49, every third year – for other MS** except those for which the Okehampton scenario is relevant. In this case, the use of the product on fruiting vegetables is not safe for groundwater. The PECgw value for metabolite: IN-F9N04 is ≥ 0.1 µg/L. • **Tomato**, **2x60 g a.s./ha, BBCH 20-49, every second year – for Poland** • **Tomato**, **2x60 g a.s./ha, BBCH 20-49, every third year – for other MS** except those for which the Okehampton scenario is relevant. In this case, the use of the product on tomatoes is not safe for groundwater. The PECgw value for metabolite: IN-F9N04is ≥ 0.1 µg/L. • **Winter oilseed rape**, **2x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 30-71, every year – for Poland** • **Winter oilseed rape**, **2x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 30-71, every second year – for other MS** • **Spring oilseed rape** (Mustard, Breadseed poppy, Flax, Hemp, Winter turnip), **1x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 61-71, every year** • **Maize** (Sorghum, Millet, Sweet corn, Sunflower), **1 x 35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 53-69, every year** • **Sunflower**, **1 x 35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 61-65, every year** • **Soyabean**, **1x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 61-65, every year** • **Cabbage** (White cabbage, Red cabbage, Kale, Chinese cabbage, Brussels, Cauliflower Broccoli), **2 x 42 g a.s./ha, BBCH 20-49, every second year** • **Leaf Vegetable** (Lettuce, Corn salad, Endive, Garden cress, Arugula, Escaroles, Cresses and other sprouts and shoots, Land creses, Roman rocket/rucola, Red Mustard, Baby leaf crops, Spinach, Swiss Chard, Chards/beet leaves, Purslane, Watercresses, Ornamentals <50cm), **2 x 42 g a.s./ha, BBCH 20-49, every second year** • **Sugar beet**, **1x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 12-49, every second year** • **Carrots, 1x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 12-49, every second year** • **Root vegetable** (Beetroot, Horseradish, Radish, Celery, Jerusalem, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Rutabaga, Turnip, Scorzonera), **1x35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 12-49, every second year**

	• Vines, 1 x 54 g a.s./ha, BBCH 57-83, every second year **• Grass, 1x 35 g a.s./ha, BBCH 53-69, every year** Results of modelling with FOCUS PEARL 5.5.5 at Tier 2 show that the active substance chlorantraniliprole and its metabolite: IN-F9N04 are expected to penetrate into groundwater at concentrations of ≥ 0.1 µg/L in the intended use to tobacco. Thus this use is not safe for groundwater.

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

8.9.1 Justification for new endpoints

All endpoints used for PECsw calculations are EU approved and were evaluated on EU level and presented in:

- Chlorantraniliprole - EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143

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

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

Plant protection product	CLOROL 200 SC			
Use No.	1, 8, 9	5, 6, 42-55, 60, 61, 63, 64	3,4	31
Crop	Potatoes	Apple	Winter oilseed rape	Sunflower
Surrogsae crop for	Sweet Potato Yams	Pear Pyrus communis PYUCO Plum Prunus domestica PRNDO Common quince Cydonia oblonga CYDOB Wild Apple Malus sylvestris MABSY Chinese Pear Pyrus pyrifolia PYUPY Common medlar Mespilus germanica MSPGE Loquats/Japanese medlars Eriobotrya japonica EIOJA Peach Prunus persica	-	-

		PRNPS Apricot Prunus armeniaca PRNAR Sour Cherry Prunus cerasus PRNCE Sweet cherry Prunus avium PRNAV Hazelnuts/cobnuts Corylus avellana CYLAV Walnuts Juglans regia IUGRE Chestnuts Castanea sativa CSNSA Willow Salix sp. SAXSS Energetic tree Christmas tree Picea abies PIEAB Forestry tree		
Application rate (kg as/ha)	12.5	35	35	35
Number of applications/interval (d)	2/10	2/14	2/14	1/-
Application window	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	June-Sept (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)
Application method	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer
CAM (Chemical application method)	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy
Models used for calculation	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1
Plant protection product	CLOROL 200 SC			
Use No.	2, 22-25,31	32	26-30, 34	35-41, 62, 68-82, 96
Crop	Maize	Soyabean	Spring oilseed rape	Vegetable leafy
Surrogate crop	Sorghum Millet Sweet corn Sweet cane Sunflower	-	Mustard Breadseed poppy Flax ~~Pumpkin~~ Hemp Winter turnip	Lettuce Lactuca sativa LACSA Corn salad Valerianella locusta VLLLO Endive Cichorium endivia CICEN Garden cress Lepidium

				sativum LEPSA Arugula Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa ERUVE Escaroles Cichorium endivia var. latifolia Cresses and other sprouts and shoots Land creses Barbarea verna BARVE Roman rocket/rucola Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa ERUVE Red Mustard Brassica juncea BRSJU Baby leaf crops Spinach Spinacia oleracea SPQOL Swiss Chard Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. flavescens BEAVF Chards/beet leaves Purslane Portulaca oleracea POROL Watercresses Nasturtium officinale NAAOF White cabbage Brassica oleracea var. capitata f. alba BRSOH Red cabbage Brassica oleracea var. capitata f. rubra BRSOR Kale Brassica oleracea var. viridis BRSOA Chinese cabbage/pe-tsai Brassica rapa subsp. pekinensis BRSPK Brussels sprout Brassica oleracea var. gemmifera BRSOF Cauliflower Brassica oleracea var. botrytis BRSOB Broccoli Brassica oleracea var. italica BRSOK Ornamentals <50 cm ~~Grass~~
Application rate (kg as/ha)	35	35	35	42
Number of applications/interval (d)	1/-	1/-	1/-	2/7

Application window	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	June-Sept (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	June-Sept (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)
Application method	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer
CAM (Chemical application method)	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy
Models used for calculation	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1
Plant protection product	CLOROL 200 SC			
Use No.	10-21	33, 65-67, 83-95	56, 57	58
Crop	Roots vegetable	Fruiting vegetable	Vine	Tobbaco
	Carrot Daucus carota subsp. sativus DAUCS Beetroot Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. conditiva BEAVD Horseradish Armoracia rusticana ARWLA Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR Celery Apium graveolens APUGV Jerusalem artichoke Helianthus tuberosus HELTU Parsley Petroselinum crispum PARCR Parsnip Pastinaca sativa PAVSA Salsify Tragopogon porrifolius TROPS Rutabaga Brassica napus	Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA Pepper Capsicum annuum CPSAN Tomato Solanum lycopersicum LYPES ~~Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR~~ Melon Cucumis melo CUMME Aubergine Solanum melongena SOLME Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus Watermelon Citrullus lanatus CITLA Zucchini Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina CUUPG Gherkins Cucumis sativus CUMSA Curgettes Cucurbita pepo CUUPE Spaghetti squash Cucurbita pepo subsp. pepo CUUPE Giant pumpkin Cucurbita maxima CUUMA Canada crookneck Cucurbita moschata CUUMO	-	-

	subsp. rapifera BRSNA Turnip Brassica rapa BRSRR Scorzonera Scorzonera hispanica SCVHI	Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo CUUPE Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA Bush squash Cucurbita melopepo CUUPM		
Application rate (kg as/ha)	35	63 and 50	54	110
Number of applications/interval (d)	1/-	2/7 and 1/-	1/-	2/7
Application window	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	March – May (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)
Application method	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer
CAM (Chemical application method)	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy
Models used for calculation	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1
Plant protection product	CLOROL 200 SC			
Use No.	59	7	32	5,6, 56,57
Crop	Grass	Sugarbeet	Legumes	Apples
Surogate for	-	Carrot Daucus carota subsp. sativus DAUCS Beetroot Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. conditiva BEAVD Horseradish Armoracia rusticana ARWLA Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR Celery Apium graveolens APUGV Jerusalem artichoke Helianthus tuberosus HELTU Parsley Petroselinum crispum PARCR Parsnip Pastinaca sativa PAVSA	Soya	Vine

		Salsify Tragopogon porrifolius TROPS Rutabaga Brassica napus subsp. rapifera BRSNA Turnip Brassica rapa BRSRR Scorzonera Scorzonera hispanica SCVHI		
Application rate (kg as/ha)	35	35	35	
Number of applications/interval (d)	1/-	1/-	1/-	
Application window	June-Sept (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	June-Sept (relevant for STEP 1 and 2 only)	June – Sept (Step 1-2 not performed as it's a surrogate crop)	June-Sept (Step 1-2 not performed as it's a surrogate crop)
Application method	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer	
CAM (Chemical application method)	cannopy	cannopy	cannopy	
Models used for calculation	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1
Plant protection product	CLOROL 200 SC			
Use No.	58	33, 65-67, 83-95		
Crop	Apple for Tobbaco	Potatoes		
Surogate for	Tobbaco	Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA Pepper Capsicum annuum CPSAN Tomato Solanum lycopersicum LYPES ~~Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR~~ Melon Cucumis melo CUMME Aubergine Solanum melongena SOLME Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus Watermelon Citrullus lanatus CITLA		

		Zucchini Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina CUUPG Gherkins Cucumis sativus CUMSA Curgettes Cucurbita pepo CUUPE Spaghetti squash Cucurbita pepo subsp. pepo CUUPE Giant pumpkin Cucurbita maxima CUUMA Canada crookneck Cucurbita moschata CUUMO Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo CUUPE Cucumber Cucumis sativus CUMSA Bush squash Cucurbita melopepo CUUPM
Application rate (kg as/ha)	110	42
Number of applications/interval (d)	2/7	2/7
Application window	March-May (Step 1-2 not performed as it's a surrogate crop)	March-May (Step 1-2 not performed as it's a surrogate crop)
Application method	Boom sprayer	Boom sprayer
CAM (Chemical application method)	cannopy	cannopy
Models used for calculation	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1	FOCUS SWASH v~~3.1~~ 5.3, FOCUS PRZM v~~3.3.1~~ 4.3.1, FOCUS MACRO v~~5.5.3~~ 5.5.4, FOCUS TOXWA v~~3.3.1~~ 4.4.3, FOCUS SWAN 5.0.1

Table 8.9-2: FOCUS Step 3 Scenario related input parameters for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations for the application of CLOROL 200 SC

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
Potatoes (BBCH 31)	D3	17.06 – 27.07
	D4	09.07 – 18.08

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
(For scenarios D5 and R4, legume cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement)	D5	13.04 – ~~13.05~~ 23.05
	D6	07.05 – 16.06
	R1	01.06 – 11.07
	R2	24.04 – 03.06
	R3	07.05 – 16.06
	R4	02.05 – ~~01.06~~ 11.06
Potatoes (BBCH 60) (For scenarios D5 and R4, legume cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	20.07 – ~~19.08~~ 29.08
	D4	21.08 – ~~20.09~~ 30.09
	D6	30.05 – 29.06
	D5	30.05 – ~~29.06~~ 09.07
	R1	25.06 – ~~25.07~~ 04.08
	R2	30.05 – 29.06
	R3	30.05 – ~~29.06~~ 09.07
	R4	20.05 – ~~19.06~~ 29.06
Apple (BBCH 56)	D3	04.06 – 18.07
	D4	09.06 – 23.07
	D5	10.05 – 23.06
	R1	04.06 – 18.07
	R2	13.06 – 27.07
	R3	10.05- 23.06
	R4	04.05 – 17.06
Apple (BBCH 70)	D3	07.07 – 20.08
	D4	11.07 – 24.08
	D5	07.06 – 21.07
	R1	07.07 – 20.08
	R2	03.08 – 02.09
	R3	07.06 – 21.07
	R4	07.06 – 21.07
Apple (BBCH 87)	D3	12.10 – ~~11.11~~ 25.11
	D4	12.10 – ~~11.11~~ 25.11
	D5	20.09 – ~~20.10~~ 03.11
	R1	12.10 – ~~11.11~~ 25.11
	R2	21.09 – 21.10
	R3	24.09 – ~~24.10~~ 07.11
	R4	24.09 – ~~24.10~~ 07.11
Winter oilseedrape	D3	21.02 – 06.04

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
(BBCH 30) (For scenarios R4, legume cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D4	01.03 – 14.04
	D5	01.03 – 14.04
	R1	15.04 – 29.05
	R3	07.03 – 20.04
	R4	01.05 – ~~21.05~~ 14.06
Winter oilseedrape (BBCH 50) (For scenarios R4, legume cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	09.04 – ~~09.05~~ 25.05
	D4	18.04 – ~~18.05~~ 01.06
	D5	05.04 – ~~05.05~~ 19.05
	R1	05.05 – ~~04.06~~ 18.06
	R3	29.03 – ~~28.04~~ 12.05
	R4	12.05 – ~~11.06~~ 25.06
Winter oilseedrape (BBCH 61) (For scenarios R4, legume cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	27.05 – ~~26.06~~ 10.07
	D4	07.06 – ~~07.07~~ 21.07
	D5	12.05 – ~~11.06~~ 25.06
	R1	27.05 – ~~26.06~~ 10.07
	R3	22.04 – ~~22.05~~ 05.06
	R4	21.05 – ~~20.06~~ 04.07
Winter oilseedrape (BBCH 71) (For scenarios R4, legume cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	15.06 – ~~15.07~~ 29.07
	D4	29.06 – ~~29.07~~ 12.08
	D5	31.05 – ~~30.06~~ 14.07
	R1	11.06 – ~~11.07~~ 25.07
	R3	07.05 – ~~06.06~~ 20.06
	R4	02.06 – ~~02.07~~ 16.07
Sunflower (BBCH 61) (For scenarios D3 and D4, maize cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	11.08 – 10.09
	D4	19.08 - 18.09
	D5	12.07 – 11.08
	R1	07.07 – 06.08
	R3	28.06 - 28.07
	R4	22.06 – 22.07
Sunflower (BBCH 65) (For scenarios D3 and D4, maize cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	~~24.06 – 24.07~~ 17.08-16.09
	D4	~~29.06 – 29.07~~ 22.08-21.09
	D5	19.07 – 18.08
	R1	15.07 – 14.08
	R3	10.07 – 09.08
	R4	30.06 – 30.07
Maize	D3	19.07 – 18.08

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
(BBCH 53)	D4	26.07 – 25.08
	D5	30.06 – 30.07
	D6	02.06 – 02.07
	R1	16.07 – 15.08
	R2	22.07 – 21.08
	R3	05.07 – 04.08
	R4	31.05 – 30.06
Maize (BBCH 69)	D3	22.08 – 21.09
	D4	26.08 – 25.09
	D5	03.08 – 02.09
	D6	13.07 – 12.08
	R1	22.08 – 21.09
	R2	29.08 – 28.09
	R3	14.08 – 13.09
	R4	08.07 – 07.08
Soyabean (BBCH 61) Field beans were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios D3, D4, and R1, while legumes were used in scenario D5 in line with Polish national requirements)	D3	17.07 – 16.08
	D4	12.07 – 11.08
	D5	~~07.06 – 07.07~~ 01.06-01.07
	R1	12.07 – 11.08
	R3	02.08 – 01.09
	R4	22.07 – 21.08
Soyabean (BBCH 65) Field beans were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios D3, D4, and R1, while legumes were used in scenario D5 in line with Polish national requirements)	D3	25.07 – 24.08
	D4	18.07 – 17.08
	D5	07.06 – 07.07
	R1	18.07 – 17.08
	R3	11.08 – 10.09
	R4	30.07 – 29.08
~~Legume as surrogate crope for soyabean according to polish national requirement (BBCH 61)~~	~~D3~~	~~17.06 – 17.07~~
	~~D4~~	~~22.06 – 22.07~~
	~~D5~~	~~01.06 – 01.07~~
	~~D6~~	~~21.05 – 20.06~~
	~~R1~~	~~14.06 – 14.07~~
	~~R2~~	~~21.05 – 20.06~~
	~~R3~~	~~21.05 – 20.06~~
	~~R4~~	~~21.05 – 20.06~~

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
Spring oilseed rape (BBCH 61) Winter Oilseed rape were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios R3, while legumes were used in scenario R4 in line with Polish national requirements)	D3	17.06 – 17.07
	D4	20.06 – 20.07
	D5	27.05 – 26.06
	R1	09.06 – 09.07
	R3	22.04 – 22.05
	R4	21.05 – 20.06
Spring oilseed rape (BBCH 71) Winter Oilseed rape were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios R3, while legumes were used in scenario R4 in line with Polish national requirements)	D3	11.07 – 10.08
	D4	15.07 – 14.08
	D5	18.06 – 18.07
	R1	02.07 – 01.08
	R3	07.05 – 06.06
	R4	02.06 – 02.07
Vegetable leafy (BBCH 12) (For scenarios D5, legumes cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	04.05 – 10.06
	D4	25.05 – 01.07
	D5	21.03 – ~~20.04~~ 27.04
	D6	25.08 – 01.10
	R1	29.04 – 05.06
	R2	16.03 – 22.04
	R3	14.03 – 20.04
	R4	14.03 – 20.04
Vegetable leafy (BBCH 49) (For scenarios D5, legumes cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	16.07 – 22.08
	D4	19.09 – 26.10
	D5	08.08 – 14.06
	D6	14.11 – 21.12
	R1	11.07 – 17.08
	R2	26.06 – 02.07
	R3	29.05 – 05.07
	R4	29.05 – ~~07.07~~ 05.07
Roots vegetable (BBCH 12) (For scenarios D4 and D5, legumes cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	09.05 – 08.06
	D4	28.04 – 28.05
	D5	21.03 – 20.04
	D6	08.03 – 07.04
	R1	04.05 – 03.06
	R2	13.03 – 12.04
	R3	08.03 – 07.04

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
	R4	08.03 – 07.04
Roots vegetable (BBCH 49) (For scenarios D4 and D5, legumes cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	10.08 – 09.09
	D4	03.06 – 03.07
	D5	08.05 – 07.06
	D6	10.05 – 09.06
	R1	05.08 – 04.09
	R2	28.05 – 27.06
	R3	10.05 – 09.06
	R4	10.05 – 09.06
~~Sugarbeet (BBCH 12)~~	~~D3~~	~~05.05 – 04.06~~
	~~D4~~	~~13.05 – 12.06~~
	~~R1~~	~~26.04 – 26.05~~
	~~R3~~	~~31.03 – 30.04~~
Sugarbeet (BBCH 31) (For scenarios D5 and R4, sunflowers cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	15.06 – 15.07
	D4	20.06 – 20.07
	D5	27.05 – 26.06
	R1	05.06 – 05.07
	R3	13.05 – 12.06
	R4	30.04 – 30.05
Sugarbeet (BBCH 49) (For scenarios D5 and R4, sunflowers cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	10.10 – 09.11
	D4	16.10 – 15.11
	D5	~~21.04 – 21.05~~ 19.06-19.07
	R1	01.10 – 31.10
	R3	27.08 – 26.09
	R4	~~20.03 – 19.04~~ 27.05-26.06
Fruiting vegetable (BBCH 15) (Potatoes were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios D3, D4, and R1, while legumes were used in scenario D5 in line with Polish national requirements)	D3	20.05 – ~~19.06~~ 26.06
	D4	03.06 – ~~03.07~~ 10.07
	D5	29.03 – ~~28.04~~ 05.05
	D6	19.04 – 26.05
	R1	12.05 – ~~11.06~~ 18.06
	R2	31.03 – 07.05
	R3	19.05 – 25.06
	R4	29.04 – 05.06
Fruiting vegetable (BBCH 89) (Potatoes were used as a surrogate crop in	D3	13.09 – ~~13.10~~ 20.10
	D4	22.09 – ~~22.10~~ 29.10
	D5	13.07 – ~~12.08~~ 19.08

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
scenarios D3, D4, and R1, while legumes were used in scenario D5 in line with Polish national requirements)	D6	~~08.08 – 07.09~~
	R1	13.08 – ~~12.09~~ 6.09-13.10
	R2	~~28.08 – 27.09~~
	R3	23.08 – ~~22.09~~ 29.09
	R4	14.07 – ~~13.08~~ 20.08
Vine (BBCH 57) (For scenarios D3, D4, and D5, pome fruit cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	06.06 – 06.07
	D4	11.06 – 11.07
	D5	12.05 – 11.06
	D6	24.03 – 23.04
	R1	29.05 – 28.06
	R2	02.06 – 02.07
	R3	09.06 – 09.07
	R4	24.05 – 23.06
Vine (BBCH 83~~89~~) (For scenarios D3, D4, and D5, pome fruit cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	24.10 – 23.11
	D4	24.10 – 23.11
	D5	03.10 – 02.11
	D6	03.09 – 03.10
	R1	18.09 – 18.10
	R2	09.09 – 09.10
	R3	29.09 – 29.10
	R4	29.08 – 28.09
~~Apple as surrogate crop for vine according to polish national requirements~~	~~D3~~	~~06.06 – 06.07~~
	~~D4~~	~~11.06 – 11.07~~
	~~D5~~	~~12.05 – 11.06~~
	~~R1~~	~~06.06 – 06.07~~
	~~R2~~	~~16.06 – 16.07~~
	~~R3~~	~~12.05 – 11.06~~
	~~R4~~	~~06.05 – 05.06~~
Tobbaco (BBCH 20) (For scenarios D3, D4, D5, R1, R2 pome fruit cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	R3	~~12.06 – 12.07~~ 08.06-08.07
Tobbaco (BBCH 85)	R3	22.09 – 22.10

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
Apple as surrogate crop for tobacco (BBCH 85) (For scenarios D3, D4, D5, R1, R2 ~~and D4,~~ pome fruit cultivation was used in accordance with polish national requirement.)	D3	30.09 – 30.10
	D4	01.10 – 31.10
	D5	07.09 – 07.10
	R1	30.09 – 30.10
	R2	15.09 – 15.10
	R4	11.09 – 11.10
Apple as surrogate crop for tobacco (BBCH 20) according to polish national requirements	D3	03.05 – ~~09.06~~ 02.06
	D4	08.05 – ~~14.06~~ 07.06
	D5	15.04 – ~~22.05~~ 15.05
	R1	03.05 – ~~09.06~~ 02.06
	R2	16.04 – ~~23.05~~
	~~R3~~	~~15.04 – 22.05~~
	R4	02.04 - ~~09.05~~ 02.05
Grass (BBCH 53) For scenarios R1~~3~~ and R4, winter ~~oilseed rape~~ cereals cultivation was used in accordance with central zone requirement.)	D3	01.03 – 31.03
	D4	01.03 – 31.03
	D5	01.03 – 31.03
	R1	~~01.03 – 31.03~~ 30.05-29.06
	R3	01.03 – 31.03
	R4	~~01.03 – 31.03~~ 19.04-19.05
Grass (BBCH 69) (For scenarios R1 and R4, winter cereals cultivation was used in accordance with central zone requirement.)	D3	01.08 – 31.08
	D4	01.08 – 31.08
	D5	01.08 – 31.08
	R1	28.06-25.07
	R3	01.08 – 31.08
	R4	02.06-02.07
Ornamentals (BBCH 11) (Legumes were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios D5, while leafy vegetables were used in scenario D3, D4, R1, R3 and R4 in line with Polish national re-quirements)	D3	30.04 – 30.05
	D4	18.05 – 17.06
	D5	19.03 – 18.04
	R1	25.04 – 25.05
	R3	08.03 – 07.04
	R4	08.03 – 07.04
Ornamentals	D3	20.07 – 19.08

Crop	Scenario	Application window used in modelling
(BBCH 69) (Legumes were used as a surrogate crop in scenarios D5, while leafy vegetables were used in scenario D3, D4, R1, R3 and R4 in line with Polish national requirements)	D4	26.09 – 26.10
	D5	13.06 – 13.07
	R1	15.07 – 14.08
	R3	01.06 – 01.07
	R4	01.06 – 01.07

8.9.2.1 Chlorantraniliprole and its metabolites

Table 8.9-3: Input parameters related to active substance chlorantraniliprole and metabolite(s) for $PEC_{sw/sed}$ calculations STEP 1/2 and 3(/4)

Compound	Chlorantraniliprole	IN-EQW78	IN-ECD73	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-LBA22	IN-LBA23	IN-LBA24	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n/ Reference
Molecular weight (g/mol)	483.15	465.14	279.13	451.11	204.03	469.12	446.69	446.69	353.61	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Saturated vapour pressure (Pa)	not required for Step 1+2/	not required for Step 1+2/	not required for Step 1+2/	not required for Step 1+2/	not required for Step 1+2/		not required for Step 1+2/	not required for Step 1+2/	not required for Step 1+2/	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Water solubility (mg/L)	0.88	0.03	0.03	0.0098	199	1.04	0.88	0.88	0.88	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Diffusion coefficient in water (m^2/d)	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	not required for Step 1+2/ 4.3×10^{-5}	default
Diffusion coefficient in air (m^2/d)	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	not required for Step 1+2/0.43	default

Compound	Chlorantraniliprole	IN-EQW78	IN-ECD73	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-LBA22	IN-LBA23	IN-LBA24	Value in accordance to EU end-point y/n/ Reference
K_{foc} (mL/g)	301	10787	29849	23581	151	301	388000	112000	1760	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Freundlich Exponent 1/n	0.95	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Plant Uptake	not required for Step 1+2/ 0	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	not required for Step 1+2	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Wash-Off factor from Crop (1/mm)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO) 0.50 (PRZM)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	not required for Step 1+2/ 0.05 (MACRO)	default
$DT_{50,soil}$ (d) (geomean)	Step 1+2= 597 Step 3+4=138	Step 1+2= 769	Step 1+2= 2729	Step 1+2= 1320	Step 1+2= 26	Step 1+2= 597	Step 1+2= 1E-04	Step 1+2= 1E-04	Step 1+2= 1E-04	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
$DT_{50,water}$ (d)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1.60	2.20	1000	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
$DT_{50,sed}$ (d)	343	1000	1000	1000	1000	343	1.60	2.20	1000	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
$DT_{50,whole\ system}$ (d)	343	1000	1000	1000	1000	343	1.60	2.20	1000	EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008
Maximum occurrence	-	Soil: 31.70	Soil:4.7 Water/S	Soil:4.4 Water/Se	Soil:2.2 Water/S	Soil:4.80	Soil:1E-04	Soil:1E-04	Soil:1E-04	EFSA Journal

Compound	Chlorantraniliprole	IN-EQW78	IN-ECD73	IN-GAZ70	IN-F6L99	IN-F9N04	IN-LBA22	IN-LBA23	IN-LBA24	Value in accordance to EU endpoint y/n/ Reference
observed (% molar basis with respect to the parent)		Water/Sediment 41	ediment 11.3	diment 3.1	ediment 4.2	Water/ Sediment 2.7	Water/ Sediment 52.80	Water/Sediment: 51.40	Water/ Sediment: 94.40	2013;11(6):3143 Dar 2008

Risk envelope use in calculation:

a) Potatoes– GAP – defined use:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Potatoes	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60
Sweet Potato	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60
Yams	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Potatoes	Chlorantraniliprole	12.5	Boom sprayer	2	10	BBCH 31-60

zRMS comment
For D5 and R4 scenarios: surrogate crop is legumes.

b) Pome/stone fruit – GAP – defined use:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Apples	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Pear *Pyrus communis* PYUCO	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Plum *Prunus domestic*a PRNDO	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Common quince *Cydonia oblonga* CYDOB	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Wild Apple *Malus sylvestris* MABSY	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Chinese Pear *Pyrus pyrifolia* PYUPY	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Common medlar *Mespilus germanica* MSPGE	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Loquats/Japanese medlars *Eriobotrya japonica* EIOJA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Peach *Prunus persica* PRNPS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Apricot *Prunus armeniaca* PRNAR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Sour Cherry *Prunus cerasus* PRNCE	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87

Sweet cherry *Prunus avium* PRNAV	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Hazel-nuts/cob-nuts *Corylus avellana* CYLAV	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Walnuts *Juglans regia* IUGRE	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Chestnuts *Castanea sativa* CSNSA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87
Willow Salix sp. SAXSS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	> BBCH 69
Energetic tree	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	> BBCH 69
Christ-mas tree	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 56 - 87
Forestry tree	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 56 - 87

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Apples	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 56 - 87

c) Winter oilseed rape– GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Winter oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 30-71

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Winter oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 30-71

zRMS comment
For R4 scenario: surrogate crop is legumes.

d) Sunflower – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sunflower	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sunflower	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Maize as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Please refer to point e					

zRMS comment
For D3, D4 scenarios: surrogate crop is maize.

e) Maize – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Maize	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sorghum	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Millet	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sweet corn	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sweet cane	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69
Sun-flower	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Maize	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69

f) Soyabean – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Soy-abeam	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Soyabean	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Bean/Pea/ Legumes as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

zRMS comment
For D3, D4 and R1 scenarios: surrogate crop is field beans. For D5 scenario: surrogate crop is legumes.

g) Spring oilseeds – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of appli-cations	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Spring oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	~~BBCH 61-65~~ BBCH 61-71
Mustard	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Bread seed poppy	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Flax	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	~~BBCH 61-65~~ BBCH 61-71
~~Pumpkin~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~35~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~1~~	~~-~~	~~BBCH 61-65~~
Hemp	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65
Winter tur-nip	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 61-65

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of appli-cations	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Spring oilseed rape	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	~~BBCH 61-65~~ BBCH 61-71

zRMS comment
For R3 scenarios: surrogate crop is winter oilseed rape. For R4 scenario: surrogate crop is legumes.

h) Vegetable leafy – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Appli-cation method	Number of appli-cations	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

~~Spring oilseedrape~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~42~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~2~~	~~7~~	~~BBCH 12-49~~
Lettuce *Lactuca sativa* LACSA	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Corn salad *Valerianella locusta* VLLLO	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Endive *Cichorium endivia* CICEN	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Garden cress *Lepidium sativum* LEPSA	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Arugula *Eruca vesicaria subsp. sativa* ERUVE	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Escaroles Cichorium endivia var. latifolia	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Cresses and other sprouts and shoots	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Land creses *Barbarea verna* BARVE	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Roman rocket/rucola *Eruca vesicaria* subsp. *sativa* ERUVE	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Red Mustard *Brassica juncea* BRSJU	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Baby leaf crops	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Spinach Spinacia oleracea SPQOL	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Swiss Chard Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var.	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49

flavescens BEAVF						
Chards/beet leaves	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Purslane Portulaca oleracea POROL	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Watercresses Nasturtium officinale NAAOF	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
White cabbage Brassica oleracea var. capitata f. alba BRSOH	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49
Red cabbage *Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata* f. *rubra* BRSOR	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 12-49
Kale Brassica oleracea var. viridis BRSOA	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 12-49
Chinese cabbage/pe-tsai *Brassica rapa* subsp. *pekinensis* BRSPK	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 12-49
Brussels sprout *Brassica oleracea* var. *gemmifera* BRSOF	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 12-49
Cauliflower Brassica oleracea var. botrytis BRSOB	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 12-49
Broccoli Brassica oleracea var. italica BRSOK	Chlorantraniliprole	25	Boom sprayer	2	14	BBCH 12-49
Ornamentals	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 11-69

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Applica-tion method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Cab-bage/Leafy vegetable	Chlorantraniliprole	42	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 12-49

zRMS comment
For D5 scenario: surrogate crop is legumes. The calculations were made for the worst case scenario. Additionally, the applicant calculated PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for the following doses: - 1x42g a.s./ha at BBCH 49; - 2x25 g a.s./ha at BBCH 49; - 1x35 g a.s./ha at BBCH 49.

i) Vegetable roots – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Applica-tion method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Carrot Daucus carota subsp. sativus DAUCS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Beetroot Beta vulgaris subsp. vulgaris var. conditiva BEAVD	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Horseradish Armoracia rusticana ARWLA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Celery Apium graveolens APUGV	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Jerusalem artichoke Helianthus tuberosus HELTU	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Parsley Petroselinum crispum PARCR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Parsnip Pastinaca sativa PAVSA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Salsify Tragopogon porrifolius TROPS	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Rutabaga Brassica napus subsp. rapifera BRSNA	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49
Turnip Brassica rapa BRSRR	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

Scorzonera Scorzonera hispanica SCVHI	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Applica-tion method	Number of applications	Minimum applica-tion inter-val (days)	Application timing
~~Sugar beet~~/Roots vegetable	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 12-49

zRMS comment
For D4 and D5 scenarios: surrogate crop is legumes.

j) Vegetable fruiting – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Applica-tion method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Cucumber *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15-89~~ 20-49
Pepper *Capsicum annuum* CPSAN	Chlorantraniliprole	43	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15-89~~ 20-49
Tomato *Solanum lycopersicum* LYPES	Chlorantraniliprole	63	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15-89~~ 20-49
~~Radish Raphanus sativus RAPSR~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~50~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~2~~	~~7~~	~~BBCH 15-89~~
Melon *Cucumis melo* CUMME	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Aubergine *Solanum melongena* SOLME	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Okra/Lady's fingers Abelmoschus esculentus	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89

Watermelon *Citrullus lanatus* CITLA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Zucchini Cucurbita pepo var. giromontiina CUUPG	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Gherkins *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Curgettes *Cucurbita pepo* CUUPE	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Spaghetti squash *Cucurbita pepo* subsp. *pepo* CUUPE	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Giant pumpkin *Cucurbita maxima* CUUMA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Canada crookneck *Cucurbita moschata* CUUMO	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Pumpkin Cucurbita pepo CUUPE	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Cucumber *Cucumis sativus* CUMSA	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89
Bush squash *Cucurbita melopepo* CUUPM	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~15~~ 20-89

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Fruiting vegetable	Chlorantraniliprole	63	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH ~~12-49~~ 15-89
Fruiting vegetable	Chlorantraniliprole	50	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 15-89
~~Potatoes as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~63~~	~~Boom sprayer~~	~~2~~	~~7~~	~~BBCH 15-89~~

zRMS comment
For D3, D4 and R1 scenarios: surrogate crop is potatoes. For D5 scenario: surrogate crop is legumes. The calculations were made for the worst case scenario. Additionally, the applicant calculated PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for a dose of 1x50g a.s./ha at BBCH 15-89.

k) vine – GAP – defined uses:

[l)] Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Table grape *Vitis vinifera* VITVI	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-83 ~~89~~
Grapevine *Vitis vinifera* VITVI	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-83 ~~89~~

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
vine	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-83 ~~89~~
Apples as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-83 ~~89~~

zRMS comment
For D3, D4 and D5 scenarios: surrogate crop is pome fruits.

l) Tobbaco ~~and ornamentals~~ – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application	Application timing

		(g a.s /ha)			interval (days)	
Tobbaco	Chlorantraniliprole	110	Boom sprayer	2	7	BBCH 20 -85
~~Christ-mas tree Picea abies PIEAB~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~35~~		~~1~~	~~-~~	~~BBCH 11 - 69~~
~~Forestry tree~~	~~Chlorantraniliprole~~	~~35~~		~~1~~	~~-~~	~~BBCH 11-69~~

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Tobbaco	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-89
Apples as surro-gate crop ac-cording to na-tional polish require-ments	Chlorantraniliprole	54	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 57-89

zRMS comment
For D3, D4, D5, R1 and R4 scenarios: surrogate crop is pome/stone fruits. For calculations of $PEC_{sw/sed}$ the worst case scenario was used (dose of 2x110g a.s./ha at BBCH 20-85). It is in accordance with the old GAP Table. Additionally, $PEC_{sw/sed}$ values were provided for a dose of 2x54g a.s./ha at BBCH 20 and 1x54g a.s./ha at BBCH85.

m) Sugar beet – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of appli-cations	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Sugar beet	Chlorantraniliprole	20	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 31-49

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing

Sugar beet	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH ~~12-49~~ 31-49

zRMS comment
For D5 and R4 scenarios: surrogate crop is sunflower. For calculations the worst case scenario was used.

n) Grass – GAP – defined uses:

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Grass	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH-53-69

Identifies representative use (risk envelope):

Use	Active substance	Application rate (g a.s /ha)	Application method	Number of applications	Minimum application interval (days)	Application timing
Grass	Chlorantraniliprole	35	Boom sprayer	1	-	BBCH 53-69

zRMS comment
For R1 and R4 scenarios: surrogate crop is winter cereals.

$PEC_{sw/sed}$

Table 8.9-4: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to apple

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	20.36	Drainage/runoff	18.89	57.88
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	4.18	Drainage/runoff	3.93	11.93
Step 3 (application at BBCH 56)					
D3	ditch	2.347	Drainage	0.4160	1.292
D4	pond	0.4762	Drainage	0.4608	2.116
D4	stream	2.472	Drainage	0.2604	0.5650
D5	pond	0.3903	Drainage	0.3679	2.083
D5	stream	2.665	Drainage	0.07931	0.6550
R1	pond	0.2656	Runoff	0.2495	0.8595
R1	stream	1.891	Runoff	0.05432	0.2831
R3	stream	2.665	Runoff	0.08406	0.5352
R4	stream	1.848	Runoff	0.03420	0.1920
Step 3 (application at BBCH 70)					
D3	ditch	1.021	Drainage	0.2074	0.6224
D4	pond	0.5251	Drainage	0.5091	2.016
D4	stream	1.034	Drainage	~~0.000015~~ 0.3282	0.6861
D5	pond	0.3041	Drainage	0.2940	1.828
D5	stream	1.115	Drainage	0.09675	0.3668
R1	pond	0.08812	Runoff	0.07873	0.2740
R1	stream	0.7750	Runoff	0.01351	0.07736
R3	stream	1.476	Runoff	0.05678	0.3103
R4	stream	0.7910	Runoff	0.06636	0.3259
Step 3 (application at BBCH 87)					
D3	ditch	1.020	Drainage	0.1053	0.5158
D4	pond	0.8206	Drainage	0.7956	2.928
D4	stream	1.008	Drainage	0.5123	1.081
D5	pond	0.3984	Drainage	0.3900	2.567
D5	stream	1.115	Drainage	0.1852	0.4580
R1	pond	0.08302	Runoff	0.07465	0.2784

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R1	stream	0.7908	Runoff	0.007941	0.1054
R3	stream	1.115	Runoff	0.04187	0.2047
R4	stream	0.7907	Runoff	0.05876	0.3018
Step 4	20 meters vegetative and no spray buffer zone (application at BBCH 56)				
D3	Ditch	0.2767	Drainage	0.04900	0.1602
D4	stream	0.4340	Drainage	0.2604	0.5437
D5	stream	0.3476	Drainage	0.07931	0.2850
R1	Stream	0.2455	Runoff	0.008689	0.04867
R3	stream	0.3461	Runoff	0.01091	0.07162
R4	stream	0.2400	Runoff	0.006611	0.03299
Step 4 – 20 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 70)					
D3	ditch	0.09697	Drainage	0.01967	0.06259
D4	pond	0.5040	Drainage	0.4890	1.847
D4	stream	0.5486	Drainage	0.3282	0.6763
D5	pond	0.2888	Drainage	0.2793	1.632
D5	stream	0.2270	Drainage	0.09675	0.3400
R1	pond	0.02273	Runoff	0.02028	0.07283
R1	stream	0.08404	Runoff	0.001890	0.01146
R3	stream	0.2530	runoff	0.01091	0.07207
R4	stream	0.1603	Runoff	0.01413	0.07189
Step 4 – 20 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 87)					
D3	ditch	0.09683	Drainage	0.010000	0.05178
D4	pond	0.7845	Drainage	0.7618	2.779
D4	stream	0.9034	Drainage	0.5123	1.072
D5	stream	0.5822	Drainage	0.1852	0.4548
R1	stream	0.08575	Runoff	0.000861	0.01168
R3	stream	0.1209	Runoff	0.007342	0.03108
R4	stream	0.1439	Runoff	0.01198	0.06909

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-5: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	6.18	Drainage/runoff	5.98	18.36
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	1.16	Drainage/runoff	1.13	3.44
Step 3 (application at BBCH 31)					
D3	ditch	0.05717	Drainage	0.006114	0.02658
D4	pond	0.2409	Drainage	0.2348	1.015
D4	stream	0.2287	Drainage	0.1458	0.3648
R1	pond	~~0.04992~~ 0.04922	Runoff	0.04522	0.1713
R1	stream	0.3552	Runoff	0.02137	0.1831
R3	stream	0.2494	Runoff	~~0.2126~~ 0.02126	0.1196
Legumes as a surrogate crops for potato for D5 and R4 scenario					
D5	pond	0.1118	Drainage	0.1078	0.6050
D5	stream	0.08324	Drainage	0.03714	0.1339
R4	stream	0.2504	Runoff	0.01866	0.09231
Step 3 (application at BBCH 60)					
D3	ditch	0.05711	Drainage	0.006433	0.02756
D4	pond	0.1927	Drainage	0.1874	0.7838
D4	stream	0.1856	Drainage	0.1189	0.2883
R1	pond	0.04234	Runoff	0.03819	0.1361
R1	stream	0.2592	Runoff	0.01991	0.1261
R3	stream	0.3623	Runoff	0.03308	0.1705
Legumes as a surrogate crops for potato for D5 and R4 scenario					
D5	pond	0.07830	Drainage	0.07593	0.4673
D5	stream	0.05648	Drainage	0.02562	0.1022
R4	stream	0.3474	Runoff	0.02053	0.1441

Table 8.9-6: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to fruiting vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	31.13	Drainage/runoff	30.16	92.52
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	5.26	Drainage/runoff	5.13	15.57
Step 3 (application at BBCH 15) for dose 2x 63 g as/ha					
R3	stream	1.953	Runoff	0.1270	0.8446
R4	stream	2.584	Runoff	0.2252	0.9254
Step 4– 20 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 15) for dose 2x 63 g as/ha					
R3	stream	0.4670	Runoff	0.03068	0.1786
R4	stream	0.6050	Runoff	0.05279	0.2114
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for vegetables fruiting for D5 scenario (application at BBCH 15) for dose 2x 63g as/ha					
D5	pond	0.6086	Drainage	0.5875	3.187
D5	stream	0.4551	Drainage	0.2017	0.7040
Step 3 (application at BBCH 89) for dose 2x 63g as/ha					
R3	stream	2.047	Runoff	0.1715	1.178
R4	stream	4.039	Runoff	0.2123	1.274
Step 4 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – 20 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 89) for dose 2x 63g as/ha					
D3	Ditch	0.02886	Drainage	0.008665	0.06256
D4	pond	1.923	Drainage	1.871	7.288
D4	stream	1.980	Drainage	1.198	2.697
R1	pond	0.04888	Runoff	0.04495	0.2002
R1	stream	0.4599	Runoff	0.01236	0.1150
Step 3 for potatoes as surrogate crop for vegetables fruiting for D3, D4 and R1 scenarios (application at BBCH 89) for dose 2x 63 g as/ha					
D3	ditch	0.2910	Drainage	0.03043	0.1448
D4	pond	1.928	Drainage	1.877	7.315
D4	stream	1.980	Drainage	1.198	2.698
R1	pond	0.2150	Drainage	0.1987	0.8295
R1	stream	1.931	Drainage	0.05183	0.4888
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for vegetables fruiting for D5 scenario (application at BBCH 89) for dose 2x 63g as/ha					
D5	pond	0.9745	Drainage	0.9369	4.764
D5	stream	0.7703	Drainage	0.3239	1.041

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 3 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements (application at BBCH 15) - for dose 2x 63g as/ha					
D3	ditch	0.2901	Drainage	0.02006	0.1385
D4	pond	1.047	Drainage	1.027	4.581
D4	stream	0.9535	Drainage	0.6128	1.580
D6	ditch	0.4220	Drainage	0.1623	0.7963
R1	pond	0.1561	Runoff	0.1414	0.5295
R1	stream	1.257	Runoff	0.07071	0.5068
R2	stream	0.8724	Runoff	0.04005	0.3178
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~1.650~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.09465~~	~~0.5087~~
Step 4 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – 20 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 15) - for dose 2x 63g as/ha					
D3	Ditch	0.02766	Drainage	~~0.003887~~ 0.009818	0.07239
D4	pond	1.045	Drainage	~~0.9434~~ 1.025	4.561
D4	stream	0.9535	Drainage	0.6128	1.580
D6	ditch	0.4220	Drainage	0.1623	0.7950
R1	pond	0.03504	Runoff	0.03176	0.1256
R1	stream	0.2977	Runoff	0.01604	0.1134
R2	stream	0.2026	Runoff	0.01004	0.06631
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.3918~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02155~~	~~0.1185~~
Step 3 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – for dose 2x 50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 15)					
D3	ditch	0.2301	Drainage	0.01564	0.1086
D4	pond	0.8265	Drainage	0.8103	3.621
D4	stream	0.7542	Drainage	0.4850	1.252
D6	ditch	0.3341	Drainage	0.1275	0.6243
R1	pond	0.1238	Runoff	0.1121	0.4227
R1	stream	0.9904	Runoff	0.05592	0.4044
R2	stream	0.6856	Runoff	0.03465	0.2518
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~1.304~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.07493~~	~~0.4041~~
Step 4 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – 20 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 15)- for dose 2x 50 g as/ha					
D3	Ditch	0.02164	Drainage	0.007123	0.05230
D4	Pond	0.8249	Drainage	0.8087	3.604
D4	stream	0.7542	Drainage	0.4850	1.252

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
D6	Ditch	0.3341	Drainage	0.1275	0.6232
R1	Pond	0.02781	Runoff	0.02520	0.1004
R1	stream	0.2345	Runoff	0.01268	0.09032
R2	stream	0.1592	Runoff	0.007898	0.05243
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.3097~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.01706~~	~~0.09412~~
Step 3 (application at BBCH 15) 1x50g					
R3	stream	0.8766	Runoff	0.05604	0.3540
R4	stream	1.442	Runoff	0.09290	0.5221
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for vegetables fruiting for D5 scenario (application at BBCH 15) 1x50g					
D5	Pond	0.2371	Runoff	0.2287	1.255
D5	stream	0.2497	Runoff	0.07855	0.2770
Step 3 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 15)					
D3	ditch	0.2632	Drainage	0.01632	0.1021
D4	pond	0.4002	Drainage	0.3921	1.764
D4	stream	0.3670	Drainage	0.2365	0.6135
R1	pond	0.07976	Runoff	0.07214	0.2670
R1	stream	1.038	Runoff	0.05074	0.3196
Step 4 for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 15) 10 m vegetative strip and 10 m buffer zone					
R3	Stream	0.3997	Runoff	0.02575	0.1519
R4	Stream	0.6525	Runoff	0.04165	0.2282
Step 4 for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 15) 20 m vegetative strip and 10 m buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.3411	Runoff	0.02185	0.1199
Step 4 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 15) 10 m vegetative strip and 10 m buffer zone					
R1	stream	0.4703	Runoff	0.02251	0.1334
Step 3 (application at BBCH 89) 1x50g					
R3	stream	1.220	Runoff	0.05084	0.9411
R4	stream	1.400	Runoff	0.07438	0.4345
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for vegetables fruiting for D5 scenario (application at BBCH 89) 1x50g					
D5	Pond	0.3289	Drainage	0.3154	1.605
D5	Stream	0.2637	Drainage	0.1093	0.3473
Step 3 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 89)					
D3	Ditch	0.2628	Drainage	0.01248	0.08790
D4	Pond	0.7506	Drainage	0.7294	2.870

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
D4	Stream	0.7595	Drainage	0.4694	1.066
R1	Pond	0.05337	Runoff	0.05086	0.2310
R1	Stream	0.9497	Runoff	0.03434	0.2082
Step 4 for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 89) 10 m vegetative strip and 10 m buffer zone					
R3	stream	0.5568	Runoff	0.02191	0.2605
R4	stream	0.6365	Runoff	0.03391	0.1932
Step 4 for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 89) 20 m vegetative strip and 10 m buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.3336	Runoff	0.01778	0.1021
Step 4 for potatoes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements – for dose 1x50 g as/ha (application at BBCH 89) 10 m vegetative strip and 10 m buffer zone					
D4	Pond	0.7491	Drainage	0.7280	2.862
D4	stream	0.7595	Drainage	0.4694	1.066
R1	stream	0.4245	Runoff	0.01495	0.09296

Table 8.9-7: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to sugar beet

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.75	Drainage/runoff	0.72	2.18
~~Step 3 (application at BBCH 12)~~					
~~D3~~	~~ditch~~	~~0.1839~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.01081~~	~~0.06886~~
~~D4~~	~~pond~~	~~0.2140~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.2098~~	~~0.9599~~
~~D4~~	~~stream~~	~~0.2075~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.1346~~	~~0.3419~~
~~R1~~	~~pond~~	~~0.03164~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02870~~	~~0.1094~~
~~R1~~	~~stream~~	~~0.3778~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.01818~~	~~0.1080~~
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.5910~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.03090~~	~~0.2478~~
Step 3 (application at BBCH 31)					
D3	ditch	0.1836	Drainage	0.009061	0.06218
D4	pond	0.2287	Drainage	0.2239	0.9788
D4	stream	0.2313	Drainage	0.1461	0.3541
R1	pond	0.07381	Runoff	0.06798	0.2557

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R1	stream	0.5182	Runoff	0.03136	0.2869
R3	stream	0.6974	Runoff	0.03393	0.2074
Step 3 for sunflower as surrogate crop for sugarbeets for D5 and R4 scenario (application at BBCH 31)					
D5	pond	0.1800	Drainge	0.1739	0.9820
D5	stream	0.1828	Drainage	0.06121	0.2189
R4	stream	0.8270	Runoff	0.06013	0.2793
Step 3 (application at BBCH 49)					
D3	ditch	0.1837	Drainage	0.01055	0.06702
D4	pond	0.3881	Drainage	0.3774	1.419
D4	stream	0.4572	Drainage	0.2563	0.5658
R1	pond	0.07033	Runoff	0.06456	0.2674
R1	stream	0.5580	Runoff	0.01683	0.1391
R3	stream	0.5617	Runoff	0.02811	0.2974
Step 3 for sunflower as surrogate crop for sugarbeets for D5 and R4 scenario (application at BBCH 49)					
D5	pond	0.1235	Drainage	0.1192	0.7140
D5	stream	0.1795	Drainage	0.04526	0.1488
R4	stream	0.6298	Runoff	0.04014	0.2247
~~Step 4 10 meters vegetative buffer zone (application at BBCH 12)~~					
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.2695~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.000016~~	~~0.2432~~

Table 8.9-8: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to vegetable roots

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	~~8.95~~ 8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	1.50	Drainage/runoff	1.46	4.42
Step 3 (application at BBCH 12)					
D3	ditch	0.2222	Drainage	0.01283	0.08238
D6	ditch	0.2629	Drainage	0.07329	0.2667
R1	pond	0.04167	Runoff	0.03767	0.1446
R1	stream	0.5186	Runoff	0.02463	0.1489
R2	Stream	0.2544	Runoff	0.02280	0.1953

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R3	stream	0.5988	Runoff	0.01910	0.1652
R4	stream	0.9649	Runoff	0.03497	0.3564
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for vegetables root for D4 and D5 (application at BBCH 12)					
D4	pond	0.2288	Drainage	0.2241	1.006
D4	stream	0.2116	Drainage	0.1370	0.3566
D5	pond	0.1640	Drainage	0.1581	0.8763
D5	stream	0.1740	Drainage	0.05435	0.1931
Step 3 (application at BBCH 49)					
D3	ditch	0.2221	Drainage	0.01460	0.08706
R1	pond	0.01875	Runoff	0.01782	0.08766
R1	stream	0.3598	Runoff	0.01584	0.09664
R3	stream	0.8849	Runoff	0.04530	0.3052
R4	stream	1.044	Runoff	0.07018	0.3722
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for vegetables root for D4 and D5 (application at BBCH 49)					
D4	pond	0.2240	Drainage	0.2193	0.9732
D4	stream	0.2088	Drainage	0.1346	0.3449
D5	pond	0.1437	Drainage	0.1389	0.8007
D5	stream	0.1810	Drainage	0.04743	0.1761
Step 4	10 meters vegetative buffer zone (application at BBCH 12)				
R3	stream	0.2701	Runoff	0.007905	0.07431
R4	stream	0.4377	Runoff	0.01560	0.1561
Step 4 - 10 meters vegetative buffer zone (application at BBCH 49)					
R3	stream	0.4033	Runoff	0.01987	0.1193
R4	stream	0.4742	Runoff	0.03173	0.1525

Table 8.9-9: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to vegetable leafy

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	20.75	Drainage/runoff	20.11	61.68
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.91	Drainage/runoff	2.83	8.59
Step 3 for dose 2x42 g as/ha (application at BBCH 12)					

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
D3	ditch	~~0.1836~~ 0.2345	Drainage	0.009451	0.06351
D4	pond	~~0.3024~~ 0.5989	Drainage	0.2933	1.139
D4	stream	~~0.3102~~ 0.5421	Drainage	0.1919	0.4177
~~D5~~	~~pond~~	~~0.09676~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.09342~~	~~0.5538~~
~~D5~~	~~stream~~	~~0.1795~~	~~Draingae~~	~~0.03251~~	~~0.1184~~
D6	ditch	~~0.01239~~ 0.09124	Drainage	0.03290	0.1126
R1	pond	~~0.2227~~ 1.119	Runoff	0.01181	0.06259
R1	stream	0.1706	Runoff	0.009115	0.05593
R2	stream	~~0.6335~~ 1.227	Runoff	0.01161	0.1562
R3	stream	~~0.6907~~ 1.446	Runoff	0.06676	0.3380
R4	stream	~~0.01239~~ 0.09124	Runoff	0.05195	0.2567
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements (application at BBCH 12) for dose 2x42 g as/ha					
D5	pond	0.4011	Drainage	0.3871	2.119
D5	stream	0.2991	Draingae	0.1327	0.4677
Step 3 for dose 2x42 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49)					
D3	ditch	0.2350	Drainage	0.03099	0.1303
D4	pond	1.211	Drainage	1.178	4.589
D4	stream	1.247	Drainage	0.7589	1.718
R1	pond	0.1504	Runoff	0.1410	0.5788
R1	stream	1.099	Runoff	0.05992	0.4682
R3	stream	1.855	Runoff	0.1652	3.730
R4	stream	1.765	Runoff	0.1193	0.8176
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop according to polish national requirements (application at BBCH 49) for dose 2x42 g as/ha					
D5	pond	0.3451	Drainage	0.3354	2.029
D5	stream	0.2231	Draingae	0.1129	0.4443
Step 4	10 meters vegetative buffer zone (application at BBCH 12) for dose 2x42 g as/ha				
R3	stream	0.56	Runoff	0.02767	0.2236
R4	stream	0.6576	Runoff	0.05429	0.2669

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 4	20 meters vegetative buffer zone (application at BBCH 12) for dose 2x42 g as/ha				
R4	stream	0.3445	Runoff	0.02845	0.1404
Step 3 for dose 1x42 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49)					
D3	ditch	~~0.2660~~ 0.2672	Drainage	~~0.01225~~ 0.01733	~~0.08527~~ 0.1061
D4	pond	0.5819	Drainage	0.5654	2.211
D4	stream	0.5891	Drainage	0.3666	0.8289
D6	ditch	1.343	Drainage	0.3283	1.260
R1	pond	0.08204	Runoff	0.07640	0.3514
R1	stream	0.8810	Runoff	0.03815	0.4159
R2	stream	0.3450	Runoff	0.03081	0.8899
R3	stream	0.7795	Runoff	0.06946	0.8278
R4	stream	0.7055	Runoff	0.04724	0.2622
Step 4 for dose 1x42 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49) – 20 m vegetative strip and 20 m buffer zone					
D4	pond	0.5798	Drainage	~~0.5199~~ 0.5634	~~0.005266~~ 2.199
D4	stream	0.5891	Drainage	0.3666	0.8285
D6	ditch	1.343	Runoff	0.3238	1.152
R1	stream	0.4005	Runoff	0.01706	0.1351
R3	stream	0.3559	Runoff	0.03187	0.2055
R4	stream	0.3219	Runoff	0.02168	0.1138
Step 3 for dose 2x25 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49)					
D3	ditch	0.2263	Drainage	0.01825	0.1040
D4	pond	0.7056	Drainage	0.6855	2.666
D4	stream	0.7165	Drainage	0.4446	0.9996
D6	ditch	1.617	Drainage	0.3987	1.548
R1	pond	0.09666	Runoff	0.09001	0.4119
R1	stream	1.056	Runoff	0.04570	0.4940
R2	stream	0.4354	Runoff	0.03868	1.091
R3	stream	0.9336	Runoff	0.08300	0.9763
R4	stream	0.8401	Runoff	0.05605	0.3105
Step 4 for dose 2x25 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49) – 20 m vegetative strip and 20 m buffor zone					
D4	pond	0.7035	Drainage	0.6836	2.655
D4	stream	0.7165	Drainage	0.4446	0.9992
D6	ditch	1.617	Drainage	0.3987	1.436

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R1	stream	0.2515	Runoff	0.01064	0.07917
R3	stream	0.2238	Runoff	0.02005	0.1100
R4	stream	0.2010	Runoff	0.01352	0.07103
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49)					
D3	ditch	0.2225	Drainage	0.01437	0.08827
D4	pond	0.4820	Drainage	0.4684	1.838
D4	stream	0.4871	Drainage	0.3041	0.6910
D6	ditch	1.113	Drainage	0.2720	1.046
R1	pond	0.06855	Runoff	0.06385	0.2946
R1	stream	0.7303	Runoff	0.03165	0.3480
R2	stream	0.2850	Runoff	0.02556	0.7529
R3	stream	0.6464	Runoff	0.05777	0.6978
R4	stream	0.5884	Runoff	0.03955	0.2198
Step 4 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 49) – 10 m vegetative strip and no buffor zone					
D6	ditch	1.113	Drainage	0.2817	1.067
R1	stream	0.3320	Runoff	0.01416	0.1158
R3	stream	0.3392	Runoff	0.02651	0.1801
R4	stream	0.2684	Runoff	0.01815	0.09711

Table 8.9-10: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	1.08	Dranage/runoff	1.05	3.18
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 53)					
D3	ditch	0.1836	Drainage	0.009451	0.06351
D4	pond	0.3024	Drainage	0.2933	1.139
D4	stream	0.3102	Drainage	0.1919	0.4177
D5	Pond	0.09676	Drainage	0.09342	0.5538
D5	Stream	0.1795	Drainage	0.03251	0.1184
D6	ditch	0.1878	Drainage	0.03290	0.1126

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R1	pond	0.01239	Runoff	0.01181	0.06259
R1	stream	0.2227	Runoff	0.009115	0.05593
R2	stream	0.1706	Runoff	0.01161	0.1562
R3	stream	0.6335	Runoff	0.06676	0.3380
R4	stream	0.6907	Runoff	0.05195	0.2567
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 69)					
D3	ditch	0.1839	Drainage	0.01163	0.07102
D4	pond	0.2067	Drainage	0.2011	0.7949
D4	stream	0.2128	Drainage	0.1314	0.2899
D5	Pond	0.1104	Drainage	0.1066	0.6737
D5	Stream	0.1795	Drainage	0.04897	0.1307
R1	pond	0.01690	Runoff	0.01610	0.08104
R1	stream	0.2814	Runoff	0.01158	0.07110
R3	stream	0.5495	Runoff	0.02824	0.3153
R4	stream	0.7543	Runoff	0.06235	0.2889
Step 4	10 meters vegetative buffer zone (application at BBCH 53)				
R3	stream	0.2889	Runoff	0.03067	0.1219
R4	stream	0.3142	Runoff	0.02367	0.1146

zRMS comment
For scenarios R3 and R4 (application in BBCH69) PECsw/sed values were not calculated in Step 4. These scenarios are not relevant for Poland, where the product CLOROL 200 SC will be used, therefore zRMS did not ask for supplementary calculations for them.

Table 8.9-11: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to soyabean

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	1.08	Drainage/runoff	1.05	3.18
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
R3	stream	0.5529	Runoff	0.06011	0.2784
R4	stream	0.5743	Runoff	0.03109	0.1777

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 3 For Legumes as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
~~D3~~	~~ditch~~	~~0.1837~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.01002~~	~~0.06555~~
~~D4~~	~~pond~~	~~0.2133~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.2087~~	~~0.9338~~
~~D4~~	~~stream~~	~~0.1981~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.1274~~	~~0.3338~~
D5	Pond	0.1424	Drainage	0.1388	0.8925
D5	Stream	0.1796	Drainage	0.04882	0.1952
~~D6~~	~~ditch~~	~~0.2801~~	~~Drainage~~	~~0.06933~~	~~0.2016~~
~~R1~~	~~pond~~	~~0.06271~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.05797~~	~~0.1950~~
~~R1~~	~~stream~~	~~0.3815~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02932~~	~~0.1880~~
~~R2~~	~~stream~~	~~0.1702~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.008314~~	~~0.1154~~
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.4253~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02206~~	~~0.1759~~
~~R4~~	~~stream~~	~~0.5219~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02844~~	~~0.1904~~
Step 3 for field beans as surrogate crops for D3, D4 and R1 scenarios for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
D3	ditch	0.1841	Drainage	0.01413	0.07797
D4	pond	0.2295	Drainage	0.2231	0.8939
D4	stream	0.2351	Drainage	0.1446	0.3210
R1	pond	0.03364	Runoff	0.02978	0.1056
R1	stream	0.5290	Runoff	0.01466	0.1886
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 65)					
R3	stream	0.4506	Runoff	0.05137	0.3213
R4	stream	0.6690	Runoff	0.03772	0.2079
Step 3 for field beans as surrogate crops for D3, D4 and R1 scenarios for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 65)					
D3	ditch	0.1841	Drainage	0.01413	0.07795
D4	pond	0.2331	Drainage	0.2264	0.8993
D4	stream	0.2386	Drainage	0.1470	0.3230
R1	pond	0.008247	Runoff	0.007807	0.04429
R1	stream	0.1496	Runoff	0.005060	0.03189
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crops for D5 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 65)					
D5	Pond	0.1644	Drainage	0.1607	1.072
D5	Stream	0.1796	Drainage	0.06166	0.2358

Table 8.9-12: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	1.08	Drainage/runoff	1.05	3.18
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
D5	Pond	0.05479	Drainage	0.08877	0.4776
D5	Stream	0.1795	Drainage	0.03117	0.1036
R1	pond	0.03206	Runoff	0.02838	0.1040
R1	stream	0.4889	Runoff	0.01346	0.1791
R3	stream	0.5466	Runoff	0.05158	0.3265
R4	stream	0.7079	Runoff	0.05311	0.2708
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 65)					
D5	Pond	0.09263	Drainage	0.08892	0.4790
D5	Stream	0.1795	Drainage	0.03122	0.1040
R1	pond	0.009207	Runoff	0.008761	0.04868
R1	stream	0.1648	Runoff	0.005707	0.03556
R3	stream	0.5466	Runoff	0.05158	0.3265
R4	stream	0.6658	Runoff	0.04972	0.2549
Step 3 for maize as surrogate crop for sunflower for D3 and D4 scenrios for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
D3	Ditch	0.1838	Drainage	0.01148	0.07024
D4	Pond	0.1643	Drainage	0.1601	0.6606
D4	stream	0.1624	Drainage	0.1030	0.2377
Step 3 for maize as surrogate crop for sunflower for D3 and D4 scenrio (application at BBCH 65)					
D3	Ditch	0.1838	Drainage	0.01150	0.07042
D4	Pond	0.1671	Drainage	0.1629	0.6740
D4	stream	0.1651	Drainage	0.1047	0.2422
Step 4 10 meters vegetative buffer zone for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
R4	stream	0.3219	Runoff	0.02420	0.1185

Table 8.9-13: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	54.35	Drainage/runoff	52.66	161.35
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	4.51	Drainage/runoff	4.34	13.15
Step 3	For dose 2x 110g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
R3	stream	4.164	Runoff	0.3452	1.864
Step 4	For dose 2x 110g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
R3	Stream	0.9952	Runoff	0.08240	0.3974
Step 3	For dose 2x 90g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
R3	stream	3.385	Runoff	0.2816	1.525
Step 4	20 meters buffer zone for dose 2x 90 g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
R3	Stream	0.8092	Runoff	0.06722	0.3099
Step 3	For dose 2x54 as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
R3	stream	1.999	Runoff	0.1676	0.9165
Step 4	20 meters buffer zone for dose 2x54 g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
R3	Stream	0.4779	Runoff	0.0400	0.1853
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crope for dose 2x110 as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)					
D3	Ditch	7.352	Drainage	0.8486	3.088
D4	pond	0.8039	Drainage	0.7445	4.194
D4	stream	7.437	Drainage	0.3770	0.7974
D5	pond	1.090	Drainage	1.017	4.831
D5	stream	7.917	Drainage	0.1668	0.8255
R1	pond	0.8645	Runoff	0.7707	2.379
R1	stream	5.896	Runoff	0.08361	0.6009
R2	stream	7.822	Runoff	0.05628	0.5013
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~8.342~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.4416~~	~~1.898~~
R4	Stream	5.931	Runoff	0.1664	0.7996
Step 4	20 meters vegetative and no spray buffer zone for dose 2x110 as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
D3	Ditch	0.8673	Drainage	0.1003	0.3836
D4	Pond	0.6091	Drainage	0.5921	2.498
D4	stream	0.9684	Drainage	0.3770	0.7828
D5	pond	0.5103	Drainage	0.4926	2.936
D5	stream	1.062	Drainage	0.1668	0.5552

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R1	pond	0.1660	Runoff	0.1478	0.4747
R1	stream	0.7655	Runoff	0.01086	0.07937
R2	stream	1.016	Runoff	0.009901	0.06880
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~1.083~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.07687~~	~~0.4164~~
R4	Stream	0.7701	Runoff	0.02612	0.1445
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crope for dose 2x54 g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)					
D3	ditch	3.609	Drainage	0.4164	1.539
D4	pond	0.3936	Drainage	0.3623	2.079
D4	stream	3.651	Drainage	0.1840	0.3964
D5	pond	0.5309	Drainage	0.4950	2.377
D5	stream	3.885	Drainage	0.07938	0.4006
R1	pond	0.4243	Runoff	0.3780	1.187
R1	stream	2.894	Runoff	0.04104	0.2968
R2	stream	3.840	Runoff	0.02741	0.2477
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~4.095~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.2154~~	~~0.9344~~
R4	Stream	2.911	Runoff	0.08125	0.3960
Step 4 for apple as surrogate crope	20 meters vegetative and no spray buffer zone 2x54 g as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 20)				
D3	Ditch	0.4257	Drainage	0.04916	0.1908
D4	stream	0.4751	Drainage	0.1840	0.3891
D5	Stream	0.5201	Drainage	0.07938	0.2687
R1	Stream	0.3757	Runoff	0.005328	0.03918
R2	Stream	0.4985	Runoff	0.004810	0.03393
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.5316~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.03740~~	~~0.2047~~
R4	stream	0.3780	Runoff	0.01276	0.07101
Step 3 (applicationa at BBCH 85 ~~3~~) for dose 2x110 a.s./ha					
R3	stream	3.497	Runoff	0.2350	1.536
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crop for D3,D4,D5,R1 and R4 scenario for dose 2x110 as/ha (applicationa at BBCH 85)					
D3	Ditch	3.211	Drainage	0.6362	1.934
D4	pond	1.917	Drainage	1.855	6.790
D4	Stream	3.174	Drainage	1.182	2.407
D5	pond	1.952	Drainage	1.878	8.470
D5	stream	3.506	Drainage	0.8385	2.016

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R1	Pond	0.2887	Runoff	0.2586	0.8527
R1	stream	2.486	Runoff	0.04991	0.3542
R4	stream	2.485	Runoff	0.2261	0.9258
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crop for D3,D4,D5,R1, R4 scenarios (applicationa at BBCH 85) for dose 1x54 g as/ha					
D3	Ditch	1.985	Drainage	0.1918	0.8937
D4	pond	0.5812	Drainage	0.5611	2.093
D4	Stream	1.945	Drainage	0.3637	0.7718
D5	pond	0.3402	Drainage	0.3294	1.755
D5	stream	2.149	Drainage	0.1534	0.4867
R1	Pond	0.08881	Runoff	0.07824	0.2580
R1	stream	1.524	Runoff	0.01530	0.1868
R2	stream	2.042	Runoff	0.02583	0.1773
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~2.148~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.07960~~	~~0.3906~~
R4	stream	1.523	Runoff	0.07078	0.2875
Step 4 (applicationa at BBCH 83) – 20 meters buffer zone for dose 2x110 as/ha					
R3	stream	0.8357	Runoff	0.05635	0.2562
Step 4 for apple as surrogate crop for D3,D4,D5,R1, R4 scenario (applicationa at BBCH 85) – 20 meters buffer zone for dose 2x110 as/ha					
D3	Ditch	0.3047	Drainage	0.06039	0.1944
D4	pond	1.815	Drainage	1.759	6.308
D4	Stream	2.003	Drainage	1.182	2.385
D5	pond	1.952	Drainage	1.878	7.868
D5	stream	2.635	Drainage	0.8385	2.016
R1	stream	0.2697	Runoff	0.005416	0.03945
R4	stream	0.4871	Runoff	0.04568	0.2110
Step 4 for apple as surrogate crop for D3,D4,D5,R1, R4 scenario (applicationa at BBCH 85) for dose 1x54 g as/ha – 20 meters buffer zone					
D3	Ditch	0.1847	Drainage	0.01784	0.08776
D4	pond	0.5545	Drainage	0.5358	1.950
D4	Stream	0.5932	Drainage	0.3637	0.7643
D5	stream	0.4669	Drainage	0.1534	0.3717
R1	stream	0.1639	Runoff	0.001646	0.02051
R2	stream	0.2197	Runoff	0.004735	0.03717
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.2310~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.01383~~	~~0.05643~~
R4	stream	0.1639	Runoff	0.01426	0.06567

Table 8.9-14: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.92	Drainage/runoff	0.88	2.68
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 53)					
D3	ditch	0.2214	Drainage	0.01008	0.07112
D4	pond	0.007687	Drainage	0.006838	0.02466
D4	stream	0.1789	Drainage	0.000644	0.009286
D5	pond	0.04594	Drainage	0.05869	0.3487
D5	stream	0.1882	Drainage	0.02258	0.06421
R3	stream	0.2057	Runoff	0.004367	0.03956
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 53) For winter cereals as surrogate crop according to national polish requirements					
R1	pond	0.07946	Runoff	0.07058	0.2635
R1	stream	0.7452	Runoff	0.03075	0.4340
R4	stream	0.5261	Runoff	0.04779	0.2212
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 69)					
D3	Ditch	0.2233	Drainage	0.04040	0.1419
D4	Pond	0.007702	Drainage	0.006946	0.02901
D4	Stream	0.1919	Drainage	0.002656	0.03018
D5	Pond	0.1696	Drainage	0.1638	0.8427
D5	Stream	0.2425	Drainage	0.07793	0.2013
R3	stream	0.2317	Runoff	0.01857	0.1123
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 69) For winter cereals as surrogate crop					
R1	Pond	0.09536	Runoff	0.08988	0.3026
R1	Stream	0.8193	Runoff	0.04715	0.2497
R4	stream	0.2297	Runoff	0.01206	0.07125
Step 4 for winter cereals as surrogate crop for R1 scenario (applicationa at BBCH 53) 10 m vegetative and 10 m buffer zone					
R1	Stream	0.3389	Runoff	0.01364	0.1493
Step 4 for winter cereals as surrogate crop for R1 scenario (applicationa at BBCH 69) 10 m vegetative and 10 m buffer zone					
R1	stream	0.3693	Runoff	0.02072	0.1008

Table 8.9-15: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	8.65	Drainage/runoff	8.38	25.70
Step 2					
Northern Europe	June-Sep	0.75	Drainage/runoff	0.72	2.18
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
D3	ditch	0.2224	Drainage	0.01787	0.09596
D4	pond	0.1521	Drainage	0.1479	0.5922
D4	stream	0.1919	Drainage	0.09665	0.2106
D5	Pond	0.1097	Drainage	0.1069	0.7028
D5	Stream	0.2072	Drainage	0.04236	0.1474
R1	pond	0.06323	Runoff	0.05974	0.2205
R1	stream	0.4394	Runoff	0.02613	0.2655
Step 3 for winter oilssed rape as surroate crop for R3 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
R3	stream	0.3571	Runoff	0.02074	0.09387
Step 3 for legumes as surroate crop for R4 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
R4	Stream	0.6965	Runoff	0.03613	0.2493
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenerio for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61) – 10 m vegetative and 10 m buffer					
R4	Stream	0.3161	Runoff	0.01624	0.1138
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 71)					
D3	ditch	0.2228	Drainage	0.02495	0.1129
D4	pond	0.2237	Drainage	0.2172	0.8468
D4	stream	0.2322	Drainage	0.1426	0.3033
D5	Pond	0.08321	Drainage	0.08008	0.4412
D5	Stream	0.2071	Drainage	0.02831	0.09652
R1	pond	0.02752	Runoff	0.02442	0.08700
R1	stream	0.4718	Runoff	0.01375	0.1653
Step 3 for winter oilssed rape as surroate crop for R3 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 71)					
R3	stream	0.5680	Runoff	0.02641	0.1675
Step 3 for legumes as surroate crop for R4 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 71)					
R4	Stream	0.9916	Runoff	0.05640	0.3625
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenerio for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 71) – 10 m vegetative and 10 m buffer					

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R4	stream	0.4489	Runoff	0.02518	0.1622

Table 8.9-16: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	17.29	Drainage/runoff	16.76	51.40
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.42	Drainage/runoff	2.35	7.13
Step 3 for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 30)					
D3	ditch	0.2222	Drainage	0.01635	0.09168
D4	pond	0.1411	Drainage	0.1372	0.5443
D4	stream	0.1919	Drainage	0.09094	0.1938
D5	Pond	0.08821	Drainage	0.08600	0.5630
D5	Stream	0.2071	Draingae	0.03224	0.1171
R1	pond	0.05402	Runoff	0.04801	0.1883
R1	stream	0.4448	Runoff	0.01884	0.2833
R3	Stream	0.3571	Runoff	0.02074	0.09387
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 30)					
R4	stream	0.7189	Runoff	0.05235	0.2551
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 30) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.3206	Runoff	0.02467	0.1152
Step 3 (application at BBCH 30) for dose 2x35 g as/ha					
D3	ditch	0.2539	Drainage	0.01563	0.09971
D4	pond	0.4034	Drainage	0.3942	0.03968
D4	stream	0.4257	Drainage	0.2605	0.5404
D5	Pond	0.2849	Drainage	0.2760	1.573
D5	Stream	0.2064	Draingae	0.09627	0.3382
R1	pond	0.07513	Runoff	0.06821	0.2641
R1	stream	0.8622	Runoff	0.05654	0.2905
R3	Stream	0.7894	Runoff	0.03636	0.3361
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario (application at BBCH 30) for dose 2x35 g as/ha					

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R4	stream	1.794	Runoff	0.1130	0.6145
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for ~~R1, R3, and~~ R4 scenario (application at BBCH 30) for dose 2x35 g as/ha – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.7999	Runoff	0.05021	0.2702
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario (application at BBCH 30) for dose 2x35 g as/ha – 20 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.4160	Runoff	0.02621	0.1415
Step 3 for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 50)					
D3	ditch	0.1939	Drainage	0.02072	0.08455
D4	pond	0.3077	Drainage	0.3005	1.202
D4	stream	0.3197	Drainage	0.1984	0.4177
D5	Pond	0.2549	Drainage	0.2469	1.397
D5	Stream	0.1965	Drainage	0.08652	0.3035
R1	pond	0.09900	Runoff	0.08914	0.3424
R1	stream	0.5476	Runoff	0.02911	0.3612
R3	Stream	0.9586	Runoff	0.04699	0.4444
Step 4 for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 50) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R3	stream	0.4374	Runoff	0.02502	0.1921
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 50)					
R4	stream	0.9871	Runoff	0.05833	0.4008
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 30) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.4467	Runoff	0.02863	0.1855
Step 3 for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					
D3	ditch	0.1946	Drainage	0.01940	0.1081
D4	pond	0.3541	Drainage	0.3441	1.325
D4	stream	0.3761	Drainage	0.2283	0.4735
D5	Pond	0.2375	Drainage	0.2323	1.506
D5	Stream	0.1789	Drainage	0.08769	0.3295
R1	pond	0.07706	Runoff	0.07019	0.2959
R1	stream	0.8935	Runoff	0.04038	0.3841
R3	Stream	0.7527	Runoff	0.04724	0.2438
Step 4 for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R1	stream	0.4039	Runoff	0.01826	0.1469
R3	Stream	0.3415	Runoff	0.02393	0.1187
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61)					

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R4	stream	0.9871	Runoff	0.05833	0.4008
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 61) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.4467	Runoff	0.02863	0.1855
Step 3 for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 71)					
D3	ditch	0.1950	Drainage	0.04118	0.1269
D4	pond	0.4004	Drainage	0.3894	1.489
D4	stream	0.4266	Drainage	0.2578	0.5291
D5	Pond	0.2050	Drainage	0.1999	1.253
D5	Stream	0.1789	Drainage	0.06997	0.2675
R1	pond	0.1615	Runoff	0.1526	0.5368
R1	stream	0.6519	Runoff	0.04512	0.3948
R3	Stream	0.5680	Runoff	0.02924	0.1666
Step 4 (application at BBCH 71 ~~61~~) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R1	Stream	0.2933	Runoff	0.02174	0.1388
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH71)					
R4	stream	0.7083	Runoff	0.04583	0.2614
Step 4 for legumes as surrogate crop for R4 scenario for dose 2x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 71) – 10 meters vegetative buffer zone					
R4	stream	0.3206	Runoff	0.02393	0.1219

Table 8.9-17: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to vine

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	14.29	Drainage/runoff	13.60	41.68
Step 2					
Northern Europe	March-May	2.41	Drainage/runoff	2.28	6.93
Step 3 for dose 1x54 g as/ha (application at BBCH 57)					
D6	ditch	0.9258	Drainage	0.09524	0.4450
R1	pond	0.03731	Runoff	0.03379	0.1157
R1	stream	0.6780	Runoff	0.03003	0.2465
R2	strem	0.9110	Runoff	0.01425	0.1024

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R3	Stream	0.9542	Runoff	0.02163	0.1577
R4	Stream	0.6666	Runoff	0.01348	0.1160
Step 4	10 meters vegetative and no-spray buffer zone for dose 1x54 g as/ha (application at BBCH 57)				
D6	ditch	0.2097	Drainage	0.03978	0.1356
R1	Pond	0.02191	Runoff	0.02027	0.06896
R1	stream	0.2747	Runoff	0.01207	0.1041
R2	strem	0.2403	Runoff	0.005356	0.04161
R3	Stream	0.2517	Runoff	0.009622	0.05745
R4	Stream	0.1759	Runoff	0.006168	0.05281
Step 3 for dose 1x54 g as/ha (application at BBCH 83)					
R1	pond	0.03303	Runoff	0.02902	0.09721
R1	stream	0.6796	Runoff	0.006824	0.08398
R3	stream	0.9354	Runoff	0.007995	0.09904
R4	stream	0.9014	Runoff	0.06997	0.4068
Step 4 10 meters vegetative and no-spray buffer zone for dose 1x54 g as/ha (application at BBCH 83)					
R1	stream	0.1793	Runoff	0.0018	0.02242
R3	stream	0.2468	Runoff	0.002109	0.02647
R4	stream	0.3905	Runoff	0.02970	0.1799
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crope for dose 1x54 g as/ha(application at BBCH 57)					
D3	ditch	1.984	Drainage	0.1690	0.8399
D4	pond	0.2738	Drainage	0.2653	1.127
D4	stream	1.988	Drainage	0.1654	0.3566
D5	pond	0.1840	Drainage	0.1776	1.143
D5	stream	2.044	Drainage	0.05756	0.2408
~~R1~~	~~pond~~	~~0.0893~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.08381~~	~~0.2896~~
~~R1~~	~~stream~~	~~1.524~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.04090~~	~~0.2764~~
~~R2~~	~~stream~~	~~2.042~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02080~~	~~0.1414~~
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~2.132~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.02926~~	~~0.3218~~
~~R4~~	~~Stream~~	~~1.489~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.04494~~	~~0.2292~~
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crop for D3, D4 and D5 scenarios (application at BBCH 83)					
D3	ditch	1.985	Drainage	0.1918	0.8946
D4	pond	0.5808	Drainage	0.5608	2.094
D4	stream	1.945	Drainage	0.3636	0.7725
D5	pond	0.3396	Drainage	0.3288	1.754
D5	stream	2.149	Drainage	0.1533	0.4868

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 4	20 meters vegetative and no spray buffer zone (for apple as surrogate crope) for dose 1x54 g as/ha(application at BBCH 57)				
D3	ditch	0.1845	Drainage	0.01573	0.08260
D4	stream	0.2736	Drainage	0.1654	0.3482
D5	stream	0.2307	Drainage	0.05756	0.1992
~~R1~~	~~Stream~~	~~0.1639~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.007525~~	~~0.06030~~
~~R2~~	~~Stream~~	~~0.2197~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.003384~~	~~0.02534~~
~~R3~~	~~stream~~	~~0.2294~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.003148~~	~~0.03553~~
~~R4~~	~~stream~~	~~0.1602~~	~~Runoff~~	~~0.008982~~	~~0.04770~~
Step 4	for apple as surrogate crop for D3, D4 and D5 scenarios for dose 1x54 g as/ha(application at BBCH 83) - 10 meters vegetative and no spray buffer zone (for apple as surrogate crope)				
D3	ditch	0.5989	Drainage	0.05784	0.2773
D4	pond	0.5671	Drainage	0.5478	2.021
D4	stream	0.6785	Drainage	0.002284	0.7670
D5	pond	0.3396	Drainage	0.2998	1.664
D5	stream	0.7494	Drainage	0.1533	0.3715

Table 8.9-18: FOCUS Step 1,2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for chlorantraniliprole following single/ multiple application(s) of CLOROL 200 SC to ornamentals

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	20.75	Drainage/runoff	20.11	61.68
Step 2					
Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	2.91	Drainage/runoff	2.83	8.59
Step 3 for leafy vegetables as surrogate crops for ornamental for D3,D4, R1,R3, R4 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 11)					
D3	ditch	0.2225	Drainage	0.01292	0.08374
D4	pond	0.2491	Drainage	0.2442	1.140
D4	stream	0.2230	Drainage	0.1461	0.4028
R1	pond	0.03286	Runoff	0.02979	0.1158
R1	stream	0.3878	Runoff	0.01932	0.1108
R3	stream	0.6036	Runoff	0.01927	0.1665
R4	stream	0.1854	Runoff	0.01093	0.06786
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crops for ornamental for D5 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH					

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominant entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
11)					
D5	Pond	0.1641	Drainage	0.1582	0.8767
D5	stream	0.1740	Drainage	0.05436	0.1932
Step 3 for leafy vegetables as surrogate crops for ornamental for D3, D4, R1,R3, R4 scenarios for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 69)					
D3	ditch	0.2225	Drainage	0.01436	0.08825
D4	pond	0.5174	Drainage	0.5029	1.984
D4	stream	0.5238	Drainage	0.3256	0.7460
R1	pond	0.07308	Runoff	0.06896	0.2686
R1	stream	0.6378	Runoff	0.03080	0.2123
R3	stream	0.7264	Runoff	0.07258	0.8696
R4	stream	1.054	Runoff	0.07635	0.4463
Step 3 for legumes as surrogate crops for ornamental for D5 scenario for dose 1x35 g as/ha (application at BBCH 69)					
D5	pond	0.1052	Drainge	0.1009	0.5201
D5	stream	0.1795	Drainage	0.03543	0.1180
tep 4 for leafy vegetables as surrogate crops for ornamental for ~~R1,~~ R3,~~R4~~ scenario – 10 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 11)					
R3	stream	0.2722	Runoff	0.007978	0.07494
Step 4 for leafy vegetables as surrogate crops for ornamental for R1, R3,R4 scenarios – 10 meters buffer zone (application at BBCH 69) for dose 1x35 g as/ha					
R1	pond	0.03093	Runoff	0.02919	0.1182
R1	stream	0.2869	Runoff	0.01350	0.09273
R3	stream	0.3317	Runoff	0.03331	0.2195
R4	stream	0.4805	Runoff	0.03458	0.1801

Metabolite of chlorantraniliprole

Table 8.9-19: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-20: FOCUS Step 1 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-21: FOCUS Step 1PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-22: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-23: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe		0.07	Drainage/runoff	0.07	0.20

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-24: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.24	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-25: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-26: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to maize

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-27: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.47	Drainage/runoff	0.38	41.51

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-28: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.02	5.68

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-29: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.02	Drainage/runoff	0.02	4.29

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-30: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.19	0.29

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-31: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.44	Drainage/runoff	0.43	1.31
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.08	Drainage/runoff	0.08	0.23

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-32: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.09	Drainage/runoff	0.01	14.97

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-33: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.07	Drainage/runoff	0.00	14.75

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-34: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to potatoes

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.88	Drainage/runoff	1.76	31.09

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-35: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.38	Drainage/runoff	1.08	116.22

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-36: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.07	Drainage/runoff	0.05	15.90

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-37: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.07	Drainage/runoff	0.05	12.00

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-38: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.54	Drainage/runoff	0.53	0.81

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-39: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.23	Drainage/runoff	1.20	3.68
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.08	Drainage/runoff	0.08	0.25

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-40: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-41: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-42: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to winter oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	5.28	Drainage/runoff	4.92	87.06

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-43: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.51	Drainage/runoff	1.18	124.59
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.21	21.34

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-44: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.15	Drainage/runoff	0.06	16.50
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.01	2.44

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-45: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.16	Drainage/runoff	0.06	12.64
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.01	2.00

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-46: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.59	Drainage/runoff	0.58	0.87

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-47: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.31	Drainage/runoff	1.26	3.85
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.2	Drainage/runoff	0.19	0.59

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-48: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.00	Drainage/runoff	0.03	41.90

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-49: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.91	Drainage/runoff	0.03	41.30

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-50: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to apples

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	7.35	Drainage/runoff	5.58	98.04
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	1.36	Drainage/runoff	1.11	20.24

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-51: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	4.14	Drainage/runoff	3.38	365.27
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.39	Drainage/runoff	0.23	26.33

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-52: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.22	Drainage/runoff	0.17	49.96
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	8.25

* multiple applications should be marked.

** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-53: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.22	Drainage/runoff	0.16	37.73
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.31

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-54: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.69	Drainage/runoff	1.67	2.53

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-55: FOCUS Step 1, 2 and 3 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	3.86	Drainage/runoff	3.77	11.56
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.64	Drainage/runoff	0.63	1.92
Step 3	(application at BBCH 20)				
R3	stream	0.01151	Runoff	0.1676	0.9165
Step 3 for apple as surrogate crope (application at BBCH 20)					
D3	Ditch	0.000102	Drainage	0.000099	0.002197
D4	Pond	0.02164	Drainage	0.02115	0.1017
D4	stream	0.02125	Drainage	0.01395	0.03257
D5	pond	0.02233	Drainage	0.02167	0.1490
D5	stream	0.01507	Drainage	0.00761	0.02934
R1	pond	0.000584	Runoff	0.000584	0.01022
R1	stream	0.001582	Runoff	0.000066	0.000663

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R2	stream	0.003432	Runoff	0.000176	0.00188
R3	stream	0.004775	Runoff	0.000236	0.002291
R4	Stream	0.002111	Runoff	0.000141	0.000925
Step 3 (application at BBCH 85 ~~3~~)					
R3	Stream	0.003718	Runoff	0.000381	0.003181
Step 3 (application at BBCH 85)					
D3	Ditch	0.000066	Drainage	0.000063	0.001146
D4	pond	0.03481	Drainage	0.03402	0.1502
D4	stream	0.03524	Drainage	0.02294	0.05210
D5	pond	0.03166	Drainage	0.03086	0.2407
D5	stream	0.03026	Drainage	0.01244	0.04452
R1	pond	0.000088	Runoff	0.000087	0.002332
R1	stream	0.000394	Runoff	0.000012	0.000183
R4	stream	0.004248	Runoff	0.000304	0.002082

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-56: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.83	Drainage/runoff	0.05	131.70

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-57: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.60	Drainage/runoff	0.03	129.81

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-58: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to tobbaco

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	16.54	Drainage/runoff	15.47	273.61
STEP 2	March-May Norther Europe	1.38	Drainage/runoff	1.26	22.30

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-59: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.39	Drainage/runoff	0.87	92.28
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.57	Drainage/runoff	0.13	12.78

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-60: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.08	Drainage/runoff	0.04	12.45

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-61: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.08	Drainage/runoff	0.04	9.46

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-62: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.43	Drainage/runoff	0.42	0.64

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-63: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.97	Drainage/runoff	0.94	2.89
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.12	Drainage/runoff	0.12	0.36

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-64: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.87	Drainage/runoff	0.04	64.65

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-65: FOCUS Step 1, PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.74	Drainage/runoff	0.03	63.73

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-66: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to vines

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	4.71	Drainage/runoff	4.00	70.60

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-67: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.58	Drainage/runoff	1.29	139.37
Step 2 Norther Europe	March-May	0.22	Drainage/runoff	0.21	22.32

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-68: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.08	Drainage/runoff	0.06	19.08

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-69: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.08	Drainage/runoff	0.06	14.40

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-70: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.64	Drainage/runoff	0.64	0.97

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-71: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	1.48	Drainage/runoff	1.44	4.41
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.23	Drainage/runoff	0.23	0.69

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-72: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.32	Drainage/runoff	0.02	50.28

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-73: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.23	Drainage/runoff	0.01	49.57

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-74: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to leafy vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	6.31	Drainage/runoff	5.91	104.47
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	1.04	Drainage/runoff	0.99	17.58

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-75: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-76: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-77: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-78: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-79: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.10	Drainage/runoff	0.10	0.29

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-80: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-81: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-82: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to roots vegetables

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-83: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-84: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-85: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-86: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-87: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.04	0.13

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-88: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-89: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-90: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to sugarbeets

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-91: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-92: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-93: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-94: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-95: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.07	Drainage/runoff	0.07	0.20

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-96: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-97: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-98: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to soya

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-99: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-100: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-101: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-102: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-103: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.07	Drainage/runoff	0.07	0.20

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-104: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-105: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-106: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to sunflower

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-107: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-108: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-109: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-110: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-111: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.04	0.13

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-112: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-113: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-114: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to spring oilseed rape

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-115: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.37	Drainage/runoff	1.94	209.20
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.32	Drainage/runoff	0.31	33.47

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-116: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.13	Drainage/runoff	0.10	28.61

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-117: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.12	Drainage/runoff	0.09	21.61
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.02	Drainage/runoff	0.01	3.40

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-118: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.97	Drainage/runoff	0.96	1.45

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-119: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.21	Drainage/runoff	2.16	6.62
Step 2 Northern Europe	March-May	0.35	Drainage/runoff	0.34	1.03
Step 3					
R3	stream	0.006504	Runoff	0.000595	0.003578
R4	stream	0.001279	Runoff	0.000148	0.000828
Step 3					
D3	Ditch	0.000716	Drainage	0.000813	0.006070
D4	Pond	0.03758	Drainage	0.03687	0.1957
D4	Stream	0.02983	Drainage	0.02142	0.06524
D5	Pond	0.02860	Drainage	0.02772	0.1748
D5	stream	0.01860	Drainage	0.009405	0.03828
D6	Ditch	0.02426	Drainage	0.009762	0.05610
R1	Pond	0.000454	Runoff	0.000436	0.003511
R1	Stream	0.002954	Runoff	0.000123	0.001448
R2	Stream	0.003636	Runoff	0.000335	0.002144
R3	Stream	0.003826	runoff	0.000378	0.001894
Step 3 (application at BBCH 89)					
D3	Ditch	0.000681	Drainage	0.000670	0.004837
D4	Pond	0.03484	Drainage	0.03414	0.1820
D4	Stream	0.02792	Drainage	0.02005	0.05967
D5	Pond	0.02973	Drainage	0.02877	0.1812
D5	stream	0.01996	Drainage	0.009726	0.03863
R1	Pond	0.000702	Runoff	0.000647	0.004359
R1	Stream	0.003550	Runoff	0.000139	0.001132

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
R3	Stream	0.01086	Runoff	0.001127	0.006914
R4	stream	0.01439	Runoff	0.001105	0.007946

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-120: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.48	Drainage/runoff	0.03	75.43

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-121: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.34	Drainage/runoff	0.02	74.35

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-122: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following multiple application(s) to fruiting vegetable

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	4.74	Drainage/runoff	4.43	78.35

* multiple applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-123: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-EQW78 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.66	Drainage/runoff	0.54	58.11

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-124: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-ECD73 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.04	Drainage/runoff	0.03	7.95

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-125: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-GAZ70 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.03	Drainage/runoff	0.03	6.00

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-126: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F6L99 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.27	0.40

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-127: FOCUS Step 1, 2 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-F9N04 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.61	Drainage/runoff	0.60	1.84
Step 2 Northern Europe	Jun-Sep	0.05	Drainage/runoff	0.05	0.16

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-128: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA22 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.27	Drainage/runoff	0.02	41.90

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-129: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA23 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	0.19	Drainage/runoff	0.01	41.30

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

Table 8.9-130: FOCUS Step 1 PEC_{sw} and PEC_{sed} for IN-LBA24 following single application(s) to grass

Scenario FOCUS	Waterbody	Max PEC_{sw} (µg/L)*	Dominat entry route	21 d- $PEC_{sw,twa}$ (µg/L)**	Max PEC_{sed} (µg/kg)*
Step 1	---	2.63	Drainage/runoff	2.46	43.53

* single applications should be marked.
** twa-time as required by ecotox

~~All greenhouses uses are calculated as field uses, but it is a conservative and worse case approach for them and shows unrealistic PECsw/sed for them. It can be assume the residue of chlorantraniliprole in surface water and sediment for all greenhouses uses should be lower at least 50% lower than presented above calculation as field uses. Therefore, CLOROL 200 SC pose safe exposure for surface water and sediment when applying:~~

~~A) Poland:~~
~~- without buffer zone – Fruiting vegetable, sugar beets, roots vegetable, leafy vegetable, soyabean, sunflower, grass, , potatoes, maize, winter oilseed rape, spring oilseed rape,~~
~~- 20 meters buffer zone – Apples, vines, tobacco, ornamentals,~~

~~b) Central Zone:~~
~~- without buffer zone – fruiting vegetable, winter oilseed rape, spring oilseed rape and their extrapolations, grass, soyabean, roots vegetables,~~
~~- 10 meters buffer zone – sugarbeets, maize, sunflower, vines~~
~~- 20 meters buffer zone – Apples, Tobbaco, ornamentals~~

For conclusion please check drr Part B9, Point 9.5.3

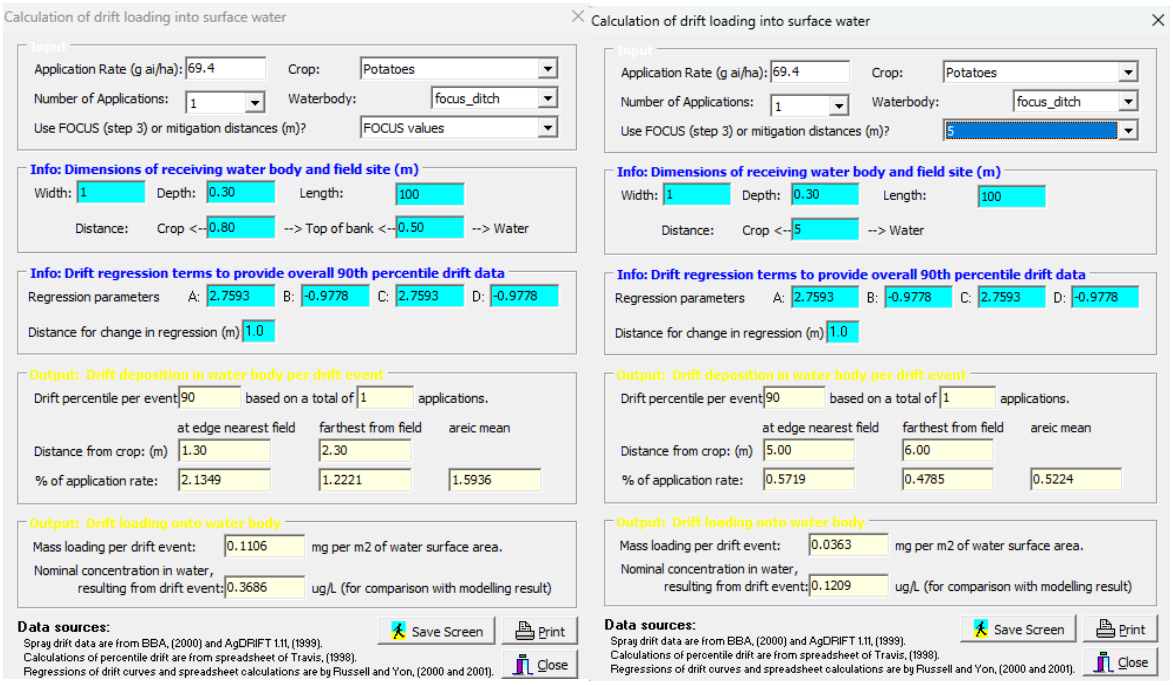
8.9.2.2 $PEC_{sw/sed}$ of CLOROL 200 SC

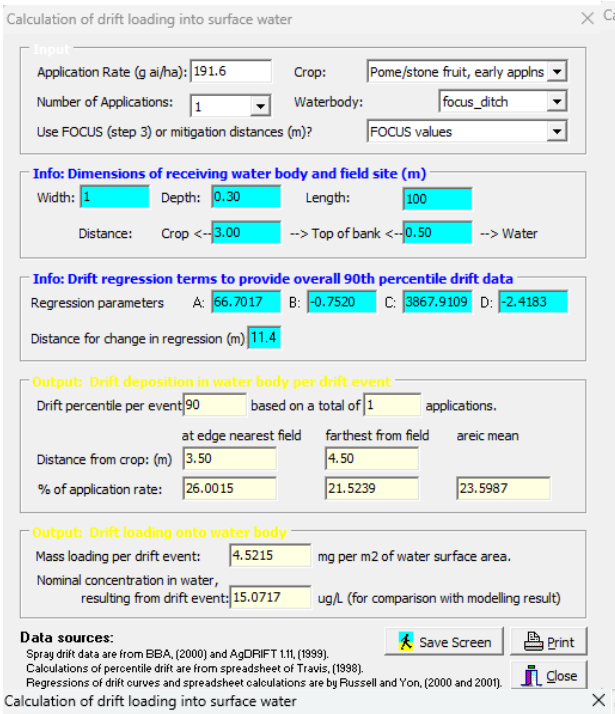
$Pec_{sw/sed}$ for fomulation is covered by calculations on active substance, but also presented below:

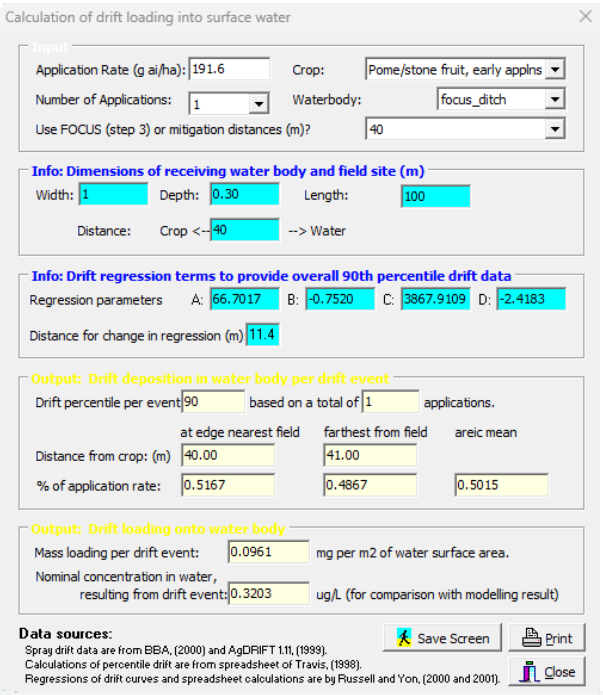
Method of calculation	Drift calculator in SWASH tool calculating instantaneous PECsw at a single drift event 1 m from the field
Application rate potatoes	12.5 a.s/ha equivalent to ~~69.4~~ 68.43g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw potatoes	
focus ditch:	~~0.3686~~ 0.3635 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0145 µg/L
focus stream	0.2831 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.1192 ~~0.1209~~ µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0130 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.1192 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate apple	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw apple	
focus ditch:	15.07 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.9062 µg/L
focus stream	13.7841 µg/L
40m	
focus ditch:	0.3203 µg[prod]/L with use of 40 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0510µg/L with use of 40 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3003 µg/L with use of 40 meters buffer zone
Application rate winter oilseed rape	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw winter oilseed rape	
focus ditch:	1.2310 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.042 µg/L
focus stream	0.9135 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate Sunflower	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw sunflower	
focus ditch:	1.0178 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0407 µg/L
focus stream	0.7927 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate Maize	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw maize	
focus ditch:	1.0178 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0407 µg/L
focus stream	0.7927 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate soyabean	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw soyabean	
focus ditch:	1.0178 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0407 µg/L
focus stream	0.7927 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate spring oilseed rape	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha

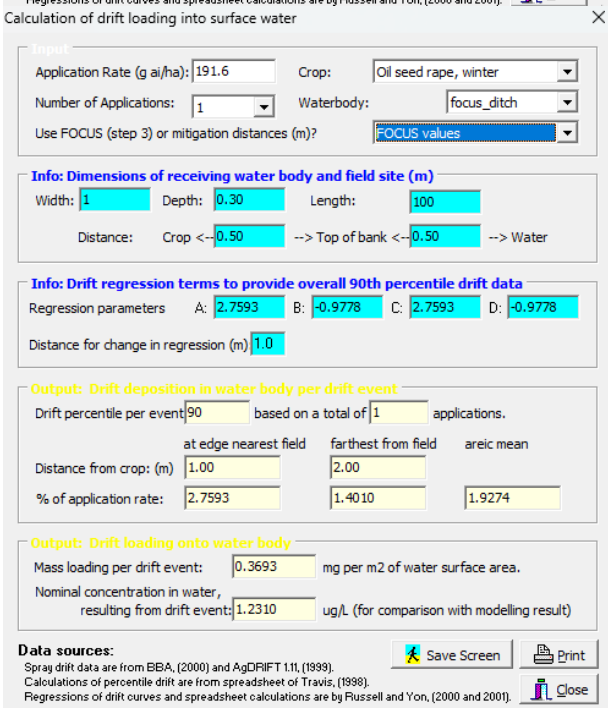
Resulting PECsw spring oilseed rape	
focus ditch:	1.2310 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0420 µg/L
focus stream	0.9135 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate vegetable leafy	42 a.s/ha equivalent to 229.95 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw vegetable leafy	
focus ditch:	1.4773 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0504 µg/L
focus stream	1.0964 µg/L
6m	
focus ditch:	0.3398 µg[prod]/L with use of 6 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0402 µg[prod]/L with use of 6 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3398 µg[prod]/L with use of 6 meters buffer zone
Application rate vegetable roots	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw spring oilseed rape	
focus ditch:	1.2310 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0420 µg/L
focus stream	0.9135 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate vegetable fruiting	63 a.s/ha equivalent to 344.9 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw vegetable fruiting	
focus ditch:	2.25159 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0756 µg/L
focus stream	1.6444 µg/L
10m	
focus ditch:	0.3185 µg[prod]/L with use of 10 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0470 µg[prod]/L with use of 10 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3185 µg[prod]/L with use of 10 meters buffer zone
Application rate vine	54 a.s/ha equivalent to 295.7 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw vine	
focus ditch:	5.0989 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.1810 µg/L
focus stream	4.2315 µg/L
25m	
focus ditch:	0.2783 µg[prod]/L with use of 25 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0457 µg[prod]/L with use of 25 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.2783 µg[prod]/L with use of 25 meters buffer zone
Application rate Tobbaco	110 a.s/ha equivalent to 602.253 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw Tobbaco	
focus ditch:	2.8714 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.1252 µg/L
focus stream	2.2911 µg/L
18m	
focus ditch:	0.3195 µg[prod]/L with use of 18 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0586 µg[prod]/L with use of 18 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3195 µg[prod]/L with use of 18 meters buffer zone
Application rate Tobbaco	54 a.s/ha equivalent to 295.7 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw Tobbaco	
focus ditch:	1.4099 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0615 µg/L
focus stream	1.1249 µg/L
10m	
focus ditch:	0.2731 µg[prod]/L with use of 10 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0403 µg[prod]/L with use of 10 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.2731 µg[prod]/L with use of 10 meters buffer zone
Application rate Grass	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha

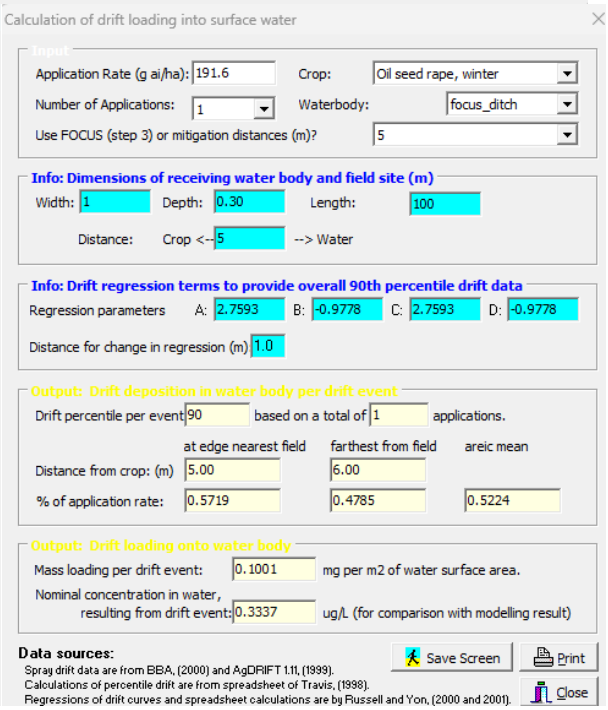
Resulting PECsw Grass	
focus ditch:	1.2310 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0420 µg/L
focus stream	0.9135 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate Sugar beets	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw Sugar beets	
focus ditch:	1.0178 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0407 µg/L
focus stream	0.7927 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
Application rate Lgumes	35 a.s/ha equivalent to 191.6 g [prod]/ha
Resulting PECsw Legumes	
focus ditch:	1.0178 µg[prod]/L
focus pond:	0.0407 µg/L
focus stream	0.7927 µg/L
5m	
focus ditch:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus pond:	0.0363 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone
focus stream:	0.3337 µg[prod]/L with use of 5 meters buffer zone

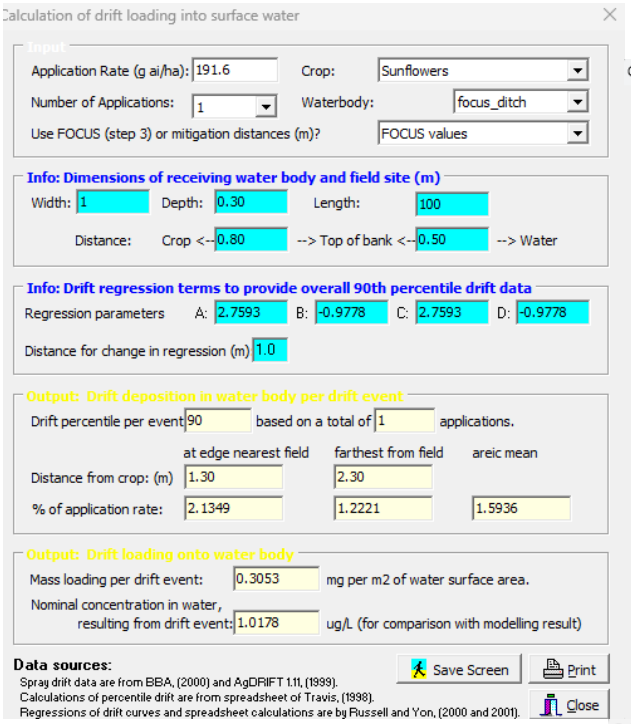


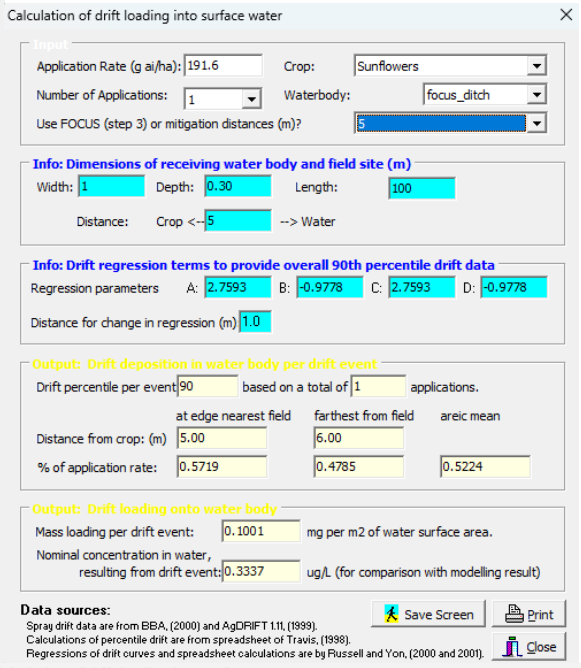

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Pome/stone fruit, early applns
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 3.00 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 66.7017 B: -0.7520 C: 3867.9109 D: -2.4183
Distance for change in regression (m) 11.4
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 3.50 4.50
% of application rate: 26.0015 21.5239 23.5987
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 4.5215 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 15.0717 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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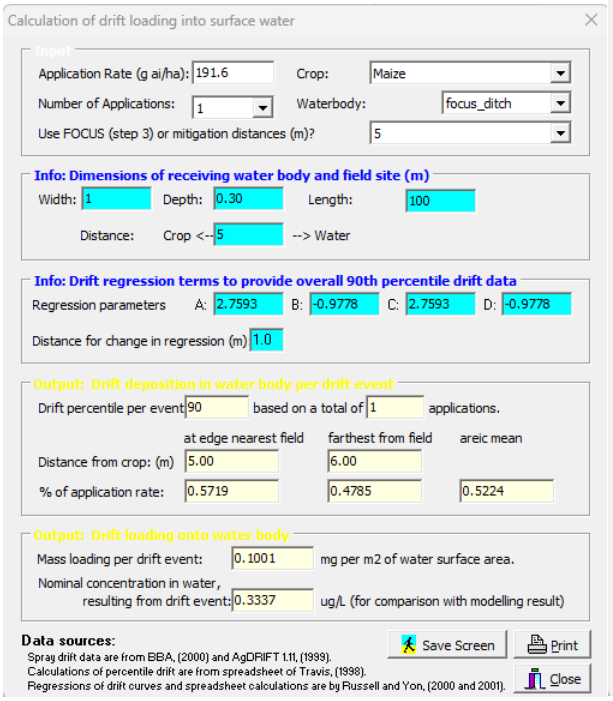

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Pome/stone fruit, early applns
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 40
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 40 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 66.7017 B: -0.7520 C: 3867.9109 D: -2.4183
Distance for change in regression (m) 11.4
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 40.00 41.00
% of application rate: 0.5167 0.4867 0.5015
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.0961 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3203 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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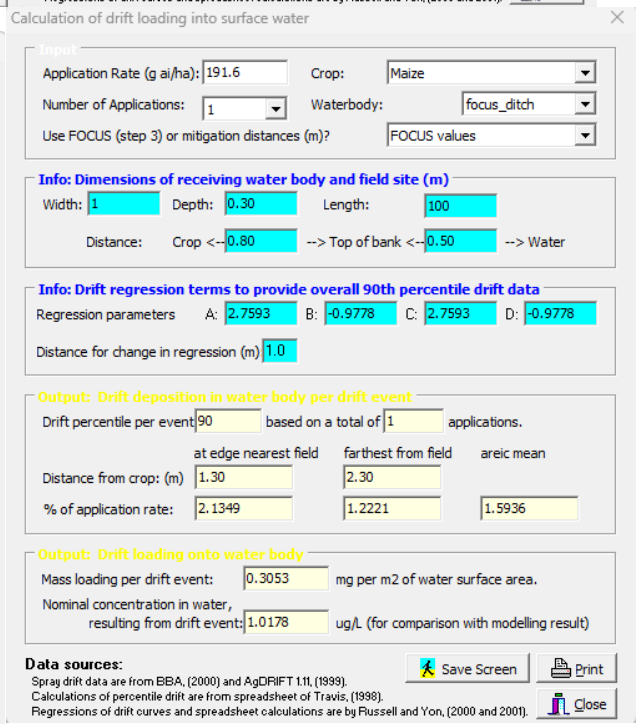

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Oil seed rape, winter
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.50 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.00 2.00
% of application rate: 2.7593 1.4010 1.9274
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3693 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.2310 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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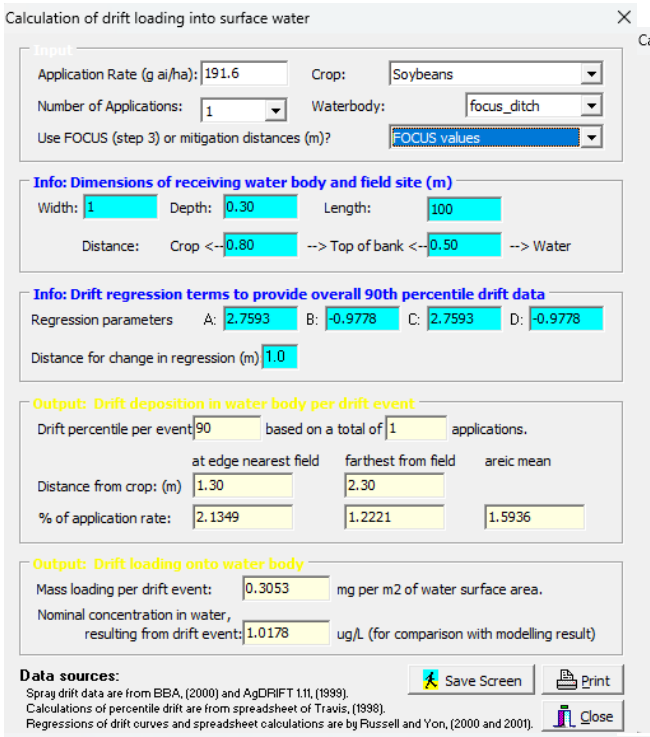

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Oil seed rape, winter
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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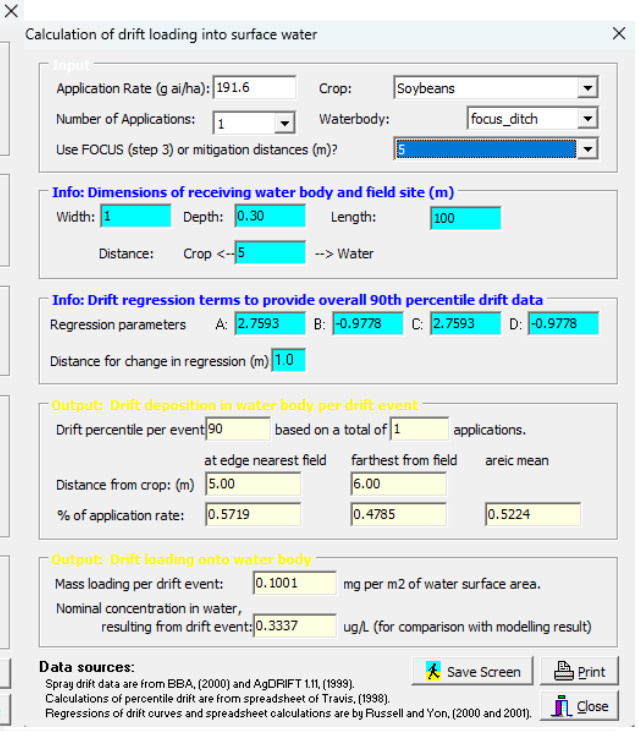

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Sunflowers
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1
Depth: 0.30
Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.80 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field
farthest from field
areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.30 2.30
% of application rate: 2.1349 1.2221 1.5936
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3053 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.0178 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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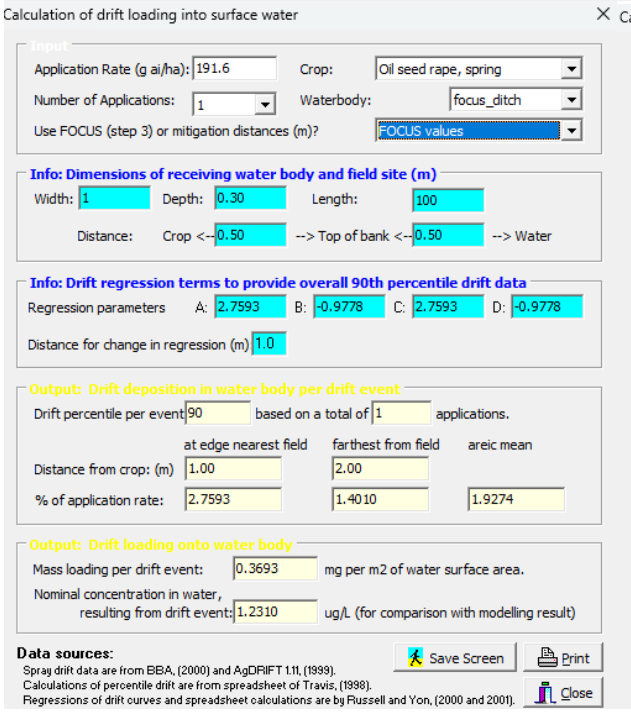

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Sunflowers
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1
Depth: 0.30
Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field
farthest from field
areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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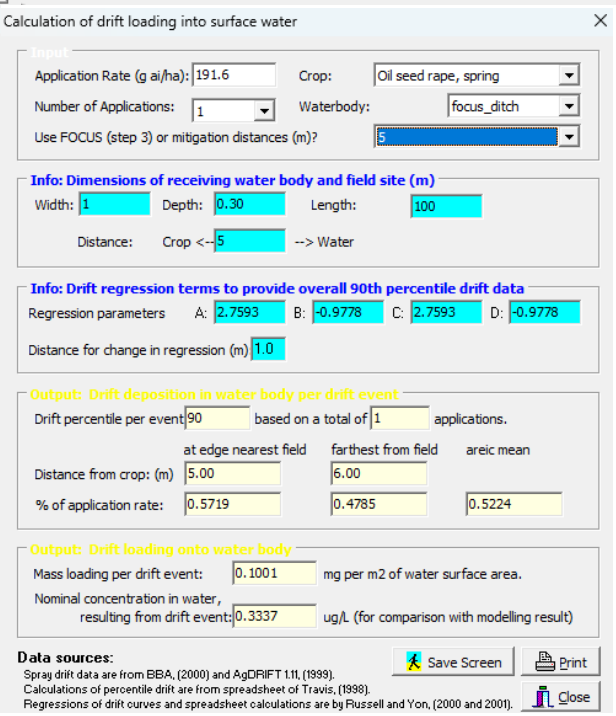

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Maize
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1
Depth: 0.30
Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field
farthest from field
areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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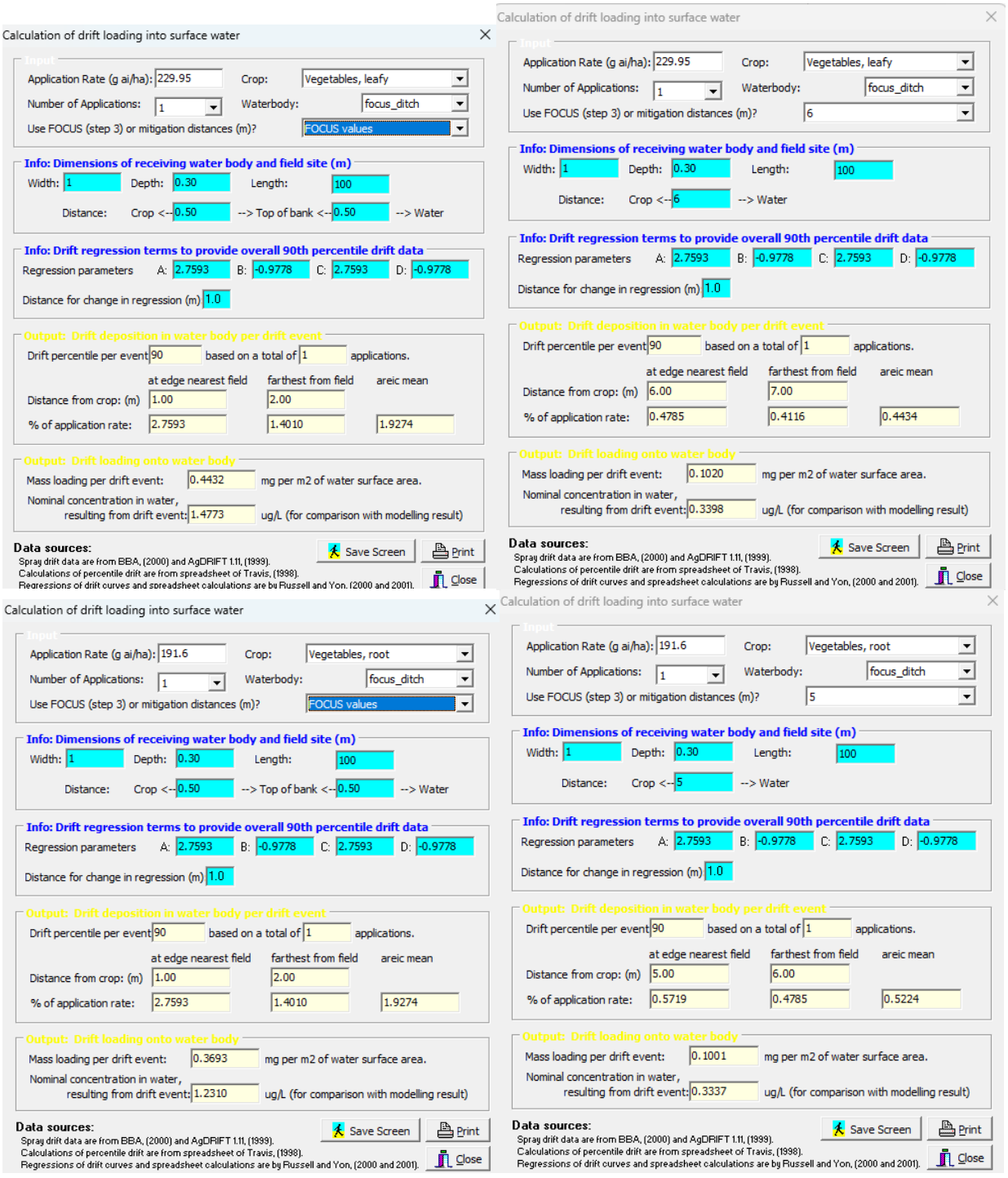

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Maize
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1
Depth: 0.30
Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.80 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field
farthest from field
areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.30 2.30
% of application rate: 2.1349 1.2221 1.5936
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3053 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.0178 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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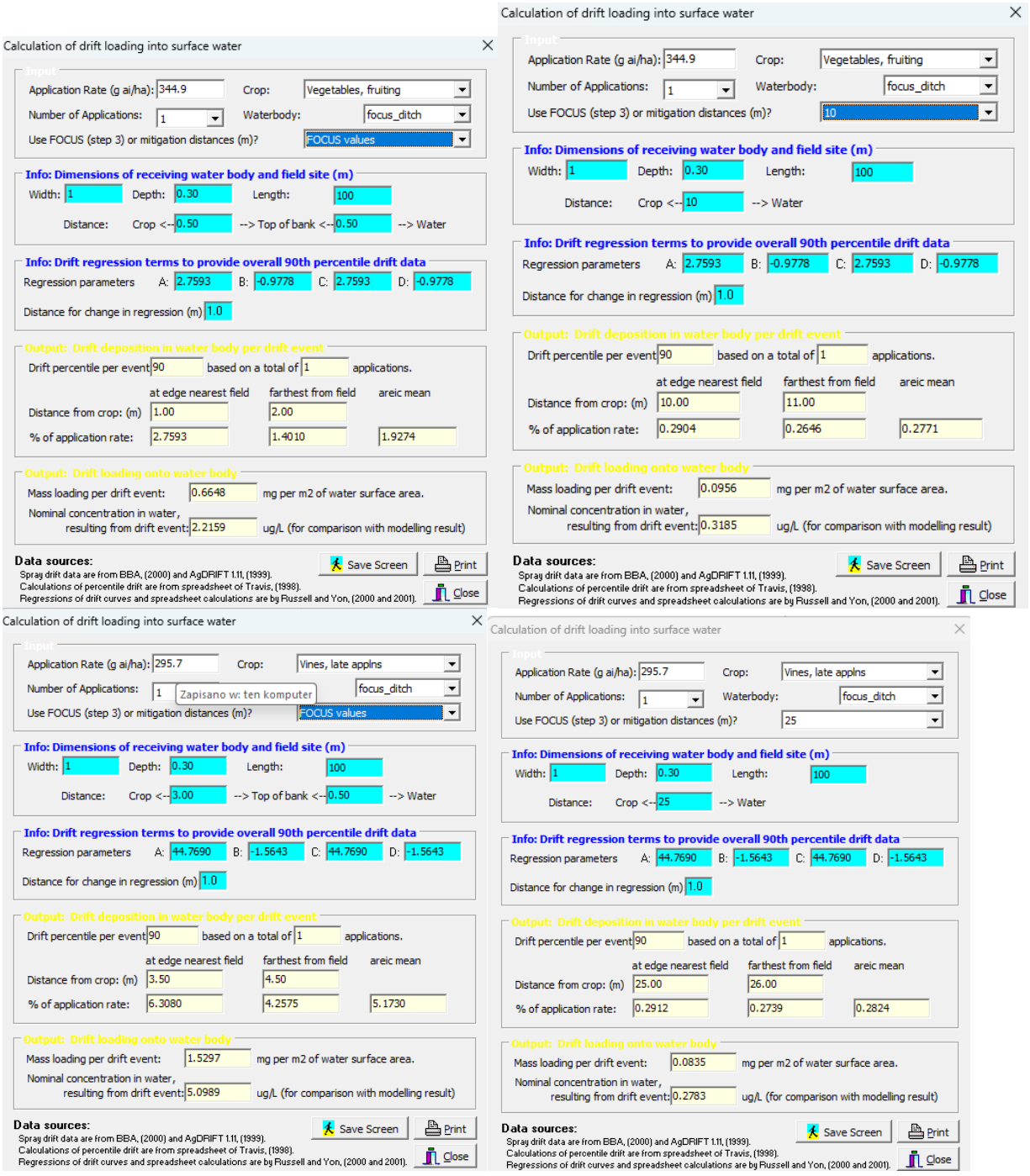

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Soybeans
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.80 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.30 2.30
% of application rate: 2.1349 1.2221 1.5936
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3053 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.0178 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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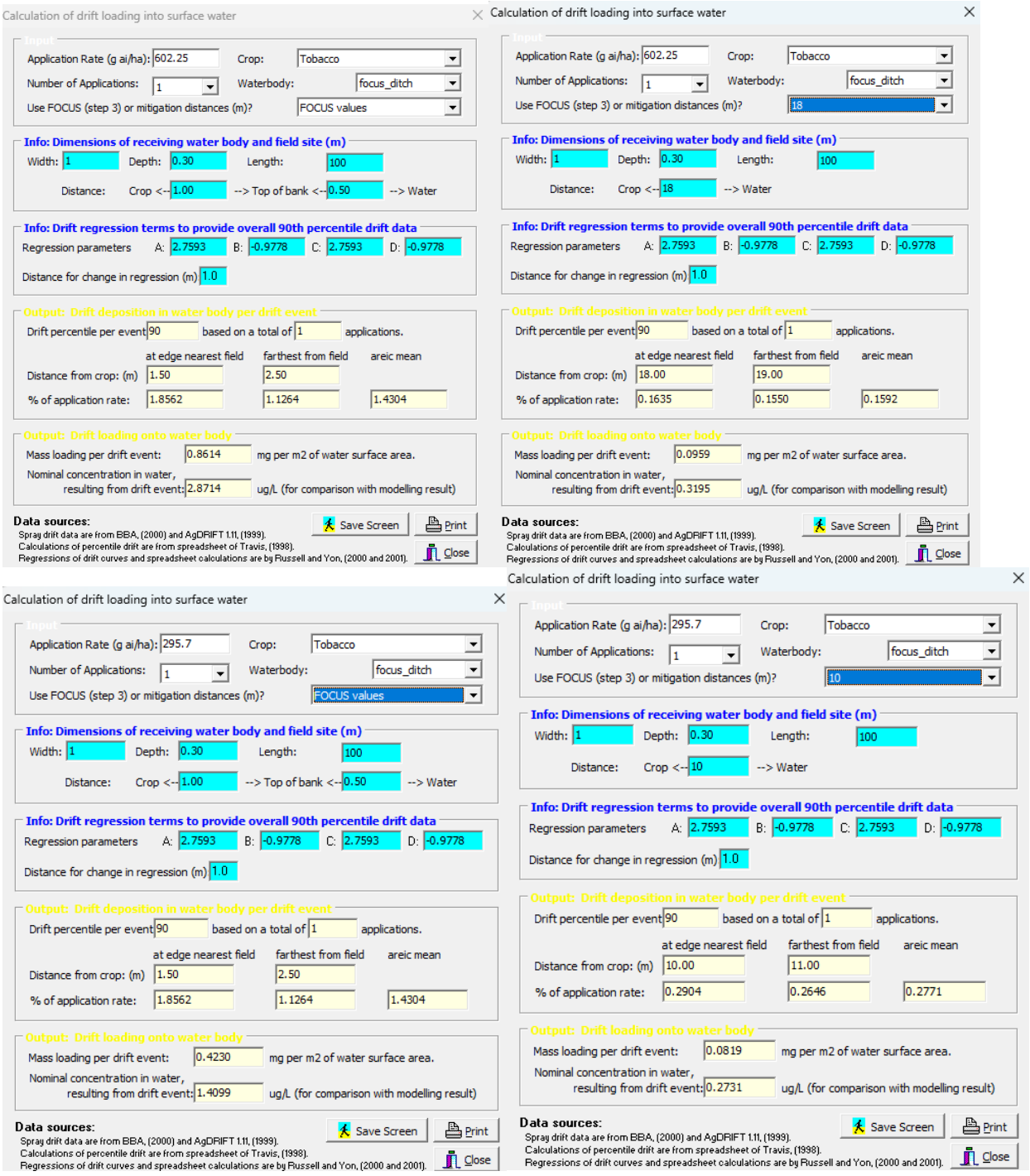

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Soybeans
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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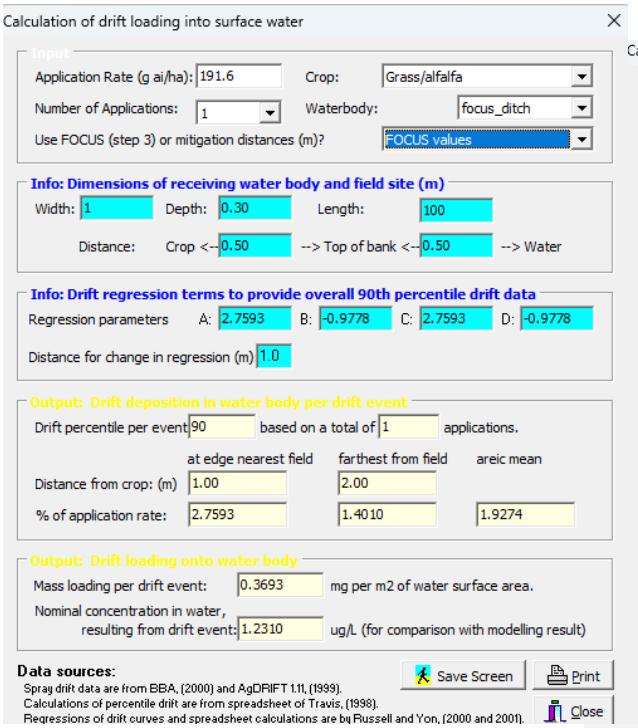

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Oil seed rape, spring
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.50 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.00 2.00
% of application rate: 2.7593 1.4010 1.9274
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3693 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.2310 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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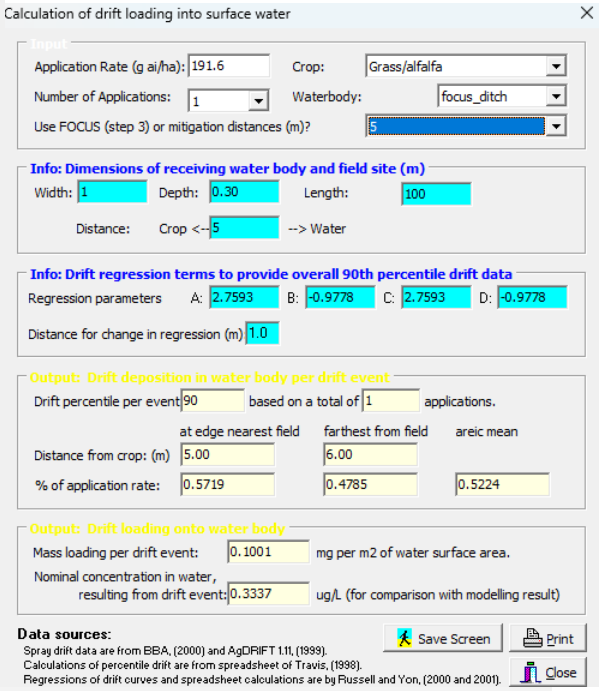

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Oil seed rape, spring
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
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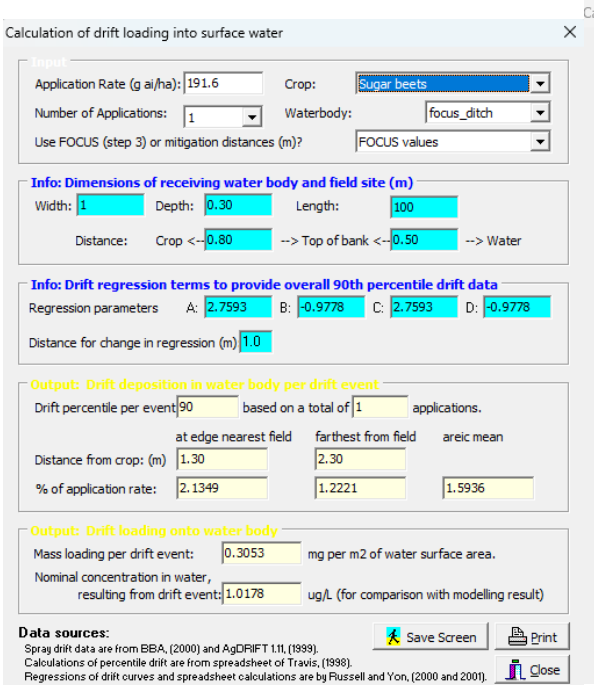

Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 229.95
Crop: Vegetables, leafy
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.50 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.00 2.00
% of application rate: 2.7593 1.4010 1.9274
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.4432 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.4773 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
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Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 229.95
Crop: Vegetables, leafy
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 6
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 6 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 6.00 7.00
% of application rate: 0.4785 0.4116 0.4434
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1020 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3398 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Vegetables, root
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.50 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.00 2.00
% of application rate: 2.7593 1.4010 1.9274
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3693 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.2310 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Vegetables, root
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close


Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 344.9
Crop: Vegetables, fruiting
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.50 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.00 2.00
% of application rate: 2.7593 1.4010 1.9274
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.6648 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 2.2159 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 344.9
Crop: Vegetables, fruiting
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 10
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 10 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 10.00 11.00
% of application rate: 0.2904 0.2646 0.2771
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.0956 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3185 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 295.7
Crop: Vines, late applns
Number of Applications: 1
Zapisano w: ten komputer
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 3.00 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 44.7690 B: -1.5643 C: 44.7690 D: -1.5643
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 3.50 4.50
% of application rate: 6.3080 4.2575 5.1730
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 1.5297 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 5.0989 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 295.7
Crop: Vines, late applns
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 25
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 25 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 44.7690 B: -1.5643 C: 44.7690 D: -1.5643
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 25.00 26.00
% of application rate: 0.2912 0.2739 0.2824
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.0835 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.2783 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close


Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 602.25
Crop: Tobacco
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 1.00 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.50 2.50
% of application rate: 1.8562 1.1264 1.4304
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.8614 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 2.8714 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 602.25
Crop: Tobacco
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 18
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 18 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 18.00 19.00
% of application rate: 0.1635 0.1550 0.1592
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.0959 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3195 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 295.7
Crop: Tobacco
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 1.00 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.50 2.50
% of application rate: 1.8562 1.1264 1.4304
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.4230 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.4099 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close
Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 295.7
Crop: Tobacco
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 10
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 10 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 10.00 11.00
% of application rate: 0.2904 0.2646 0.2771
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.0819 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.2731 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close


Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Grass/alfalfa
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.50 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.00 2.00
% of application rate: 2.7593 1.4010 1.9274
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3693 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.2310 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close


Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Grass/alfalfa
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close


Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Sugar beets
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? FOCUS values
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 0.80 --> Top of bank <-- 0.50 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 1.30 2.30
% of application rate: 2.1349 1.2221 1.5936
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.3053 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 1.0178 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close


Calculation of drift loading into surface water
Input
Application Rate (g ai/ha): 191.6
Crop: Sugar beets
Number of Applications: 1
Waterbody: focus_ditch
Use FOCUS (step 3) or mitigation distances (m)? 5
Info: Dimensions of receiving water body and field site (m)
Width: 1 Depth: 0.30 Length: 100
Distance: Crop <-- 5 --> Water
Info: Drift regression terms to provide overall 90th percentile drift data
Regression parameters A: 2.7593 B: -0.9778 C: 2.7593 D: -0.9778
Distance for change in regression (m) 1.0
Output: Drift deposition in water body per drift event
Drift percentile per event 90 based on a total of 1 applications.
at edge nearest field farthest from field areic mean
Distance from crop: (m) 5.00 6.00
% of application rate: 0.5719 0.4785 0.5224
Output: Drift loading onto water body
Mass loading per drift event: 0.1001 mg per m2 of water surface area.
Nominal concentration in water, resulting from drift event: 0.3337 ug/L (for comparison with modelling result)
Data sources:
Spray drift data are from BBA, (2000) and AgDRIFT 1.11, (1999).
Calculations of percentile drift are from spreadsheet of Travis, (1998).
Regressions of drift curves and spreadsheet calculations are by Russell and Yon, (2000 and 2001).
Save Screen
Print
Close



Evaluation by zRMS	**PECsw (KCP 9.2.5)**
Inputs for Modelling	For the active substance chlorantranilipole and its metabolites: IN-EQW78, IN-ECD73, IN-GAZ70, IN-F6L99, IN-F9N04, IN-LBA22, IN-LBA23, IN-LBA24 the calculations presented here are accepted. Predicted environmental concentrations in surface water (PEC_{sw}) and sediment (PEC_{sed}) has been calculated for chlorantranilipole and its metabolites after single or multiple application(s) of the product CLOROL 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC) to the crops indicated in the GAP Table as zonal, minor and greenhouses uses, considering the pathways spray drift, drainage and runoff. The PEC_{SW} and PEC_{sed} were calculated in compliance with relevant FOCUS scenarios in stepwise procedure (Steps 1, 2, 3 and 4). In general the input parameters used in FOCUS surface water/sediment modelling for active substance and its metabolites are correct and compliant with DAR 2008 and EFSA Journal 2013;11(6):3143. zRMS has corrected the information on product application dates for some crops. However, it should be noted that the applicant assumed the correct application window in the modeling. For some crops, $PEC_{sw/sed}$ were also calculated for lower doses than those indicated in the GAP table: - for leafy vegetables:1x42 g a.s./ha at BBCH 49; 2x25 g a.s./ha at BBCH 49 and 1x35 g a.s./ha at BBCH 49; - for fruiting vegetables: 1x50g a.s./ha at BBCH 15-89; - for tobacco: 2x54g a.s./ha at BBCH 20 and 1x54g a.s./ha at BBCH85. The evaluator assessed only PECsw/sed for relevant scenarios for Central Zone. The remaining scenarios have been discoloured. The applicant selected the correct surrogate crops for missing scenarios. In general the presented assumptions and calculations are acceptable with minor corrections. Presented calculations of $PEC_{sw/sed}$ may be used for risk assessment.

	CLOROL 200 SC (Catanga 200 SC, Boland 200 SC) Calculations of PEC_{SW} values for formulation has been provided by the Applicant. zRMS evaluated these PECsw for the crops included in the GAP. The calculations are accepted. However, PEC_{SW} values for formulation has been provided by Applicant only for FOCUS ditch. Therefore, zRMS completed calculations with waterbodies: FOCUS pond and FOCUS stream. Presented results of PECsw for formulation may be used for risk assessment.
Agreed endpoints	Please refer to Tables from 8.9-4 to 8.9-130.
Implication for risk assessment	Please refer to Part B, Section 9 of this dRR.

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

Table 8.10-1 Summary of atmospheric degradation and behaviour

Compound	Chlorantranilipole
Direct photolysis in air	Not required since chlorantraniliprole is not volatile
Quantum yield of direct phototransformation	Not required since chlorantraniliprole is not volatile
Photochemical oxidative degradation in air	DT 50 of ~23 hours (Atkinson method, AOPWIN v 1.83) OH • (24 h) concentration = 0.5 x 10^6 hydroxyl radicalsper cm
Volatilisation	Not required since chlorantraniliprole is has lowvolatility (6.3 x 10^{-12} Pa at 20°C
Metabolites	Metabolites of chlorantraniliprole are not anticipated tobe volatile, no additional work was performed

The vapour pressure at 20 °C of the active substance chlorantraniliprole 1 is < 10^{-5} Pa. Hence the active substance chlorantraniliprole is regarded as non-volatile. Therefore exposure of adjacent surface waters and terrestrial ecosystems by the active substance chlorantraniliprole due to volatilization with subsequent deposition should not be considered.

Evaluation by zRMS	**Fate and behaviour in air (KCP 9.3)**
Comments	The data on the atmospheric degradation and behaviour for active substance follows the EU assessment and is therefore agreed by the zRMS.
Conclusion for exposure assessment	The vapour pressure at 20 °C of the active substance chlorantraniliprole is below 10^{-5}Pa. Due to the low potential of volatilisation as derived from physico-chemical properties, the environmental concentrations in air and the transport through air are considered negligible.

Appendix 1 Lists of data considered in support of the evaluation

Tables considered not relevant can be deleted as appropriate.

MS to blacken authors of vertebrate studies in the version made available to third parties/public.

List of data submitted by the applicant and relied on

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner

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

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner
KCP 9.1.1.1/01	McCorquodale, G., Addison, L.	2007	Aerobic soil metabolism of [14C]-DPX-E2Y45 Inveresk Research, Tranent, Scotland, UK DuPont-12779, Revision No. 1 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont

Data point	Author(s)	Year	**Title** **Company Report No.** **Source (where different from company)** **GLP or GEP status** **Published or not**	**Verte-brate study Y/N**	**Owner**
KCP 9.1.1.1/02	McCorquodale, G., Mackie, D.	2005	[14C]-DPX-E2Y45: Rate of degradation in three aerobic soils Inveresk Research DuPont-12780 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.1/03	Berg, D.S., Singles, S.K.	2006	Effect of temperature and soil viability on the rate of degradation of [14C]-DPX-E2Y45 in two aerobic soils DuPont Stine-Haskell Research Center DuPont-14622, Revision No. 1 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.1/04	Lowrie, C., Coyle, D.	2005	The degradation of 14C-IN-EQW78 in five aerobic soils Inveresk Research DuPont-14621 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.1/05	Morris, A.W.J., Coyle, D.	2005	Rate of degradation of [14C]-IN-ECD73 in five aerobic soils Inveresk Research DuPont-14620 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.1/06	Lowrie, C., McCorquodale, G.	2005	The degradation of 14C-IN-F6L99 in five aerobic soils Inveresk Research DuPont-14623 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.1/07	McCorquodale, G., Wardrope, L.	2006	Rate of degradation of [14C]-IN-GAZ70 in five aerobic soils Charles River Laboratories	N	DuPont

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner
			DuPont-17046 GLP Unpublished		
KCP 9.1.1.1/08	Singles, S.K	2006	Aerobic soil metabolism of [14C]-DPX-E2Y45 DuPont Stine-Haskell Research Center DuPont-12779, Supplement No. 1 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/01	Old, J.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - southern Europe Inveresk Research DuPont-12787 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/02	Old, J.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - northern Europe (Burgundy, France) Inveresk Research DuPont-12791 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/03	Old, J.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - southern Europe Inveresk Research DuPont-12793 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/04	Old, J.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - northern Europe (Alsace, France) Inveresk Research DuPont-12792	N	DuPont

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner
			GLP Unpublished		
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/05	Duncan, P.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - northern Europe (Germany) Charles River Laboratories DuPont-14444 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/06	Duncan, P., Fraser, G.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - northern Europe (Poland) Charles River Laboratories DuPont-14443 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/07	Duncan, P.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single application to bare ground - southern Europe (Sicily) Charles River Laboratories DuPont-14442 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.1.2.1/08	Duncan, P.	2006	The field soil dissipation of DPX-E2Y45 following a single applicaton to bare ground - southern Europe (Spain) Charles River Laboratories DuPont-14441 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.2/01	Singles, S.K.	2006	Details of soil collection for adsorption studies conducted with DPX-E2Y45 and its soil metabolites DuPont	N	DuPont

Data point	Author(s)	Year	**Title** **Company Report No.** **Source (where different from company)** **GLP or GEP status** **Published or not**	**Verte-brate study Y/N**	**Owner**
			Stine-Haskell Research Center DuPont-19722 GLP Unpublished		
KCP 9.1.2/02	Lowrie, C.	2005	IN-EQW78 (a metabolite of DPX-E2Y45): Batch equilibrium (adsorption/desorption) in five soils Inveresk Research DuPont-14625 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.1.2.1.2	Singles, S.K., Berg, D.S.	2006	Leaching potential of DPX-E2Y45 residues in fresh spiked soil, aged soil, and post-extraction soil DuPont Stine-Haskell Research Center DuPont-14624 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.2/01	Lynn, R., McCorquodale, G.	2006	14C-DPX-E2Y45: Degradability and fate in the water/sediment system Inveresk Research DuPont-12781, Revision No. 1 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.2/02	Addison, L., McCorquodale, G.	2006	Anaerobic aquatic metabolism of [14C]-DPX-E2Y45 Inveresk Research DuPont-12995, Revision No. 1 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.2/03	Umstätter, S.	2006	14C-DPX-E2Y45: Photodegradation of DPX-E2Y45 in a water/sediment system DuPont Stine-Haskell Research Center, Springborn Laboratories, Inc. DuPont-14438, Revision No. 1 GLP	N	DuPont

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner
			Unpublished		
KCP 9.2/04	Lynn, R., McCorquodale, G.	2006	14C-DPX-E2Y45: Degradability and fate in the water/sediment system Inveresk Research DuPont-12781, Revision No. 1 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont
KCP 9.3	Moore, L.A.	2004	DPX-E2Y45: Photochemical oxidative degradation DuPont Stine-Haskell Research Center DuPont-14637 GLP Unpublished	N	DuPont

The following tables are to be completed by MS

List of data submitted by the applicant and not relied on

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner

List of data relied on not submitted by the applicant but necessary for evaluation

Data point	Author(s)	Year	Title Company Report No. Source (where different from company) GLP or GEP status Published or not	Verte-brate study Y/N	Owner

Appendix 2 Detailed evaluation of the new Annex II studies

Not required.

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

Not required.