REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: -

Product name(s): AG902

active substance(s):

***Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2,**
min 5 10^{11} UFC/kg

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(New application)

Applicant: AGROLOR

Date: 22/07/2025

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PART A – Risk Management

The company AGROLOR has requested the marketing authorisation in France for the product AG902, containing a minimum of 5 x 10^{11} CFU[1]/kg of *Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2 for use as a fungicide.

The risk assessment conclusions are based on the information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7 and Part C, and where appropriate the addenda for France. The information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B include assessment of further data or information as required at national registration by the EU peer review. It also includes assessment of data and information relating to AG902 where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of AG902 have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review(s) of *Trichoderma atroviride* souche AGR2.

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of AG902.

Appendix 1 of this document provides a copy of the French Decision.

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

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

1 DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of AGROLOR's application to market AG902 in France as an fungicide (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 MSs of the Southern zone.

1.2 Active substance approval

Trichoderma atroviride strain AGR2

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2023/216 of 1 February 2023 approving the low-risk active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 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 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011
Specific provisions of Regulation (EU) No 2023/216 were as follows : For the implementation of the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment, Member States shall pay particular attention to: — the specification of the technical material as commercially manufactured used in plant protection products, including full characterisation of relevant secondary metabolites; — the protection of operators and workers, taking into account that microorganisms are per se considered as potential sensitizers. Use of PPE/RPE might be recom mended to reduce dermal and inhalation exposure.
An EFSA conclusion is available (EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7199, 19 pp). A Review Report is available (PLAN/2022/1837 RR, 9 December 2022).

[1] CFU : Colony forming unit

1.3 Regulatory approach

The present application (2023-0937) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses) in the context of the zonal procedure for all Member States of the Southern zone, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")[2] – the highest application rates over the Southern Zone. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

According to the French law and procedures, specific conditions of use are set out in the Decision letter.

The French Order of 4th May 2017[3] provides that:
- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least three days;
- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body is five metres;
- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the minimum re-entry period is six hours for field uses and eight hours for indoor uses.

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

The current document (RR) based on Anses's assessment of the application submitted for this product is in compliance with Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009[4], implementing regulations, and French regulations.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European Union level or at zonal/national level. 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 conclusions relating to the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria indicated in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011[5], and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

Moreover, the French Order of 12 April 2021[6] provides that:
- an authorisation granted for a "reference" crop applies also for "linked" crops, unless formally stated in the Decision
- the "reference" and "linked" 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 "linked" ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those "linked" crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation[7] 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.

Finally, the French Order of 20 November 2021[8] on the protection of bees and other pollinating insects and the preservation of pollination services when using plant protection products provides that unless otherwise stated in the

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2 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

3 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/AGRG1632554A/jo/texte

4 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

5 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.

6 https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000043401456

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

8 https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000044346734

product authorisation, use on attractive crop[9] when in flower and on foraging area is forbidden. Specific conditions of application on flowering crops should be respected. As consequences specific SPe 8 may include reference to this order.

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

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of AG902, it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the **Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.**

1.5 Letter(s) of Access

Not necessary: the applicant is the owner of the active substance and PPP data.

2 Details of the authorisation decision

2.1 Product identity

Product code	-
Product name in MS	AG902
Authorisation number	2240792
Kind of use	Professional use
Low risk product (article 47)	Yes
Function	Fungicide
Applicant	AGROLOR
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	*Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2
Formulation type	Wettable powder [WP]
Packaging	OPP/Al/LDPE[10] (100 g, 250 g, 500 g, 1 kg) PET/Al/LDPE[11] (100 g, 250 g, 500 g, 1 kg)
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	/
Restrictions related to identity	/
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

[9] List of culture considered as unattractive to bees and other pollinators insects defined by French Agricultural ministry and published in Bulletin Officiel du ministère chargé de l'agriculture.

[10] OPP/Al/LDPE : oriented polypropylene / aluminium / low density polyethylene

[11] PET/Al/LDPE : polyethylene terephtalate / aluminium / low density polyethylene

2.2 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Refer to 5.1.1.

2.3 Classification and labelling

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

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

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

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

SP 1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).
	For other restrictions refer to 2.5

2.3.3 Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009)

None.

2.3.4 Restrictions linked to the PPP

The authorisation of the PPP is linked to the following conditions:

Operator protection:	
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.
Worker protection:	
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.
Integrated pest management (IPM)/sustainable use:	
	-
Environmental protection	
SP 1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container (Do not clean application equipment near surface water/Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).
SPe 3	To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 metres[12] to surface water bodies
Other specific restrictions	

[12] The legal basis for this is **Titre III Article 12** of the French Order of 4th May 2017 concerning the marketing and use of products encompassed by article L. 253-1 of the rural code French Order of 4th May 2017 concerning the marketing and use of products encompassed by article L. 253-1 of the rural code [that is, plant protection products/pesticides]

Re-entry period	6 hours for open field condition.
Storage	- Store the product for a maximum of 2 years at a temperature between 0-4°C. - Protect from frost
The label may include the following recommendations:	- Contains *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2, may have the potential to provoke sensitising reactions. - The product should not be used by immunodeficient subjects or subjects under treatment with immunosuppressant agents. - Specify the optimum conditions of use. The label must reflect the conditions of authorisation.

2.3.5 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

Some of the authorised uses are linked to the following conditions in addition to those listed under point 2.3.4 (mandatory labelling):

None.

2.4 Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)

Please note: The GAP Table below reports the intended uses proposed by the applicant, and possible extrapolation according to French Order of 12 April 2021 (highlighted in green), evaluated and concluded as safe uses by France as zRMS. Those uses are then granted in France.
When the conclusion is "not acceptable" or "not finalised", the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.
When a use is "acceptable" with GAP restrictions, the modifications of the GAP are in bold.
Use should be crossed out when the applicant no longer supports this use.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2025-07-22

PPP (product name/code):	**AG902**	Formulation type:	WP [a, b]
Active substance 1:	*Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2	Conc. of a.s. 1:	Min 5 x 10^{11} CFU/kg [c]
Safener:	/	Conc. of safener:	/
Synergist:	/	Conc. of synergist:	/
Applicant:	AGROLOR	Professional use:	☒
Zone(s):	Southern Zone	Non-professional use:	☐
Verified by MS:	**Yes**		
Field of use:	Fungicide		

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:**
					Method/Kind	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	CFU/ ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max		e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [f] RMS CONCLUSION
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)													
1	FR	Winter and spring oil seed rape (BRSNN)	F	*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC)	Spraying	BBCH 60-69 (flowering)	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.1 b) 0.1	a) $5*10^{11}$ b) $5*10^{11}$	250	Not necessary	**Acceptable****

** The application is possible during the flowering period in line with the application of the French Order of November 20, 2021 (arrêté du 20 novembre 2021 relatif à la protection des abeilles et des autres insectes pollinisateurs et à la préservation des services de pollinisation lors de l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques).

Remarks table heading:	(a)	e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)	(d)	Select relevant
	(b)	Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008	(e)	Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
	(c)	g/kg or g/l	(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	7	Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application
	2	Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States	8	The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
	3	For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)	9	Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product
	4	F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application	10	For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.
	5	Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.	11	The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product/ha).
	6	Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.	12	If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under “application: method/kind”.
			13	PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval
			14	Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

3.1 Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 1)

AG902 is not explosive, has no oxidizing properties and is not flammable. Therefore, according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the formulation is not classified for the physical-chemical part. The product AG902 is a homogeneous brown wettable powder, containing a nominal content of 1 x 10^9 CFU/g of *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2. This product does not present explosive and oxidising or reducing properties. It is not highly flammable, and is/is not auto-flammable in the conditions of use.
Its tap density is 0.560 g/mL and its pour density is 0.375 g/mL. The pH of a 1% w/v solution at 20.1°C is 5.61. No accelerated storage stability study was provided. Storage stability studies 24 months at 4°C and 14 months at 20°C were provided. Content of active substance are unchanged after 24 months at 4°C and 14 months at 20°C. Contaminants remain in acceptable limit according to guidance SANCO 12116/2012 after 24 months at 4°C. However, level for total viable count and anaerobic spore former exceed the maximum limit after storage 14 months at 20°C. No study at 0°C was provided. Therefore, it should be recommended to store the product between 0 and 4°C.
A new storage stability study at 20°C during 13 months is on-going (Brot, 2022). Only active substance content, total viable count (aerobic plate counting) and anaerobic spore formers count are performed. All the other parameters (physico-chemical properties and other contaminants levels) were already evaluated and stability for 14 months at 20°C was validated (Demangel 2020). Results will be provided as soon as available (final report not available).
Wet sieve test has not been performed at the claimed use rate.
Suspensibility was investigated at the recommended application rate (0.4 g/L) and was 89.86%.
After 1 minutes, 7 ml of persistent foam remained, indicating that the preparation is not a foaming product.
No particular problems should be expected due to technical characteristics or physico-chemical properties.
A field study performed at claimed used rate has been provided, and is summarized below in this document (Christophe, 2020). This study performed at the claimed use rate confirmed that no blockage of nozzle was observed and the active substance is homogeneous in the tank mixture.

3.2 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 2)

3.2.1 Analytical method for the formulation

The analytical method developed and validated for the determination of the active substance content in the technical active substance (Colombo, S., 2018b) is considered to be suitable for the determination of the active substance in the formulated product AG902.

3.2.2 Analytical methods for residues

No validation data is required since international methods are used for all the microbial contaminants analyses.
Analytical methods for residues (viable and non-viable) of the active microorganism (EFSA Conclusion 2022 LoEP) are acceptable.

3.3 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 3)

3.3.1 Acute toxicity

AG902 containing 1 x 10^9 CFU/g Trichoderma atroviride AGR2 has a low oral, inhalational, and dermal toxicity, is not an eye irritant and is not irritating to the rabbit skin. Microorganisms may have the potential to provoke sensitising reactions.

3.3.2 Operator exposure

Based on the lack of toxicity, infectivity and pathogenicity potential in the available toxicological studies the setting of toxicological reference values for the microorganism has not been considered necessary (EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7199 / PLAN/2022/1837 RR)). Therefore, no unacceptable risk for operators is expected following the intented uses.
Since Trichoderma atroviride AGR2 may be responsible for opportunist infection in immunodeficient subjects, the product should not be used by immunodeficient subjects or subjects under treatment with immunosuppressant agents.
Taking into account that microorganisms are considered as potential sensitisers, adequate personal protective equipment is necessary as a condition of use.

3.3.3 Worker exposure

Based on the lack of toxicity, infectivity and pathogenicity potential in the available toxicological studies the setting of toxicological reference values for the microorganism has not been considered necessary (EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7199 / PLAN/2022/1837 RR)). Therefore, no unacceptable risk for workers is expected following the intented uses.
Taking into account that microorganisms are per se considered as potential sensitisers, adequate personal protective equipment is necessary as a condition of use.

3.3.4 Bystander exposure

Based on the lack of toxicity, infectivity and pathogenicity potential in the available toxicological studies the setting of toxicological reference values for the microorganism has not been considered necessary (EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7199 / PLAN/2022/1837 RR)). Therefore, no unacceptable risk for bystander is expected following the intented uses.

3.3.5 Resident exposure

Based on the lack of toxicity, infectivity and pathogenicity potential in the available toxicological studies the setting of toxicological reference values for the microorganism has not been considered necessary (EFSA Journal 2022;20(3):7199 / PLAN/2022/1837 RR)). Therefore, no unacceptable risk for resident is expected following the intented uses.

3.4 Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 4)

Trichoderma atroviride is an ubiquitous, saprophytic soil fungus naturally present in the environnement and occurring world-wide. *Trichoderma atroviride* AGR2 is an indigenous wild type strain isolated in French cultivated soil. *Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2 is not known to be pathogenic, infective and toxic to humans.

AG902 is the representative formulation which is intended for use on oilseed rape as foliar spray once a year at flowering.

A general waiver for residue data is proposed by the applicant.

The applicant relied on two residues trials (Cuenot, E., 2018) that have been previously evaluated as acceptable by France in the framework of active substance approval (France, RAR revised version October 2021).

The strain can produce secondary metabolites, as 6-pentyl-α-pyrone (6PP) which is not harmful to humans, or as peptaibols.

EC, 2022, Review report: "The data gap identified by EFSA regarding the potential production of secondary metabolites relates only to the manufacturing process and not to the use of the microorganism in field conditions. It seems unlikely that residues, also residues of *Trichoderma atroviride strain* AGR2 at harvest, would increase on the plant and the seeds intended for harvest to critical amounts, which would lead to a potential health concern for the consumer."

Therefore, the consumer exposure is considered as negligible.

As, the intended use is similar than the representative already evaluated by France in the framework of active substance approval, zRMS is of the opinion that the intended use on rapeseed can be recommended.

3.5 Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 5)

The PEC values of the active substance in soil, and surface water have been assessed according to FOCUS guidance documents, and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions.

Trichoderma atroviride strain AGR2 is a low-risk active substance (See Commission Regulation (EC) No 2023/216).

PEC soil and PECsw values derived for the active substance are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

No unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for all intended uses.

No metabolites of concern that requires an exposure assessment is identified.

3.6 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 6)

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 and their metabolite 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 in the conditions of uses described under 2.5.

3.7 Efficacy (Part B, Section 7)

The provided data show that AG902 has low significant effect (compared to the UTC). These data do not allow to show the agronomic interest of the product on the claimed use and to identify the optimal conditions of use. The product might be of interest in the context of a protection programme, however this was not demonstrated by the applicant. Consequently, zRMS conclude that it is not possible to finalise the evaluation of AG902 effectiveness for the claimed use at this time.

The phytotoxicity level of AG902 is considered negligible for the claimed use.

The risks of adverse effects on yield, quality, propagation, succeeding crops and adjacent crops are considered negligible.

The risk of resistance of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* to *Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2 is considered very low.

No specific data on the compatibility of AG902 with current management practices, including IPM, was provided. A particular attention should be paid to the use conditions of use of the product as part of an IPM programme, in terms of compatibility with other products.

3.8 Conclusion DAMM

The evaluation of the application for AG902 resulted in the decision **to grant** the authorisation.

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

The active substance *Trichoderma atroviride* strain AGR2 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

When the conclusions of the assessment is “Not acceptable”, please refer to relevant summary under point 3, “Background of authorisation decision and risk management”.

5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

None.

5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

None.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation DAMM

AG902_PAMN_2023-0937_D.pdf

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.

AGROLOR

AG902

Utilisable en Agriculture Biologique
(conforme au règlement (UE) 2018/848)

Composition :	*Trichoderma atroviride* souche AGR2 10^9 UFC/g
Formulation :	Poudre mouillable [WP]
Type de produit :	FONGICIDE de biocontrôle contre la sclérotiniose du colza
Mode d'action :	GROUPE **BM 02** FONGICIDE
Détenteur de l'A.M.M :	AGROLOR, Centre d'Affaires "Le Cahn", 17 rue Laurent Bonnevay, 54100 Nancy www.agrolor.fr
Distributeur :	Nom, adresse www.internet.com

N° de lot et date de fabrication : voir emballage
X kg e

RESERVE A UN USAGE EXCLUSIVEMENT PROFESSIONNEL

UTILISEZ LES PRODUITS PHYTOPHARMACEUTIQUES AVEC PRÉCAUTION.
AVANT TOUTE UTILISATION, LISEZ L'ÉTIQUETTE ET LES INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT LE PRODUIT.
RÉEMPLOI DE L'EMBALLAGE INTERDIT.

AG902 – AMM N° 0000000

Contient la souche AGR2 de *Trichoderma atroviride*. Les microorganismes peuvent provoquer des réactions de sensibilisation.

P261	Éviter de respirer les poussières et brouillards de pulvérisation.
P280	Porter des gants de protection/des vêtements de protection/un équipement de protection des yeux/du visage.
P501	Éliminer le contenu/récipient en accord avec les réglementations locales/nationales.
EUH401	Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.
SP 1	Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage. Ne pas nettoyer le matériel d'application près des eaux de surface. Éviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.
SPe 3	Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau. Peut être dangereux pour les abeilles. Application possible durant la floraison et sur les zones de butinage

	dans les conditions fixées par l'arrêté du 20/11/2021, uniquement pour les usages identifiés avec un emploi possible (colza). **Délai de rentrée des travailleurs dans la zone traitée :** **6 heures après traitement des cultures de plein champ**

Premiers secours

En cas d'urgence, appelez le 15 ou le 112 ou contactez le centre antipoison le plus proche puis signalez vos symptômes au réseau "Phyt'attitude". N° vert 0 800 887 887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe).

Conseils généraux
S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse.
En cas d'exposition ou de symptômes, appeler un CENTRE ANTIPOISON ou un médecin.

Inhalation
Transporter la victime à l'extérieur et la maintenir au repos dans une position où elle peut confortablement respirer. En cas de trouble respiratoire, contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre anti-poison.

Contact avec la peau
Enlever immédiatement tous les vêtements contaminés. Rincer immédiatement et abondamment la peau à l'eau ou se doucher. En cas d'irritation ou éruption cutanée, consulter un spécialiste.

Contact avec les yeux
Rincer immédiatement pendant 15 à 20 minutes sous un filet d'eau paupières ouvertes. Consulter un spécialiste.

Ingestion
Rincer immédiatement la bouche avec de l'eau. Ne PAS faire vomir sans avis médical. Contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre anti-poison. Dans tous les cas, si les symptômes persistent ou en cas de malaise, consulter un médecin et lui présenter l'étiquette et/ou la Fiche de Données de Sécurité.

Intoxication animale
Contacter votre vétérinaire.

Fiche de données de sécurité disponible sur simple demande.

Avant toute utilisation, assurez-vous que celle-ci est indispensable. Privilégiez chaque fois que possible les méthodes alternatives et les produits présentant le risque le plus faible pour la santé humaine et animale et pour l'environnement, conformément aux principes de la protection intégrée, consultez http://agriculture.gouv.fr/ecophyto.
Pour les usages autorisés, doses, conditions et restrictions d'emploi : se référer à l'étiquette du produit.

PRECONISATIONS D'EMPLOI

Usages et doses autorisés en traitement des parties aériennes

Culture	Cibles / Usages	Dose maximum d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'appli-cations par an et intervalle entre applications	Stades d'appli-cation	Délai avant récolte (en jours)	ZNT organismes aquatiques	Culture attractive en floraison (Arrêté du 20/11/2021)
Colza	Sclérotiniose	100 g/ha	1	BBCH 60-69 (floraison)	Non concerné	5 m*	Emploi possible

* Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.

Respect des limites maximales de résidus (LMR)
Pour chaque usage figurant dans la liste des usages autorisés, les conditions d'utilisation du produit permettent de respecter les limites maximales de résidus.

Nouveau catalogue des usages et usages mineurs
AGROLOR ne préconise l'utilisation de ce produit que sur les cultures et usages mentionnés dans le tableau ci-dessus et décline toute responsabilité concernant son utilisation pour d'autres usages tels que prévus par le catalogue des usages en vigueur.

INFORMATIONS RELATIVES À L'EMPLOI

AG902 est un fongicide biologique. Le micro-organisme auxiliaire qu'il contient (*Trichoderma atroviride* souche AGR2) exerce un rôle antagoniste vis-à-vis des agents pathogènes. Pulvérisé sur la végétation, il protège la plante.
AG902 est un produit naturel qui offre une solution alternative ou complémentaire aux produits conventionnels. Il s'intègre parfaitement dans les itinéraires techniques. La formulation en poudre mouillable de AG902 permet son utilisation en pulvérisation.

Conditions d'application
AG902 s'utilise en préventif. Pulvériser le produit à la chute des premiers pétales, c'est-à-dire au stade G1 du colza (BBCH 65).

Précautions d'emploi
Ne pas traiter en cas d'hygrométrie inférieure à 60% et par des températures supérieures à 30°C.
En cas de stress hydrique marqué et de fortes amplitudes thermiques, éviter de traiter les cultures.

Mélanges extemporanés et compatibilités
Pour toute utilisation de AG902 en mélange, consulter votre revendeur.
Les mélanges doivent être mis en œuvre conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.
Pour les produits en association, consulter leur fiche technique. En cas de mélange de ces produits, la plus forte valeur pour chacun des critères (DAR, ZNT, délai de rentrée) s'applique.

Préparation et application de la bouillie
Utiliser AG902 avec un volume d'eau de 250 L/ha.
Verser lentement la poudre AG902 dans la cuve remplie à moitié d'eau, le système d'agitation en fonctionnement. Compléter la cuve avec le volume d'eau nécessaire. Maintenir l'agitation pendant toute la durée de l'application.
S'assurer d'un réglage approprié de la rampe ainsi que du choix de buses adaptées afin d'obtenir une répartition uniforme du produit sur la culture.

MODE D'ACTION
Trichoderma atroviride souche AGR2 est un microorganisme antagoniste.
Code FRAC : BM 02

MISE EN OEUVRE RÉGLEMENTAIRE ET BONNES PRATIQUES

Stockage
AG902 contenant des organismes vivants, le produit a une durée de conservation variant en fonction de la température :
- Stockage à température ambiante : Date Limite d'Utilisation 13 mois après la date de fabrication.
- Stockage à 4°C : Date Limite d'Utilisation 24 mois après la date de fabrication.
Pour un stockage à 4°C, s'assurer auprès du distributeur que celui-ci a également toujours bien conservé le produit à 4°C.

- Conserver au sec
- À utiliser dès ouverture.
- Conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine, dans un local phytopharmaceutique conforme à la réglementation en vigueur, à l'écart de tout aliment et boisson y compris ceux pour les animaux (réfrigérateur dédié), et hors de portée des enfants et des personnes non autorisées.

Protection de l'opérateur et du travailleur

L'utilisation d'un matériel adapté et entretenu et la mise en œuvre de protections collectives constituent la première mesure de prévention contre les risques professionnels, avant la mise en place de protections complémentaires comme les protections individuelles.
Le port de combinaison de travail dédiée ou d'EPI doit être associé à des réflexes d'hygiène (ex : lavage des mains, douche en fin de traitement) et à un comportement rigoureux (ex : procédure d'habillage/déshabillage). Les modalités de nettoyage et de stockage des combinaisons de travail et des EPI réutilisables doivent être conformes à leur notice d'utilisation.

Dans le cadre d'une application avec un pulvérisateur à rampe

Pour l'opérateur, porter :
• ***pendant la préparation/mélange/chargement***
- Gants en nitrile réutilisables (certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN 16523-1+A1 (type A));
- EPI vestimentaire (conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1) et EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) catégorie III type PB3 (certifié NF EN 14605+A1) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée
OU combinaison de protection chimique catégorie III type 3 ou 4 (certifiée NF EN 14605+A1);
- Protection respiratoire : demi-masque filtrant anti-aérosol (certifié NF EN 149) de classe FFP3 ou demi-masque (certifié NF EN 140) avec filtre anti-aérosol (certifié NF EN 143) de classe P3;
- Lunettes ou écran facial (certifié NF EN 166) (CE, sigle 3).

• ***pendant l'application***
Si application avec tracteur avec cabine fermée :
- Gants en nitrile à usage unique (certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN ISO 374-2 (types A, B ou C)) 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;
- EPI vestimentaire (conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1).

Si application avec tracteur sans cabine :
- Gants en nitrile à usage unique (certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN ISO 374-2 (types A, B ou C)), dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation ;
- EPI vestimentaire (conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1).

• ***pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation***
- Gants en nitrile réutilisables (certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN 16523-1+A1 (type A));
- EPI vestimentaire (conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1) et EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) catégorie III type PB3 (certifié NF EN 14605+A1) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée
OU combinaison de protection chimique catégorie III type 3 ou 4 (certifiée NF EN 14605+A1);
- Protection respiratoire : demi-masque filtrant anti-aérosol (certifié NF EN 149) de classe FFP3 ou demi-masque (certifié NF EN 140) avec filtre anti-aérosol (certifié NF EN 143) de classe P3;

Travailleur
Dans les cas où le travailleur serait amené à intervenir sur les parcelles traitées, porter un EPI vestimentaire (conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1) et, en cas de contact avec la culture traitée, porter des gants en nitrile réutilisables (certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN 16523-1+A1 (type A)).

Élimination des équipements de protection individuelle (EPI)
Rapporter les EPI usagés dans un sac translucide à votre distributeur partenaire ECO EPI ou faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination de produits dangereux.

Nettoyage du pulvérisateur et gestion des fonds de cuve
À la fin de la période d'application du produit, l'intégralité de l'appareil (cuve, rampe, circuit, buses…) doit être rincée à l'eau claire. Le rinçage du pulvérisateur, l'épandage ou la vidange du fond de cuve et l'élimination des effluents doivent être réalisés conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

Élimination du produit et de l'emballage
Apporter les emballages vidés et pliés à votre distributeur partenaire d'A.D.I.VALOR ou à un autre service de collecte spécifique.

Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine. Interroger votre distributeur partenaire d'A.D.I.VALOR ou faites appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des déchets dangereux.

En cas de déversement accidentel
Se protéger (EPI) et sécuriser la zone.
Prévenir les pompiers (18 ou 112) en cas de danger immédiat pour l'environnement que vous ne pouvez gérer avec vos propres moyens.
Collecter tout ce qui a pu être en contact avec le produit, terre souillée incluse.
Nettoyer le site et le matériel utilisé, en prenant soin de confiner les effluents générés par l'opération de nettoyage. Les éliminer selon la réglementation en vigueur.

AVERTISSEMENT
Toute reproduction totale ou partielle de cette étiquette est interdite.
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. Conduire sur ces bases la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous la responsabilité de l'utilisateur, 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 du produit vendu dans son emballage d'origine et stocké selon les conditions préconisées, ainsi que sa conformité à l'Autorisation de Mise sur le Marché délivrée par les autorités compétentes françaises.
Pour les denrées issues de cultures protégées avec cette spécialité et destinées à l'exportation, il est de la responsabilité de l'exportateur de s'assurer de la conformité avec la réglementation en vigueur dans le pays importateur.

Appendix 3 Letter(s) of Access.

Provided upon request.