

FINAL REGISTRATION REPORT

Part B

Section 0

Product Background, Regulatory Context and
GAP information

Product code: JMD-HER 387 OD

Product name(s): Jockey 387 OD

Chemical active substances:

2,4-D 2EHE 377 g/L

Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium 10 g/L

Central Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: Poland

CORE ASSESSMENT

(authorization)

Applicant:

Pestila Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością

Submission date: December 2022

MS Finalisation date: January 2024; March 2024; August 2024

Version history

When	What
12.2022	Submission date
01.2024	ZRMs evaluated dRR submitted by Applicant
03.2024	Final version of RR after commenting period
08.2024	zRMS addition

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0 Product background, regulatory context and GAP information

0.1 Introduction

0.1.1 Reason for application

This application follows the data requirements for the active substance laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 544/2011 and the data requirements for the plant protection product laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013. This application is according to the Article 33 of Regulation 1107/2009.

In case of active substances data out of protection are used. In addition to the submission of studies as listed in particular sections, 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)
Central zone	Poland	Not relevant.

0.1.3 Regulatory history of the active(s)

0.1.3.1 Iodosulfuron

Table 0.1-2: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 145701-23-1

Status	Approved
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	<p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances https://translate.google.pl/?hl=pl#view=home&op=translate&sl=auto&tl=pl&text=This%204th%20level%20heading%20can%20be%20deleted%20for%20products%20with%20only%20one%20active%20substance.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/407 of 8 March 2017 renewing the approval of the active substance iodosulfuron in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 http://eur-</p>

Status	Approved
	lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1490351291552&uri=CELEX:32017R0407
RMS	SE (the original RMS was Germany)
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/04/2017
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	01/01/2004
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	30/09/2004
Current expiration of approval	31/03/2032
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 should pay particular attention to the potential of iodosulfuron and its metabolites for groundwater contamination, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climate conditions and member States should pay particular attention to the protection of aquatic plants.

The SANCO report for active substance (SANTE/2016/11167 Rev 3, 7/12/2016) 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 31 March 2016 (EFSA Journal 2016;14(4):4453).

Table 0.1-3: Information on minimum purity of iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium

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 *, **
910 g/kg iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium	minimum purity of active substance — confidential information referred in Part C of dRR min 910 g/kg Equivalence report available: Y RMS: DE SE

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

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

The following table provides the endpoints used in the evaluation in the case that they deviate from EU endpoints.

Endpoint	Active Substance	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report	Endpoint used*
Not relevant.	Not relevant.	Not relevant.

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

0.1.3.2 2,4-D

Table 0.1-4: Summary of regulatory history of CAS No: 94-75-7 (2,4-D 2 EHE CAS No: 1928-43-4)

Status	Approved
Approved in EU	Y
Original Inclusion Directive or Commission Implementing Regulation	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32011R0540&from=EN Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2033 of 13 November 2015 renewing the approval of the active substance 2,4-D in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32015R2033&from=EN
RMS	EL (Co-RMS PL)
Date of Approval (or most recent renewal) of Active Substance (date of Regulation to be applied)	01/01/2016
Date of first Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 1) or date of deadline for renewal of authorization (renewal)	01/04/2003
Date of final Commission (re-registration) deadline (Step 2)	01/10/2006
Current expiration of approval	31/12/2030
Low risk substance or Candidate for Substitution?	

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

In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to the risk to aquatic organisms, terrestrial organisms and consumers in cases of uses above 750 g/ha. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The SANCO report for active substance (2,4-D SANCO/11961/2014 Rev 5¹ – 6/10/2017) 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 7 August 2014 (EFSA Journal 2014;12(9):3812).

Table 0.1-5: Information on minimum purity of 2,4-D

EU agreed minimum purity from Inclusion Directive or Implementing regulation	(if different) Minimum purity of active substance used in the product / information on available equivalency report *, **
≥ 960 g/kg	minimum purity of active substance – confidential information referred in Part C of dRR min. 960 g/kg Equivalence report available: Y RMS: DE

- * Since EU approval new studies on the active substance have been performed (e.g. new manufacturing site, new specification) and as a result the purity of the active substance has changed (see Part C).
- **. If the specification of the active substance is different to that used as reference specification for EU approval then please refer to the equivalency document from the RMS.

The following table provides the endpoints used in the evaluation in the case that they deviate from EU endpoints.

Endpoint	Active Substance	
	EU agreed endpoint from EFSA scientific report	Endpoint used*
Not relevant.	Not relevant.	Not relevant.

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

0.1.4 Regulatory history of the product.

Not relevant as the product has not yet been authorised.

0.2 zRMS conclusion

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

Efficacy section: all
Residues section: all
Environmental fate and behavior section: all
Ecotoxicology section: all

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

Efficacy section: none
Residues section: none
Environmental fate and behavior section: none
Ecotoxicology section: none

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

Residues section: none

Residues section: All uses/ GAPs are covered by established MRLs.

zRMS conclusions:

Efficacy section

JMD-HER 387 OD can be granted to control weed species on the winter and spring cereals, in line to accepted GAP table. Detailed information's are presented in B3.

Mammalian toxicology

Classification of JMD-HER 387 OD according to the toxicological properties is: H302, H318, H317. No risk for operator when is equipped with work wear (arms, body and legs covered) and protective gloves during mixing/loading and during application. No health risk for the worker assuming the workwear (arms, body and legs covered) is used. The exposure of bystander and resident (children and adult) to 2,4-D and iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium contained in the formulation JMD-HER 387 OD causes no risk to human health if the product is used in accordance with the intended uses listed in the GAP Table..

Metabolism and Residues

Proposed uses are accepted.

Comment:

In the case of the stability of iodosulfuron-methyl, the Applicant refers to the data contained in the Atlantis 12 OD Registration Report. The data protection of Atlantis 12 OD should be confirmed by the competent authority at national level before registration.

~~List of data submitted or referred to by the applicant and relied on, but already evaluated should be completed before registration (Appendix 1 in B7 and B5).~~ The list was completed in *iodosulfuron 2-4 D_fRR Part A JMD-HER 387 OD_Pestila_PL_03.2024 v2* updated in 08.2024.

Ecotoxicology: Proposed uses are accepted in line to accepted GAP table.

Risk assessment for aquatic organisms:

The risk mitigation measures for aquatic organisms should be considered at MSs level depending on their national requirements.

Risk assessment for non-target plants:

The risk mitigation measures for non-target plants should be considered at MSs level depending on their national requirements.

Appendix 1 ALL intended uses

GAP rev. 1.0, date: 2022-12-05

PPP (product name/code): JMD-HER 387 OD
Active substance 1: 2,4-D (expressed as 2,4-D 2EHE)
Active substance 2: Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium
Safener: NR
Synergist: NR
Applicant: Pestila Spółka z ograniczoną odpowiedzialnością
Zone(s): Central - PL ^(d)
Verified by MS: yes

Formulation type: OD ^(a, b)
Conc. of as 1: 377 g/l ^(c)
Conc. of as 2: 10 g/l ^(c)
Conc. of safener: NR
Conc. of synergist: NR
Professional use: ☒
Non professional use: ☐

Field of use: herbicide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/synergist per ha ^(f)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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	Poland	Winter wheat, Winter rye, Winter triticale	F	<u>Susceptible weeds</u> (0.8L/ha): Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) CAPBP, Cornflower (<i>Centaurea cy-</i> <i>-anus</i>) CENCY, Purple deadnettle (<i>Lamium</i> <i>purpureum</i>) LAMPU, Field chamomile (<i>Matri-</i> <i>caria chamomila</i>) MATCH,	broadcast spraying	BBCH 23-31 Spring, post emer- gence	1 a) 1 b) 1	N/A	0,8 - 1 L/ha a) 1 L/ha b) 1 L/ha	301,6-377 g 2,4-D EHE 8-10 g iodosul- furon-methyl- sodium a) 377 g 2,4-D EHE 10g iodosulfu- ron-methyl-so- dium	200-300 L/ha	N/A	N/A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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		
				<p>False chamomile (<i>Tripleu- rospermum indorum</i>) MATIN, Common chickweed (<i>Stel- laria media</i>) STEME,</p> <p><u>Susceptible weeds (1L/ha):</u> Silky apera (<i>Apera spica- venti</i>) APESV, Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) CAPBP, Cornflower (<i>Centaurea cy- anus</i>) CENCY, Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) GALAP, Common deadnettle (<i>La- mium amplexicaule</i>) LAMAM, Purple deadnettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>) LAMPU, Field chamomile (<i>Matri- caria chamomila</i>) MATCH, False chamomile (<i>Tripleu- rospermum indorum</i>) MATIN, Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) PAPRH, Common chickweed (<i>Stel- laria media</i>) STEME, Fanweed (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) THLAR, Bird's eye speedwell (<i>Ve- ronica persica</i>) VERPE</p> <p><u>Moderately susceptible weeds (0.8L/ha):</u></p>						b) 377 g 2,4-D EHE 10g iodosulfu- ron-methyl-so- dium			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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		
				Silky apera (<i>Apera spica-venti</i>) APESV, Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) GALAP, Common deadnettle (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) LAMAM, Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) PAPRH, Fanweed (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) THLAR, Bird's eye speedwell (<i>Veronica persica</i>) VERPE Field pansy (<i>Viola arvensis</i>) VIOAR, <u>Moderately susceptible weeds (1L/ha):</u> Ivy-leaved speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>) VERHE, Field pansy (<i>Viola arvensis</i>) VIOAR, <u>Moderately resistant weeds (0.8L/ha):</u> Ivy-leaved speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>) VERHE,									
2	Poland	Spring wheat, Spring triticales	F	<u>Susceptible weeds (0.8L/ha):</u> Volunteer oilseed rape (<i>Brassica napus var.oleracea</i>) BRSNW, Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) CAPBP,	broadcast spraying	BBCH 23-31 Spring, post emergence	1 a) 1 b) 1	N/A	0,8 - 1 L/ha a) 1 L/ha b) 1 L/ha	301,6-377 g 2,4-D EHE 8-10 g iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium a) 377 g 2,4-D EHE	200-300 L/ha	N/A	N/A

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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		
				Fat-hen (<i>Chenopodium al- bum</i>) CHEAL, Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) GALAP, Common deadnettle (<i>La- mium amplexicaule</i>) LAMAM, False chamomile (<i>Tripleu- rospermum indorum</i>) MATIN, Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) PAPRH, Common chickweed (<i>Stel- laria media</i>) STEME, Susceptible weeds (1L/ha): Silky apera (<i>Apera spica- venti</i>) APESV, Volunteer oilseed rape <i>(Brassica napus var. oleracea)</i> BRSNW, Shepherd's purse <i>(Capsella bursa-pastoris)</i> CAPBP, Fat-hen (<i>Chenopodium al- bum</i>) CHEAL, Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) GALAP, Small-flower geranium <i>(Geranium pusillum)</i> GERPU, Common deadnettle (<i>La- mium amplexicaule</i>) LAMAM, False chamomile (<i>Tripleu- rospermum indorum</i>) MATIN,						10g iodosulfu- ron-methyl-so- dium b) 377 g 2,4-D EHE 10g iodosulfu- ron-methyl-so- dium			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/synergist per ha ^(f)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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		
				Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) PAPRH , Wild buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) POLCO, Bird's eye speedwell (<i>Ve- ronica persica</i>) VERPE Field pansy (<i>Viola arvensis</i>) VIOAR, Common chickweed (<i>Stel- laria media</i>) STEME, <u>Moderately susceptible weeds (0.8L/ha):</u> Silky amaranth (<i>Apera spica- venti</i>) APESV, Small-flower geranium (<i>Geranium pusillum</i>) GERPU, Wild buckwheat (<i>Fallopia convolvulus</i>) POLCO, Bird's eye speedwell (<i>Ve- ronica persica</i>) VERPE Field pansy (<i>Viola arvensis</i>) VIOAR,									
3	Bulgaria	Winter wheat	F	<u>Susceptible weeds (0.8L/ha):</u> Corn chamomile (<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>) ANTAR Silky amaranth (<i>Apera spica- venti</i>) APESV Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) CAPBP Field bindweed (<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>) CONAR	broadcast spraying	BBCH 23-31 Spring, post emer- gence	1 a) 1 b) 1	N/A	0,8 - 1 L/ha a) 1 L/ha b) 1 L/ha	301,6-377 g 2,4-D 8-10 g iodosul- furon a) 377 g 2,4-D 10g iodosulfu- ron b) 377 g 2,4-D 10g iodosulfu- ron	200-300 L/ha	N/A	N/A Eff. section: Use accept-ed, but list of accepted weed species and their sensitivity should be decided on cMS level.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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		
				Common deadnettle (<i>La- mium amplexicaule</i>) LAMAM Wild mustard (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) SINAR Common chickweed (<i>Stel- laria media</i>) STEME Common cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) XANST <u>Susceptible weeds (1L/ha):</u> Corn chamomile (<i>Anthemis arvensis</i>) ANTAR Silky apera (<i>Apera spica- venti</i>) APESV Shepherd's purse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) CAPBP Field bindweed (<i>Convolvu- lus arvensis</i>) CONAR Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) GALAP Common deadnettle (<i>La- mium amplexicaule</i>) LAMAM Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) PAPRH Wild mustard (<i>Sinapis arvensis</i>) SINAR Common chickweed (<i>Stel- laria media</i>) STEME Common cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) XANST									

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
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)
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (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		
				<p><u>Moderately susceptible weeds (0,8L/ha):</u> Eastern larkspur (<i>Consolida orientalis</i>) CNSOR Cleavers (<i>Galium aparine</i>) GALAP Common poppy (<i>Papaver rhoeas</i>) PAPRH</p> <p><u>Moderately susceptible weeds (1L/ha):</u> Eastern larkspur (<i>Consolida orientalis</i>) CNSOR Purple deadnettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>) LAMPU Common speedwell (<i>Veronica persica</i>) VERPE</p> <p><u>Moderately resistant weeds (0,8L/ha):</u> Purple deadnettle (<i>Lamium purpureum</i>) LAMPU Common speedwell (<i>Veronica persica</i>) VERPE</p> <p><u>Moderately resistant weeds (1L/ha):</u> Ivy-leaved speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>) VERHE</p> <p><u>Resistant weeds (0,8L/ha)</u> Ivy-leaved speedwell (<i>Veronica hederifolia</i>) VERHE</p>									

Remarks (a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)

(d) Select relevant

table heading: (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

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.

(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.

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