

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: 102000011841

Product name(s): PROSPER TEC 300

Chemical active substance(s):

Spiroxamine, 300 g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(New application)

Applicant: BAYER S.A.S

Date: 09/04/2020

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PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company BAYER S.A.S has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product PROSPER TEC 300 (formulation code: 102000011841), containing 300 g/L spiroxamine¹ as a fungicide for professional uses.

Appendix 1 of this document provides a copy of the product authorisation.

Appendix 2 of this document contains a copy of the product label (draft as proposed by the applicant).

Appendix 3 of this document is a copy of the letter(s) of Access..

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of BAYER S.A.S's application submitted on 20/07/2016 to market PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the first authorisation of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2016-2384, 2016-2389, 2018-1121, 2020-0101) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009², the implementing regulations, and French regulations. This application was assessed in the context of the zonal procedure for all MSs of the Southern zone, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")³. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European level (Review Report and EFSA conclusion) or at zonal/national level. The assessment of PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of spiroxamine. It also includes assessment of data and information related to PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process.

This part A of the RR presents a summary of essential scientific points upon which recommendations are based and is not intended to show the assessment in detail. The risk assessment conclusions provided in this document are based on the information, data and assessments provided in the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-10 and Part C, and where appropriate the addendum for France.

The conclusions on the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria provided in Regulation (EU)

¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 797/2011 of 9 August 2011 approving the active substance spiroxamine, 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)

² REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC

³ SANCO document "risk envelope approach", European Commission (14 March 2011). [Guidance document on the preparation and submission of dossiers for plant protection products according to the "risk envelope approach"; SANCO/11244/2011 rev. 5](#)

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No 546/2011⁴, and are expressed as “acceptable” or “not acceptable” in accordance with those criteria.

This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841).

1.2 Letters of Access

Not necessary: the applicant is the owner of data which support the approval of the active substance.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: « The test and study reports submitted are necessary to support the first authorisation of this new formulation. ».

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841), it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.

2 Details of the authorisation decision

2.1 Product identity

Product code	102000011841
Product name in MS	PROSPER TEC 300
Authorisation number	N/A : no marketing authorisation granted
Low risk (article 47)	No
Function	Fungicide
Applicant	BAYER S.A.S
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	Spiroxamine, 300 g/L
Formulation type	Capsule suspension [CS]
Packaging	N/A : no marketing authorisation granted
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

⁴ COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 546/2011 of 10 June 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards uniform principles for evaluation and authorisation of plant protection products

2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) resulted in the decision **to refuse the authorisation**.


2.3 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Refer to 5.1.1.

2.4 Classification and labelling

2.4.1 Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The following classification is proposed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard class(es), categories:	Skin sensitisation, category 1A Reproductive toxicity, Hazard, category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure, category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, category 1
Hazard pictograms:	
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement(s):	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H373: May cause damage to organs. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	<i>For the P phrases, refer to the existing legislation</i>
Additional labelling phrases:	To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. [EUH401]
	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. [EUH066]
	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one and mix of 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1).

See Part C for justifications of the classification and labelling proposals.

2.4.2 Standard phrases under Regulation (EU) No 547/2011

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted

2.4.3 Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No

1107/2009)

2.5 N/A : no marketing authorisation granted Risk management

According to the French law and procedures, specific conditions of use are set out in the Decision letter. The French Order of 4 May 2017⁵ provides that:

- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least 3 days;
- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body is 5 metres for products applied through spraying or dusting;
- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum re-entry period is 6 hours for field uses and 8 hours for indoor uses.

Drift reduction measures such as low-drift nozzles are not considered within the decision-making process in France. However, non-spraying buffer zones may be reduced under some circumstances as explained in appendix 3 of the above-mentioned French Order.

Finally, the French Order of 26 March 2014⁶ provides that:

- an authorisation granted for a “reference” crop applies also for “related” crops, unless formally stated in the Decision
- the “reference” and “related” crops are defined in Appendix 1 of that French Order.

Thus, at French national level, possible extrapolation of submitted data and the corresponding assessment from “reference” crops to “related” ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is also reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those “related” crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation⁷ is to supply “minor” crops with registered plant protection products.

Therefore the GAP table (Section 2.3) and Decision may include uses on crops not originally requested by the applicant.

The Decision, as reproduced in Appendix 1, takes also into account national provisions, including national mitigation measures.

2.5.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted

2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted

⁵ Arrêté du 4 mai 2017 relatif à la mise sur le marché et à l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques et de leurs adjuvants visés à l'article L. 253-1 du code rural et de la pêche maritime <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRGI632554A/jo/texte>

⁶ <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2014/3/26/AGRGI407093A/jo>

⁷ SANCO document “guidance document:- Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs”: SANCO/ 7525/VI/95 - rev.9

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2.6 Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)

Please note: The GAP Table below reports the intended uses proposed by the applicant.
 When the conclusion is “not acceptable”, the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.

PPP (product name/code):	PROSPER TEC 300/102000011841	Formulation type:	GAP rev. 1, date: 2020-04-09 Capsule suspension (CS) ^(a, b)
Active substance 1:	Spiroxamine	Conc. of a.s. 1:	300 g/L ^(c)
Active substance 2:	-	Conc. of a.s. 2:	-
Active substance 3:	-	Conc. of a.s. 3:	-
Safener:	-	Conc. of safener:	-
Synergist:	-	Conc. of synergist:	-
Applicant:	BAYER S.A.S	Professional use:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Zone(s):	Southern Zone ^(d)	Non-professional use:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verified by MS:	Yes		
Field of use:	Fungicide		

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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/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/ma x		
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)													
1	FR	Grape: Table	F	UNCINE	Spraying - Broadcast Air Assisted sprayer	13-19 53-85	(a) 1 (a) 1-2 (b) 2	10	(a) 1 (a) 1 (b) 2	(a) 300 (a) 300	150- 400	14	Not acceptable risk for workers, residents, bystanders
2	FR	Grape: Wine	F	UNCINE	Spraying - Broadcast Air Assisted sprayer	13-19 53-85	(a) 1 (a) 1-2 (b) 2	10	(a) 1 (a) 1 (b) 2	(a) 300 (a) 300	150- 400	35	Not acceptable risk for workers, residents, bystanders, consumers (MRL)

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 authorisation 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

3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

3.1 Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2)

PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) is a suspension capsules formulation. All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed to be acceptable. The appearance of the product is a white suspension, with paint like odour. It is not explosive and has no oxidising properties. The product is not flammable. It has a self- ignition temperature of 405 °C. In aqueous solution (1%), it has a pH value of 8.6 at ambient temperature. There is no effect of low and high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after freeze/thaw cycle and 14 days at 54 °C, neither the active ingredient content nor the technical properties were changed. The stability data indicate a shelf life of at least 2 years at ambient temperature when stored in HDPE/EVOH and HDPE/PA packaging. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for an CS formulation.

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

- The level of efficacy of PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) is considered as satisfactory for the claimed use.
- The phytotoxicity level of PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) is considered as negligible for the claimed use.
- The risks of negative impact on yield, quality, transformation processes, propagation, adjacent crops are considered as negligible. On grapes intended for wine production, the risk of negative impact on quality is considered as acceptable. **On table grapes, regarding the risk of burns on berries, it is not recommended to apply the preparation beyond growth stage BBCH 71 (end of flowering).**
- There is a risk of resistance development or appearance to spiroxamine for *Unicula necator* in grape requiring a monitoring

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical method for the determination of the active substance in the formulation is available and validated. As the active substance spiroxamine does not contain relevant impurity, no analytical method is required.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Draft Assessment Report (DAR) and in this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of spiroxamine in plants (acidic crops), soil, water (surface and drinking) and air. Since the intended uses (grapes) are not part of animal feeding, analytical methods for the determination of spiroxamine residues in foodstuff of animal origin are not necessary.

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3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

Endpoints used in risk assessment:

Active Substance: spiroxamine			
ADI	0.025 mg kg bw/d	EU (2012)	
ARfD	0.1 mg/kg bw		
AOEL	0.015 mg/kg bw/d		
AAOEL	none		
Dermal absorption	Based on an <i>in vitro</i> human study performed on formulation:		
		Concentrate (tested) 300 g/L	Diluted formulation (tested) 0.21 g/L
	<i>In vitro</i> (human) %	8%	36%
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 300 g/L	Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.75 - 2 g/L
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	8%	36%
Oral absorption	60%		EFSA (2010)

3.4.1 Acute toxicity

PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) containing 300 g/L of spiroxamine has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity, is not irritating to the rabbit skin or eye and is considered as a skin sensitiser.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

Crop type	F/G	Equipment <i>Application method</i>	Maximum application rate kg as /ha	Minimum volume water (L/ha)
Grapes	F	Vehicle mounted <i>Upward spraying</i>	1L PROSPER TEC 300/ha 0.3 kg spiroxamine/ha	150-400

Considering proposed uses, operator systemic exposure was estimated using EFSA model⁸:

Crop	Equipment	PPE and/or working coverall	% AOEL spiroxamine (0.015 mg/kg bw/d)
Grapes	Vehicle mounted <i>Upward spraying</i>	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	173%
		Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application and closed cab	19%

⁸ AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2014;12 (10):3874)

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) is **acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application and with the use of a closed cab.**

3.4.3 Worker exposure

Workers may have to enter treated areas after treatment for crop hand harvesting activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to AOEM model. Exposure is estimated to 5217% of the AOEL of spiroxamine.

It is concluded that there is an unacceptable risk anticipated for the worker.

3.4.4 Bystander and resident exposure

Consideration of acute exposure should only be made where an AAOEL has been established during an approval, review or renewal evaluation of an active substance, i.e. no acute operator or bystander exposure assessments can be performed with the AOEM model where no AAOEL has been set⁹.

Only resident exposure is provided since, according to EFSA Guidance on the assessment of exposure of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products (EFSA Journal 2014;12(10):3874): *“No bystander risk assessment is required for PPPs that do not have significant acute toxicity or the potential to exert toxic effects after a single exposure. Exposure in this case will be determined by average exposure over a longer duration, and higher exposures on one day will tend to be offset by lower exposures on other days. Therefore, exposure assessment for residents also covers bystander exposure.”*

Residential exposure was assessed according to EFSA model for entry into treated crops and with a field study measuring the bystander and/or resident exposure to drift, vapour and surface deposits. **An unacceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and child) when drift reduction technology and mitigation measures such as a buffer zone of 10 meters are taken to reduce the resident exposure:**

	Spray drift	Vapour	Total Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways
1-3 year old child					
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.00269	0.00048	0.00065	0.03269	0.03641
% of RVNAS	17.9%	3.2%	4.31%	218%	243%
Adult					
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.00078	0.00010	0.00028	0.01816	0.01942
% of RVNAS	5.22%	0.67%	1.84%	121%	129%

⁹ Guidance on the assessment of exposure of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products (SANTE-10832-2015 rev. 1.7, 2017)

3.5 Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)

Overall conclusion

The data available are not considered sufficient for risk assessment. An exceedance of the current MRL for spiroxamine of 0.6 mg/kg in table grapes, as set forth in Reg. (EU) 2016/452, amending 396/2005, is not expected. Nevertheless, **an exceedance of the current MRL for spiroxamine of 0.5 mg/kg in wine grapes, as set forth in Reg. (EU) 2016/452, amending 396/2005, is expected.**

The chronic and the short-term intakes of spiroxamine residues cannot be performed as grouping of metabolites regarding their toxicological profile should be further substantiated.

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France disagrees with the authorization of the intended uses.

Data gaps

See EU evaluation of spiroxamine.

Data required in post-authorization

None

Summary for spiroxamine

Use-No.*	Crop	Plant metabolites covered?	Sufficient residue trials?	PHI sufficiently supported?	Sample storage covered by stability data?	MRL compliance (Reg. (EU) No 2016/452)	Chronic risk for consumers identified?	Acute risk for consumers identified?
	Wine grapes	Yes	Yes N-EU 13 trials, SEU 10 trials	Yes	Yes	No	Not performed ⁽¹⁾	Not performed ⁽¹⁾
	Table grapes* *	Yes	Yes SEU 10 trials	Yes	Yes	Yes		Not performed ⁽¹⁾

* Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1

** Only in the southern zone

N-EU northern European residue region; S-EU southern European residue region

⁽¹⁾ As grouping of metabolites regarding their toxicological profile should be further substantiated, the consumer risk assessment, regarding the proposed uses of spiroxamine, cannot be performed (EFSA, 2018).

The effects of processing on the nature of spiroxamine residues have been investigated. Data on effects of processing on the amount of residue have been submitted. These data were not considered for risk assessment.

The requested uses are perennial crops (grapes) and are therefore not expected to be grown in rotation.

Considering that the intended uses will not be used to feed livestock, no further investigations were considered necessary in framework of this dossier.

As grouping of metabolites regarding their toxicological profile should be further substantiated, the consumer risk assessment, regarding the proposed uses of spiroxamine, cannot be performed.

Summary for PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841)

As grouping of metabolites regarding their toxicological profile should be further substantiated, **the consumer risk assessment, regarding the proposed uses of spiroxamine, cannot be performed.**

No definitive conclusion can be drawn for PROSPER TEC 300 (102000011841) intended uses (table grapes). **For wine grapes as an MRL exceedance cannot be excluded, the use is not supported.**

3.6 Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8)

The fate and behaviour in the environment have been evaluated according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions were used to calculate PEC values for the active substance and its metabolites for the intended use patterns. In cases where deviations from the EU agreed endpoints were considered appropriate (for example when additional studies are provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

The PEC of spiroxamine and its metabolites in soil, surface water and groundwater have been assessed according to FOCUS guidance documents, with standard FOCUS scenarios to obtain outputs from the FOCUS models, and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions or agreed in the assessment based on new data provided.

PEC soil and PEC_{sw} derived for the active substance and its metabolites are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment, and mitigation measures are proposed.

PEC_{gw} for spiroxamine and its metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses.

Based on vapour pressure, information on volatilisation from plants and soil, and DT₅₀ calculation, no significant contamination of the air compartment is expected for the intended uses.

3.7 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

The ecotoxicological risk assessment of the formulation was performed according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions for the active substance(s) and its/their metabolites were used for the intended use patterns. In cases where deviations from the EU agreed endpoints were considered appropriate (for example when additional studies are provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, aquatic organisms, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms and terrestrial plants are acceptable for the intended uses according to mitigation measures.

3.8 Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)

Not relevant.

4 Conclusion of the national comparative assessment (Art. 50 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009)

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The active substance spiroxamine is not approved as a candidate for substitution, therefore a comparative assessment is not foreseen.

5 Further information to permit a decision to be made or to support a review of the conditions and restrictions associated with the authorisation

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted .

5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted

5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation



Décision relative à une demande d'autorisation de mise sur le marché d'un produit phytopharmaceutique

Vu les dispositions du règlement (CE) N° 1107/2009 du 21 octobre 2009 et de ses textes d'application,

Vu le code rural et de la pêche maritime, notamment le chapitre III du titre V du livre II des parties législative et réglementaire,

Vu la demande d'autorisation de mise sur le marché et les demandes associées du produit phytopharmaceutique PROSPER TEC 300

de la société BAYER SAS
enregistrées sous les n°2016-2384, 2016-2389, 2018-1121 et 2020-0101

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 7 février 2020,

Considérant que le produit peut présenter un risque d'effet nocif pour les travailleurs, les résidents et les personnes présentes,

Considérant que le produit peut également présenter un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus pour l'usage sur raisin de cuve,

Considérant qu'il ne peut pas être établi que les exigences mentionnées à l'article 29 du règlement (CE) n°1107/2009 sont respectées,

La mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique désigné ci-après n'est pas autorisée en France.



Informations générales sur le produit	
Nom du produit	PROSPER TEC 300 HOGGAR TEC 300
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	BAYER SAS 18, rue Jean-Marie Léciair, CS 90106, 69266 LYON CEDEX 09, France
Formulation	Suspension de capsules (CS)
Contenant :	300 g/L - spiroxamine
Numéro d'intrant	683-2016.01
Numéro d'AMM	-
Fonction	Fongicide
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel

A Maisons-Alfort le, 9 avril 2020

Le Directeur Général



Dr Roger GENET





ANNEXE I : Conditions de mise sur le marché demandées

Liste des usages refusés			
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)
12703204 Vigne*Trt Part.Aer.* Oidium(s)	1 L/ha	2/an	14
Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison d'un risque d'effet nocif pour les travailleurs, les résidents et les personnes présentes. L'usage est également refusé sur raisin de cuve, pour un délai avant récolte de 35 jours, en raison d'un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus.			

Appendix 2 Copy of the product label

The draft product label as proposed by the applicant is reported below. The draft label may be corrected with consideration of any new element. The label shall reflect the detailed conditions stipulated in the Decision.

PROSPER TEC 300	
PROJET DE TEXTE D'ETIQUETTE	09 juin 2016

SIDE 1

PROSPER TEC 300®
Contient 300 g/l de spiroxamine
sous forme de concentré de capsules (CS)
AMM N° :
Fongicide pénétrant et diffusant contre l'oïdium de la vigne
5 L

RESERVE A UN USAGE EXCLUSIVEMENT PROFESSIONNEL

SIDE 2

PROSPER TEC 300® AMM N° :
300 g/l de spiroxamine , soit 30.0% (m/m)



ATTENTION

- H317 Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée.
H361D Susceptible de nuire au fœtus.
H373 Risque présumé d'effets graves pour les organes à la suite d'expositions répétées ou d'une exposition prolongée
H410 Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

Délai de rentrée des travailleurs dans la zone traitée : 48 heures après traitement.

- P280 Porter des gants de protection/des vêtements de protection/un équipement de protection des yeux/du visage.
P302 + P352 EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU: laver abondamment à l'eau et au savon.
P333 + P313 : En cas d'irritation ou d'éruption cutanée: consulter un médecin.
P501 Éliminer le contenu/récipient dans le lieu d'élimination conformément à la réglementation locale.

SPe3 - Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 20 m par rapport aux points d'eau.

Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage.

Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.

Premiers secours

Conseils généraux :	S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse. Maintenir et transporter la victime en position latérale de sécurité. Enlever immédiatement tout vêtement souillé et le mettre à l'écart.
Inhalation :	Amener la victime à l'air libre. Garder la victime au repos et la maintenir au chaud. Appeler immédiatement un médecin ou un centre AntiPoison.
Contact avec la peau :	Nettoyer avec une grande quantité d'eau et du savon, si disponible, avec du polyéthylèneglycol 400, puis rincer avec de l'eau. Si les troubles se prolongent, consulter un médecin.
Contact avec les yeux :	Rincer immédiatement et abondamment à l'eau, y compris sous les paupières, pendant au moins 15 minutes. Après les 5 premières minutes, enlever les lentilles cornéennes, si présentes, continuer à rincer l'œil. Faire appel à une assistance médicale en cas d'apparition d'une irritation qui persiste.
Ingestion :	Rincer la bouche. Ne PAS faire vomir. Appeler immédiatement un médecin ou un centre AntiPoison.

En cas de perte de la Fiche de données de sécurité, celle-ci peut vous être à nouveau fournie sur simple appel au 0 800 25 35 45 ou être consultée sur les sites internet : www.bayer-agri.fr et www.quickfds.com.

En cas d'urgence, appeler le 15 ou le centre antipoison puis signalez vos symptômes au réseau "Phyt'attitude" n° vert 0 800 887 887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe).

Point gélif : -10 °C
 35 °C

UN :3082



9 - Matières et objets dangereux divers



Dangereux pour l'environnement

® Marque déposée Bayer

Détenteur d'homologation : Bayer S.A.S - Bayer CropScience
 16, rue Jean-Marie Leclair - CS 90106 - F-69266 Lyon Cedex 09
 Fabrication CEE

Date de fabrication/n° de lot : voir sur l'emballage

SIDE 3/4

PROSPER TEC 300 est un fongicide à base de spiroxamine, substance active préventive et curative appartenant à la famille chimique des spirocétalamines et unique représentante du mode d'action IBS 2 en vigne.

PROSPER TEC 300 pénètre rapidement dans la feuille, ce qui le met à l'abri du lessivage. Il diffuse de façon régulière, dans les organes végétaux présents lors du traitement. Il agit en Inhibant la Biosynthèse des Stéroïdes en 4 sites différents (IBS 2) et sans résistance croisée avec les triazoles (IBS 1).

Tableau(x) des usages :

Culture	Cibles / Usages	Doses	Spécifications d'usage	DAR (en jours) ou Stades cultures (NC=non concerné)	Précautions environnement (voir légendes)
Vigne	Oïdium	1 L/ha	2 trait./an	35 (raisin de cuve) 14 (raisin de table)	1a

Utilisé suivant les Bonnes Pratiques Agricoles et dans le respect du Délai Avant Récolte, PROSPER TEC 300 n'a aucune incidence néfaste sur la vinification, et ne modifie pas les qualités organoleptiques des vins. PROSPER TEC 300 peut s'utiliser jusque fermeture de la grappe sur les vignes destinées à la production d'alcool.

Limites maximales en résidus de substances actives : se reporter aux LMR en vigueur au niveau de l'Union Européenne et consultables à l'adresse : http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm

1. Organismes aquatiques

1a. Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 20 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.

Le tableau ci-dessus fait apparaître les précautions à prendre pour l'environnement, fixées par l'autorisation de mise en marché de la spécialité.

Si ZNT aquatique non fixée (en l'absence sur l'étiquette de zone non traitée par rapport aux points d'eau), respecter, selon les dispositions de l'arrêté du 12 septembre 2006, la valeur minimale suivante : Zone non traitée 5 mètres.

Le respect des usages préconisés pour la spiroxamine en France permet de garantir une exportation sans contraintes vers les Etats-Unis et le Japon, pour les vins issus de vignes traitées avec PROSPER TEC 300.

Mode d'emploi

- *Préparation de la bouillie*

Verser directement PROSPER TEC 300, présenté sous forme de concentré de capsules, dans le pulvérisateur, le système d'agitation étant en marche.

- *Mélanges et compatibilités*

Les mélanges doivent être mis en œuvre conformément à la réglementation en vigueur et aux recommandations des guides de bonnes pratiques officiels. Pour connaître le détail pratique de cette mise en œuvre, il est nécessaire de contacter au préalable le 0 800 25 35 45.

- *Conditions de traitement (époque, stade, seuil d'intervention)*

PROSPER TEC 300 présente une très bonne sélectivité sur tous les cépages de raisins de cuve. Sur raisin de table, ne pas traiter après le stade fin floraison de la vigne. PROSPER TEC 300 est classé Neutre à Faiblement Toxique sur typhlodromes (*T. pyri* et *K. aberrans*).

Attention : en cas de recours à des techniques culturales nouvellement mises en œuvre par l'utilisateur ou présentant une quelconque spécificité, l'utilisateur doit en informer son fournisseur avant toute utilisation du produit, afin que ce dernier puisse en vérifier la faisabilité avec le fabricant du produit.

- *Programme de traitement*

PROSPER TEC 300 s'intègre dans tout programme de protection contre l'oïdium de la vigne. Il peut être utilisé en préventif, à tous les stades de la lutte anti-oïdium, à une cadence de 10-12 jours.

Deux époques de traitement sont à privilégier :

- avant fleur,
- après la nouaison.

Intervention exceptionnelle sur une attaque déclarée d'oïdium sur grappes : la limitation des dégâts peut être obtenue avec 2 traitements à la dose recommandée, répétés à 7 jours d'intervalle.

Dans le cadre des bonnes pratiques agricoles, ne pas appliquer PROSPER TEC 300 de façon continue durant la saison. Limiter le nombre d'applications de produits à base de spiroxamine (IBS 2) à 2 maximum par campagne.

- *Application*

Compte-tenu du mode de distribution de la substance active de PROSPER TEC 300, une application sur chaque face de chaque rang est fortement conseillée.

Bayer CropScience interdit formellement les applications réalisées à l'aide d'un pulvérisateur à dos, la qualité de pulvérisation étant trop irrégulière. Ainsi, Bayer CropScience décline toute responsabilité en cas d'utilisation de PROSPER TEC 300 à l'aide d'un appareil de ce type.

- *Conditions du milieu*

Eviter de traiter aux heures chaudes de la journée.

Précautions à prendre

- *Pour le stockage*

Conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine, dans des locaux fermés à clé, à l'écart de tout aliment et boisson y compris ceux pour les animaux, et hors de portée des enfants. Les locaux doivent être frais et ventilés.

- *Mesures de protection des individus*

Pour protéger l'opérateur, porter :

Pendant le mélange/chargement

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant ;
- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée ;
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3).

Pendant l'application:

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine:

- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage d'au moins 230 g/m² avec traitement déperlant ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation. Dans ce cas, les gants ne doivent être portés qu'à l'extérieur de la cabine et doivent être stockés après utilisation à l'extérieur de la cabine.

Si application avec tracteur sans cabine:

- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 5/6 avec capuche ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel de pulvérisation.
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3).

Pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant ;
- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée ;

Pour protéger le travailleur :

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant

- *Pour l'emploi*

- Eviter l'inhalation de gouttelettes de bouillie.
- Eliminer les fonds de cuve conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

- *Pour l'élimination du produit et de l'emballage*

- Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits dangereux.
- Ne pas réutiliser les emballages vides et les éliminer via une collecte organisée par les distributeurs partenaires de la filière Adivalor ou un autre service de collecte spécifique.

BPP_1

Important

Respecter les usages, doses, conditions et précautions d'emploi mentionnés sur l'emballage qui ont été déterminés en fonction des caractéristiques du produit et des applications pour lesquelles il est préconisé. Conduisez sur ces bases, la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous votre responsabilité, de tous facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation, tels que la nature du sol, les conditions météorologiques, les méthodes culturales, les variétés végétales, la résistance des espèces...

Le fabricant garantit la qualité de ses produits vendus dans leur emballage d'origine ainsi que leur conformité à l'autorisation de vente du Ministère de l'Agriculture.

Compte tenu de la diversité des législations existantes, il est recommandé, dans le cas où les denrées issues des cultures protégées avec cette spécialité sont destinées à l'exportation, de vérifier la réglementation en vigueur dans le pays importateur.

102000011841/PROSPER TEC 300
Part A - National Assessment
FRANCE

Appendix 3 Letter of Access

Provided upon request.