FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and GAP information

Product code: CHR/H/IMA 40 SL

Product name(s):

Mazzam 40 SL

Zemax 40 SL

Chemical active substance(s):

Imazamox, 40 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

Co-Rapporteur Member State: Hungary, Romania

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

Applicant: Innvigo Sp. z o.o.

Submission date: 09.2022

MS Finalisation date: 12/07/2024

Version history

When	What
January 2023	Dossier sent for evaluation
April 2024	zRMS evaluation of dRR
July 2024	Final version prepared by zRMS after Commenting period

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zRMS comments:
The text highlighted in grey was provided by the zRMS.

0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

Considering winter oilseed rape magnitude of residue studies we are obliged to relied upon following studies taking account that according to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 Article 59 Data protection: The period of data protection is 30 months starting at the date of renewal in accordance to art. 43 in that Member State. Renewal of the product in Poland was in 20.11.2017 (R-45/2017), therefore data protection is over, and other applicants can refer to studies performed during inclusion and extensions of uses of the product Clentiga 262.5 SC.

0.1 Introduction

This document describes the acceptable use conditions required for authorization of CHR/H/IMA 40 SL (Mazzam 40 SL, Zemax 40 SL) containing imazamox in POLAND (ZRMS).

The risk assessment conclusions are based on the information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B Sections 0-10 and Part A and C. The information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Parts B includes assessment of further data or information as required by the EU review. It also includes assessment of data and information relating to CHR/H/IMA 40 SL where that data has not been considered in the EU review. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of CHR/H/IMA 40 SL C have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU review of imazamox

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for the registration of Mazzam 40 SL, Zemax 40 SL, product code CHR/H/IMA 40 SL

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application follows the data requirements for the active substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 283/2013 and the data requirements for the plant protection product laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013

In addition to the submission of studies as listed in section(s) B1-B10, exemption from the submission of studies is requested in accordance with Article 34 of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009.

0.1.2 Details of zRMS(s) and concerned MS

Table 0.1-1: Overview of zRMS and cMS

	zRMS, product name and authorization no. (if relevant)	**(if relevant) Concerned MS, MS' product name and authorization number (if applicable)**
Northern zone	-	-
Central zone	Poland CHR/H/IMA 40 SL Mazzam 40 SL/ Zemax 40 SL	Hungary, Romania, Slovakia CHR/H/IMA 40 SL Mazzam 40 SL/Zemax 40 SL
Southern zone	-	-

	zRMS, product name and authorization no. (if relevant)	(if relevant) Concerned MS, MS' product name and authorization number (if applicable)
Inter-zonal	-	-

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active substance

0.1.3.1 Imazamox ~~Isoxaflutole~~

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No:

Status	
Approved in EU	Yes
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/1531 of 7 September 2017
RMS	Italy
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01.11.2017
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	31.01.2025
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	31.01.2025
Current expiration of approval	31.01.2025
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	N/A

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

In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to:

On the basis of the proposed and supported uses (as listed in Appendix II), the following issues have been identified as requiring particular and short term attention from all Member States, in the framework of any authorisations to be granted, varied or withdrawn, as appropriate:
– the protection of consumers;
– the protection of aquatic plants and of non-target terrestrial plants;
– the protection of aquatic plants and of non-target terrestrial plants;
– the protection of groundwater, when the substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions.
Conditions of authorisation shall include risk mitigation measures and monitoring programs shall be initiated to verify potential groundwater contamination from imazamox and metabolites CL 312622 and CL 354825 in vulnerable zones, where appropriate.

The Sante report for imazamox (SANTE/10499/2017 Rev 4- 20 July 2017) is considered to provide the relevant information on the evaluation or a reference to where such information can be found. An EFSA Scientific Report was made available on 2017.

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of imazamox

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
950 g/kg	See Part C

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

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

There is no endpoint that deviates from EU values.

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product (if relevant)

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised

0.2 zRMS conclusion

Section 1, 2 and 4. Identity, physical and chemical properties and further information
The results of stability data indicate that the product is stable for 3 years storage at ambient temperature when stored in HDPE, HDPE/F, HDPE/PA, HDPE/PA COEX or HDPE/EVOH bottles.

Section 3. Efficacy
The presented dRR is prepared in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, article 33 and concerns a herbicide CHR/H/IMA, product name(s): Zemax 40 SL/Mazzam 40 SL, chemical active substance: imazamoks applies in the Poland for the registration in pea cultivation for dry seeds. The herbicide CHR/H/IMA is recommend-ed to be used once a season at BBCH 12-16 growth stage of peas at the maximum rate of 36 g a.s./ha imazamox per application for the control of dicotyledonous weeds, and in Central Registration Zone for the registration 48,0 g a.s./ha for the control of monocot. and dicotyledonous weeds in soybean.

Trials were located in the North-Eastern EPPO zone: in Poland (8 trials) and in the South- East EPPO zone (5 trials) in Hungary – within the Central registration zone to evaluate the efficacy of tested herbicide The localizations of the experiments were ap-propriate and produced representative results. The experiments were carried out in two growing seasons on important, trouble-some weed species. 8 trials is a sufficient number for registration of a known active substance in Poland. Imazamox has been used in practice for many years and the experimental results of trials are consistent. This allows to confirm its appropriate effectiveness.

The CHR/H/IMA in dose 0,9l/ha showed a high control efficiency in pea cultivation for burdensome species of e.g. Chenopodi-um album 91,97%, Polygonum convolvulus 88,44 % (Susceptible) and Viola arvensis 60,83% (Moder-ately tolerant). The obtained results indicate the high effectiveness of CHR/H/IMA in controlling dicotyledonous weeds in pea.

The average efficiency of CHR/H/IMA against troublesome weeds in soybean, dose CHR/H/IMA 1,0 l/ha and 1,2 l/ha is: e.g. Amaranthus retroflexus 95,50-95,38 %, Chenopodium album 92,50-94,38 %, Ambrosia artemisiifolia 93,06-95,58 %, Echinochloa crus-galli 88,02-88,78 % (Susceptible), Hibiscus trionum: Moderately Tolerant in dose 1,0 l/ha; 61,25 %, susceptible in dose 1,2 l/ha; 87,50 %. The obtained results indicate the high effectiveness of CHR/H/IMA in controlling monocot and dicotyledonous weeds in soybean cultivation.

Most of the noxious weed species controlled in pea cultivation were sensitive to CHR/H/IMA, only Viola arvensis (VIOAR) was moderately tolerant.

Most of the noxious weed species controlled in soybean cultivation were sensitive to CHR/H/IMA, only Hibiscus trionum (HIBTR) was dose-dependent and moderately tolerant, and at higher doses – sensitive.

The effectiveness of the studied herbicide obtained in the experiments confirms the correctness of the information in the label. It is appropriate to divide the weeds into susceptible or moderately tolerant weeds to the CHR/H/IMA.

The label contains rules for the use of the herbicide Zemax 40 SL/Mazzam 40 SL in the cultivation of peas. These principles are in line with the policy of reducing the risk of weed resistance to a.s. imazamox in pea cultivation in Poland. Weak, transient symptoms of phytotoxicity (chlorosis) and permanent shortening of pea shoots were observed, but none of these symptoms affected the reduction of pea yield. The influence of the tested product on quantity of yield was evaluated in 8 field experiments in pea in Poland in 2019 and 2020. There weren't difference between the treatment objects and standard.

It is justified to claim the registration CHR/H/IMA, product names: Zemax 40 SL/Mazzam 40 SL for 1 appli-cations at BBCH 12-16 in dose 0,9 l/ha (36 g a.s./ha imazamox) for dicotyledonous weeds control in peas in Poland. The results obtained in the experiments justify the needed for registration of the studied agent in Po-land. The data provided in dRR confirm the above applications and authorize the registration of Zemax 40 SL/Mazzam 40 SL in Poland. The presented data complies with the GAP table and the label and uniform prin-ciples. The dRR is drafted correctly and contains appropriate and sufficient data on the performance of the herbicide tested. These data provide the basis for registration of the studied agent in Poland.

Section 5. Analytical methods
Noticed data gaps are:

- methods for the analysis of body fluids and tissues

Section 6. Mammalian Toxicology
Classification of the product: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315; Skin Sens. 1A - H317; Eye Irrit. 2 – H319; Repr. 2 – H361d
PPE / Risk mitigation measures:
Operator: protective gloves, eye/face protection and work wear during mixing/loading and protective gloves and work wear during application.
Worker: work wear.

Bystander/resident: product causes acceptable health risk for bystander and resident, both adult and child.

Section 7. Metabolism and Residues

Issues that could not be finalised at EU level (EFSA Journal 2016;14(4):4432):

1. The residue definition for enforcement and risk assessment in plants were set provisionally pending the submission of additional data to address the genotoxic potential of the metabolite CL 263284 and its glucose conjugate (CL 189215).

2. The consumer risk assessment from consumption of drinking water could not be finalised whilst the nature of residues in drinking water following water treatment had not been addressed

Peas

According to the SANTE/2019/12752 Rev. 01 the residue values for dry peas (0300030) may be extrapolated to whole category Pulses (0300000), extrapolation on dry beans (03000l0) and lupins (0300040) is accepted. Extrapolation from peas (pulses, 0300030) on whole group Legume vegetables (0260000) may be accepted only for seed treatment which does not apply to the proposed GAPs. Therefore, **extrapolation from dry peas (pulses) to beans with/without pods (0260010/0260020), broad bean (0260020) and lentils (0260050) is not acceptable.**

Use on beans with/without pods (0260010/0260020), broad bean and lentils cannot be accepted.

The data submitted for dry pea show that no exceedance of the MRL will occur.
The proposed in the GAP uses on dry peas, dry beans and lupins are considered acceptable.

Oilseed rape

According to the SANTE/2019/12752 Rev. 01 the residue values for rapeseeds may be extrapolated to Whole group Oilseeds (0401000) before forming of the edible part, therefore the extrapolation can cover all proposed in the GAP uses in oilseeds i.e. linseeds, poppy seeds, sesame seeds, mustard seeds, sunflower seeds, soyabeans, safflower seeds, borage seeds, pumpkin seeds, hemp seeds, castor beans and cotton seeds.

The data submitted for rape seeds show that no exceedance of the MRL will occur.

The proposed in the GAP uses on oilseeds are considered acceptable.

Tabacco, forest nurseries, ornamental plants, wicker

These plants have not got edible parts therefore studies on the magnitude of residues are not required.

Authorisation can be granted.

Honey

The residue levels of imazamox in treated honey samples were in the range < 0.003 mg/kg – 0.0160 mg/kg. No residues of imazamox metabolites CL 312622, CL 189215 and CL 263284 were detected at or above the limit of detection (0.003 mg/kg) in any of the treated honey samples. The applicable MRL value for honey is 0.05 mg/kg (Reg. (EU) 2021/2202). Therefore, the MRL is not expected to be exceeded when CHR/H/IMA 40 SL is used in accordance with the proposed GAP.

Succeeding crops

Residues are not expected to be present in rotational crops, providing that imazamox is applied according to the representative uses.

Magnitude of residues in livestock

No residues are expected in animal matrices.

Consumer risk assessment

In addition consumer risk assessment was performed using EFSA PRIMo Rev. 3.1 and all applicable MRLs (Reg. (EU) 2021/2202) as input values.

The proposed and accepted uses of imazamox in the formulation CHR/H/IMA 40 SL do not represent unacceptable acute and chronic risks for the consumer.

Change provided by the applicant in March 2024

After completing the assessment, the Applicant provided the following information with a revised GAP table:

During the documentation review, we noticed an error in the GAP table in section B7 (residues) of CHR/H/IMA 40 SL (ZEMAX/MAZZAM). The table was missing code names from the SANTE/2019/12752 guide for broad beans, field beans and lentils grown for dry seeds. Therefore, we are attaching the GAP table with the correct code names for the Pulses pant group.

The Applicant added lentils (dry, code 0300020) and "other" from the Pulses (code 0300990) group in the GAP table. The codes indicated in the GAP are given in accordance with Regulation 396/2005. It appears that the Applicant identified the guidelines (SANTE/2019/12752) as the source of the codes by mistake.

According to the SANTE/2019/12752 Rev. 01 the residue values for dry peas (0300030) may be extrapolated to whole category Pulses (0300000), extrapolation on dry beans (0300010), lupins (0300040), lentils (0300020) and others from Pulses group (0300990) is accepted.

The data submitted for dry peas show that no exceedance of the MRL will occur.

The risk assessment performed previously took into account all applicable MRL values (Reg. (EU)

2021/2202), which means that it was significantly overestimated. Additional calculations are not required.

The proposed and accepted uses of imazamox in the formulation CHR/H/IMA 40 SL do not represent unacceptable acute and chronic risks for the consumer.

Section 8. Environmental Fate
In accordance with proposed pattern use, an exposure assessment for the formulation of CHR/H/IMA 40 SL was submitted. PECgw for active substance imazamox is below the trigger value of 0.1 µg/L if mitigation measures are applied. The safe use was identified if formulation is applied every third year for: pea, soya, beans, broad beans, lentils, castor beans, linseed, spring oilseed rape, mustard, bread seed poppy, lupine, safflower, borage, hemp, sesame, pumpkin, maize, conif-erous / deciduous forest nurseries, ornamental shrubs and salix. Only in cotton and tobacco the formulation can be applied every year.
The safety is to be confirmed by cMS.

Section 9. Ecotoxicology
Based on the risk assessment in section of ecotoxicology it can be concluded that the proposed use of CHR/H/IMA 40 SL as a herbicide in main crops: pea and soy and in following minor crops: pulses, oilseeds, sunflower, borage, pumpkin, hemp, cotton, tobacco, coniferous / deciduous forest nurseries, ornamental shrubs and ornamentals and wicker poses acceptable risk to non-target organisms, if applied according to the recommended use pattern.

Particular precautions to reduce the environmental concentrations resulting from CHR/H/IMA 40 SL applications are required for:

-aquatic organisms
-NTTPs

Section 10. Assessment of the relevance of metabolites in groundwater
Toxicological data provided by the Applicant (QSAR analysis) indicate that the metabolite CL 312622 can be considered toxicologically non-relevant and the risk resulting from consumer exposure to this metabolite is very low.

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

1 for dry peas, 2, 3 – only for dry beans, 4-only for dry seeds, 5 -only lentils for dry seeds, 6-22

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

1, 3, 4, 5 for legume vegetables

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

-

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

PPP (product name/code):	Mazzam 40 SL, Zemax 40 SL / CHR/H/IMA 40 SL	Formulation type:	~~SC~~ SL [a, b]
Active substance 1:	imazamox	Conc. of as 1:	40 g/L [c]
Active substance 2:	N/D	Conc. of as 2:	N/D
Safener:	N/D	Conc. of safener:	N/D [c]
Synergist:	N/D	Conc. of synergist:	N/D
Applicant:	Innvigo Sp. z o. o.	Professional use:	☒
Zone(s):	central [d]	Non professional use:	☐
Verified by MS:	~~no~~yes		

Field of use: herbicide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Use-No. *	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	**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	Pea *Pisum sativum* ~~(0260030, 0260040,~~ 0300030)	F	~~Mono and~~ dicots weeds *Chenopodium album*, *Polygonum convolvulus*, and others	Spray	BBCH 12-16	1	N/A	a) 0,9 b) 0,9	a) 0,036 b) 0,036	200- 400	N/A		Accepted for peas (pulses) Not accepted for legume vegetables
2	HU, RO, SK	Soy *Glycine max* (0401070)	F	Mono *Echinochloa crus-galli* and dicots weeds	Spray	Early postemergence BBCH 12-16	1	N/A	a) 1,0 - 1,2 b) 1,0 - 1,2	a) 0,040 - 0,048 b) 0,040 - 0,048	200- 300	N/A		A
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)														
3	PL, HU, RO, SK	Beans *Phaseolus L* (~~0260010, 0260020,~~ 0300010)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	Spring BBCH 10-16, weeds BBCH 10-13	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			Accepted for beans (pulses) Not accepted for legume vegetables
4	PL, HU, RO, SK	~~Broad bean *Vicia faba* (260020)~~ (0300990)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	Spring BBCH 10-16, weeds BBCH 10-13	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400		(0300990) Pulses (dry seeds)	Accepted for pulses Not accepted for legume vegetables
5	PL, HU, RO, SK	Lentils *Lens culinaris* ~~(260050)~~ (0300020)	F	M8ono and dicots weeds	Spray	Spring BBCH 10-16, weeds BBCH 10-13	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400		(0300020) Pulses (dry seeds)	Accepted for pulses Not accepted for legume vegetables
6	PL, HU, RO, SK	Lupine *Lupinus sp.* ~~(300000)~~ 0300040	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	Spring BBCH 10-16, weeds BBCH 10-13	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
7	PL, HU, RO, SK	Linseeds *Linum usitatissimum* (401010)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
8	PL, HU, RO, SK	Spring oilseed rape *Brassica napus* (401060)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
9	PL, HU, RO, SK	Poppy *Papaver rhoeas* (401030)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A

10	PL, HU, RO, SK	Sesame *Sesamum indicum* (401040)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
11	PL, HU, RO, SK	Mustard *Sinapis arvensis* (401080)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
12	PL, HU, RO, SK	Sunflower *Helianthus annuus* (401050	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
13	PL, HU, RO, SK	Soy *Glycine max* (0401070)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
14	PL, HU, RO, SK	Safflower *Carthamus tinctorius* (401110)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
15	PL, HU, RO, SK	Borage *Borago sp.* (401120)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
16	PL, HU, RO, SK	Pumpkin *Cucurbita sp.* (401100)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A Only for seeds
17	PL, HU, RO, SK	Hemp *Cannabis sp.* (401140)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A

18	PL, HU, RO, SK	Castor beans *Ricinus communis* (401150)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
19	PL, HU, RO, SK	Cotton *Gossypium* (401090)	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-18	1	N/A	a) 0,6 - 0,9 b) 0,6 - 0,9	a) 0,024 - 0,036 b) 0,024 - 0,036	200- 400			A
20	PL, HU, RO, SK	Tobacco *Nicotiana tabacum*	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	Spring BBCH 10-89	1	N/A	a) 0,38 - 0,9 b) 0,38 - 0,9	a) 0,015 - 0,036 b) 0,015 - 0,036	200-300			A
21	PL, HU, RO, SK	Coniferous / deciduous forest nurseries, Ornamental shrubs, Ornamental plants	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	Spring BBCH 10-89, the risk of infection, warning	1	N/A	a) 0,38 - 0,9 b) 0,38 - 0,9	a) 0,015 - 0,036 b) 0,015 - 0,036	200-300			A
22	PL, HU, RO, SK	*Salix viminalis* Wicker *Salix sp.*	F	Mono and dicots weeds	Spray	BBCH 10-89, the risk of infection, warning	1	N/A	a) 0,38 - 0,9 b) 0,38 - 0,9	a) 0,015 - 0,036 b) 0,015 - 0,036	200-300			A
Minor uses according to Article 51 (interzonal uses)														

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