REGISTRATION REPORT Part A Risk Management

Product code: XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY

Product name(s): CYDIA PRO SPRAY

Chemical active substance:

(E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol, 30 g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT country (authorization)

Applicant: M2i Biocontrol

MS Finalisation date: 06/10/2025

Table of Contents

1	Details of the application	4
1.1	Application background	4
1.2	Letters of Access	5
1.3	Justification for submission of tests and studies	5
1.4	Data protection claims	5
2	Details of the authorisation decision	5
2.1	Product identity	5
2.2	Conclusion	6
2.3	Substances of concern for national monitoring	6
2.4	Classification and labelling	
2.4.1	Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
2.4.2	Standard phrases under Regulation (EU) No 547/2011	
2.4.3	Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) N 1107/2009)	0
2.5	Risk management	7
2.5.1	Restrictions linked to the PPP	
2.5.2	Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses	9
2.6	Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)	10
_		10
3	Background of authorisation decision and risk management	13
3 3.1		
	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)	13
3.1	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)	13 13
3.1 3.2	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2)	13 13
3.1 3.2 3.3	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)	13 13 13
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues	13 13 13 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation	13 13 13 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)	13 13 13 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure	13 13 13 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure	13 13 13 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure	13 13 13 14 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure Bystander exposure	13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.4.5	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure Bystander exposure Resident exposure	13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.4.5 3.4.6	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure Bystander exposure Resident exposure Combined exposure Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)	13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.4.5 3.4.6 3.5	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure Bystander exposure Resident exposure Combined exposure	13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.3.1 3.3.2 3.4 3.4.1 3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4 3.4.5 3.4.6 3.5	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2) Efficacy (Part B, Section 3) Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5) Analytical method for the formulation Analytical methods for residues Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6) Acute toxicity Operator exposure Worker exposure Bystander exposure Resident exposure Combined exposure Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7) Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8) and Ecotoxicolog	13 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 15

Part A - National Assessment

FRA	N	CE
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5	Further information to permit a decision to be made or to support a review of the conditions and restrictions associated with the authorisation
5.1.1 5.1.2	Post-authorisation monitoring
Appendix 1	Copy of the product authorisation17
Appendix 2	Copy of the product label18

PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company M2I BIOCONTROL has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product CYDIA PRO SPRAY (product code: XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY), containing 30 g/L (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol (a Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromone – SCLP - Alcohols)¹ as a mating disruptor 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).

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of M2I BIOCONTROL's application submitted on 02/05/2024 to market CYDIA PRO SPRAY 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 authorisation of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2024-1192) 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 CYDIA PRO SPRAY has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of SCLP. It also includes assessment of data and information related to CYDIA PRO SPRAY 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) No 546/2011⁴, and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/1251 of 19 July 2022 renewing the approval of the active substances Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones (acetates) as low-risk active substances, and Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones (aldehydes and alcohols) in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

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

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

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

FRANCE

This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of CYDIA PRO SPRAY.

1.2 Letters of Access

The applicant has provided a letter of access for active substance data. This letter of access is available upon request.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant:

- « All studies presented in this dossier are deemed necessary to support the registration.
- Along this dossier, M2i Biocontrol is referring to EFSA documents, to SCLP RAR reports to justify the data provided on the active substance (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol which is part of the SCLP group and also justify that no further study has to be carried out;
- GLP Physico-chemical and stability studies are submitted to define the product and to propose a classification and a label.
- A package of GEP efficacy trials reports is submitted to demonstrate the efficacy of XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY against *Cydia pomonella*;
- -A report on the capsules integrity before and after pulverization is submitted to support the concept of passive microdispensers dispersed after spraying;
- A report on the active substance release-rate of XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY is provided to describe the exposure assessment using XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY compared to the natural backgrounds level in case of *Cydia pomonella* females infestation, in accordance with the Guidance Document on semiochemical active substances and plant protection product.
- -GLP study reports on earthworms and soil microorganisms are presented to support the soil organisms risk assessment.»

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of CYDIA PRO SPRAY, 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	XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY
Product name in MS	CYDIA PRO SPRAY
Authorisation number	-
Kind of use	Professional use

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE

Low risk product (article 47)	No
Function	Semiochemical based product for mating disruption
Applicant	M2I Biocontrol
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	(E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol, 30 g/L
Formulation type	Capsule suspension [CS]
Packaging	Bottle in HDPE (High density polyethylene) (1 L) Jerrycan in HDPE (5 L)
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	not applicable
Recommended tank mixtures	not applicable

2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for CYDIA PRO SPRAY 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 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, category 3			
Hazard pictograms:	•			
Signal word:	-			
Hazard statement(s):	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.			
Precautionary statement(s):	For the P phrases, refer to the existing legislation			
Additional labelling phrases:	Contains 2-tert-butylbenzene-1,4-diol.			

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

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

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

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

None.

2.5 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.

Moreover, the French Order of 12 April 2021⁶ 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.

Moreover, 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.

Finally, the French Order of 20 November 2021⁸ on the protection of bees and other pollinating insects and the preservation of pollination services when using plant protection products provides that unless otherwise

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, amended by the arrêté du 27 décembre 2019 relatif aux mesures de protection des personnes lors de l'utilisation de produits phytopharmaceutiques https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRG1632554A/jo/texte; https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039686039&categorieLien=id

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

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

^{8 &}lt;u>https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT00004434</u>6734

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE

stated in the product authorisation, use on attractive crop⁹ 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.

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 2021¹⁰ 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 product authorisation, use on attractive crop¹¹ 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.

2.5.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

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

Operator protection:	the TTT is mixed to the following conditions.				
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.				
Worker protection:					
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.				
Integrated pest manage	ment (IPM)/sustainable use:				
	-				
Environmental protection	on				
Other specific restriction	ons				
Re-entry period	48 hours.				
Storage	Protect from frost.				
SPa 1	Use with maximum spray pressures of 20 bars.				
Risk mitigation measures	none				
Risk mitigation measures	For people with multiple chemical sensitivity (MCS) ¹² symptoms, wearing an A2P3 mask is recommended during mixing and loading, application (with a tractor without a cab), cleaning phases, and when re-entering the field ¹³ .				

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.

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

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.

¹² RAPPORT d'étude de l'Anses relatif au syndrome d'intolérance aux odeurs chimiques (SIOC) ou hypersensibilité chimique multiple, 2023.

Recommendations made following Phyt'attitude reports of adverse events occurring during handling or contact with SCLP-based products during the period 1997-2022

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE

Agricultural	-
recommendations	

2.5.2 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 2.5.1 (mandatory labelling):

None.

XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY / CYDIA PRO SPRAY Part A - National Assessment FRANCE

2.6 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", 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. 0, date: 06/10/2025

PPP (product name/code): CYDIA PRO SPRAY / XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY Formulation type: Capsule suspension (CS)

Active substance 1: (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol Conc. of as 1: 30 g/l

Applicant: M2i Biocontrol Professional use: x

Zone(s): Southern Non professional use: no

Verified by MS: yes

Field of use: Biocontrol product for mating disruption

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Use-	- · ·	Member	- · L	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F,	Pests or Group of pests		Applio	cation		Ap	plication rate		PHI	Remarks:
No. (e)	state(s)	or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	a) max. rate per appl.	Water L/ha min / max	(days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (f)		
Zonal	uses (field	l or outdoor uses, ce	ertain t	ypes of protected crops)											
1	France,	Pome fruits (Apple MABSD, Pear PYUCO, Quince CYDOB, Azrole/cheekbone MABSY, Nashi PYUPC, Medlar MSPGE)	F	Cydia Pomonella (Codling moth) EPPO Code: CARPPO Developmental stages of the pest: Adult stage	Treatment of aerial parts by spray a pplication - Mating dis ruption	In order to cover the entire risk period of the pest, from the beginning of 1st to the last generation mo th flight	a) 6 b) 6	14 days	a) 1L/ha b) 6L/ha	a) 30 g / ha b) 180 g / ha	100 – 1200L	-	Not acceptable (aquatic organisms) Restricted use to Cydia pomonella		
2	France,	Walnuts (IUGRE)	F	Cydia Pomonella (Codling moth) EPPO Code: CARPPO Developmental stages of the pest: Adult stage	Treatment of aerial parts by spray a pplication - Mating dis ruption	In order to cover the entire risk period of the pest, from the beginning of 1st to the last generation mo th flight	a) 6 b) 6	14 days	a) 1L/ha b) 6L/ha	a) 30 g / ha b) 180 g / ha	100 – 1200L	-	Not acceptable (aquatic organisms) Restricted use to Cydia pomonella		

Remarks table heading:

- (a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
- (b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008
- (c) g/kg or g/l

- (d) Select relevant
- (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
- (f) No authorization possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE

Remarks columns:

- 1 Numeration necessary to allow references
- 2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States
- 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.
- 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
- 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
- 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)

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 thick, white, homogeneous liquid. It is not explosive, has no oxidising properties. The product is not flammable. In aqueous solution, it has a pH value around 7,31 at 24°C. There is no effect of high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after 3 weeks at 54°C neither the active substance content nor the technical properties were changed.

The stability data indicate a shelf life of 2 years at ambient temperature when stored in a HDPE bottle. A stability study at 20°C is in progress for a period of 3 years.

Its technical characteristics are acceptable for this type of formulation.

After dilution in water, the intended concentration of use is 0.30 g/L (1L of product in 100L) to 0.025 g/L (1L of product in 1200L).

 \triangleright Minimum use concentration : 0,083 %(v/v)

 \blacktriangleright Maximum use concentration : 1 %(v/v)

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Considering the data provided:

- CYDIA PRO SPRAY efficacy level is considered acceptable for the control of *Cydia pomonella* in pome fruits and walnut orchards.
- CYDIA PRO SPRAY phytotoxicity level is considered negligible for the claimed uses.
- The risks of negative impacts on yield, quality, propagation, cider-making process and adjacent crops are considered negligible.
- The risk of resistance to (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol does not require a monitoring.

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

An analytical method (CAPONETTI V., 2024) for the determination of total (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol in the CYDIA PRO SPRAY formulation was provided and is considered validated.

A method for the determination of 'free' active substance sould be provided.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

According to the nature of the active substance and the use of CYDIA PRO SPRAY, no analytical method is necessary for determination of its residues in plant, animal, soil, water and air matrices.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

3.4.1 Acute toxicity

CYDIA PRO SPRAY, containing 30 g/L of (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol, has a low acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity. It is not irritating to the skin or to the eye but is a skin sensitiser.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

According to the EFSA model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator exposure to CYDIA PRO SPRAY is below the natural background level of the active substance (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol. Hence no risk is expected for all intended uses.

For details of personal protective equipment for operators, refer to the Decision in Appendix 1.

3.4.3 Worker exposure

According to the EFSA model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the worker exposure to CYDIA PRO SPRAY is below the natural background level of the active substance (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol. Hence no risk is expected for all intended uses.

For details of personal protective equipment for operators, refer to the Decision in Appendix 1.

3.4.4 Bystander exposure

According to the EFSA model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the bystandard exposure to CYDIA PRO SPRAY is below the natural background level of the active substance substance (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol. Hence no risk is expected for all intended uses.

3.4.5 Resident exposure

According to the EFSA model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the resident exposure to CYDIA PRO SPRAY is below the natural background level of the active substance substance (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol. Hence no risk is expected for all intended uses.

3.4.6 Combined exposure

Not relevant

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

SCLPs - Alcohols (including (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol) are included in Annex IV of Regulation (CE) No 396/2005 that regroups active substances for which no MRL are necessary.

The chronic and the short-term intakes of (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol residues are unlikely to present a public health concern. As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France as zRMS agreed with the authorization of the intended uses.

Information on CYDIA PRO SPRAY

Crop	PHI for CYDIA PRO SPRAY	PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for	CYDIA PRO ZRMS Con		CYDIA PRO zRMS Commen	
	proposed by applicant	(E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol	proposed by zRMS	(if different PHI proposed)		
Pome fruits	NR	NR				
Walnut	NR	NR				

NR: not relevant

Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops: Not relevant

3.6 Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8) and Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

The fate and behaviour in the environment and ecotoxicology have been evaluated according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and the requirements of Guidance document on semiochemicals (SANTE/12815/2014).

The PEC of (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol 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.

PECgw for (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol and its metabolite M4 are not expected to occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EU No 546/2011. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination by (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol and its metabolite M4 is expected for the intended uses .

PECsoil and PECsw derived for the active substance are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment. PECsw calculations for (E,E)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol metabolites M1, M2, M3, M4 and M7, required according to Regulation 284/2013, were not provided by the applicant. Therefore, exposure of aquatic organisms to these metabolites cannot be finalised.

No toxicity data on aquatic organisms with the active ingredient or the formulation product CYDIA PRO SPRAY was provided. Thus, the risk assessment for aquatic organisms cannot be finalised.

The risks for terrestrial vertebrates, bees and other non-target arthropods, soil organisms and non-target terrestrial plants, are acceptable for the intended uses.

^{*} Purpose of withholding period to be specified

3.7 Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)

An assessment was conducted according to the SANCO/221/2000 guidance document. Please refer to environmental fate and behaviour above for conclusion on the risk of groundwater contamination.

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

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

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

The following data are requested as post-authorisation confirmatory pieces of information within 24 months:

- Final results of stability study for 2 years at ambient temperature including the determination of the content of encapsulated and free active substance.
- Validation data for the analytical method used to quantify the "free" active substance..

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation



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.

Cydia Pro Spray® 1L (or 5L)

Biocontrôle

Confusion sexuelle pour lutter contre le carpocapse de la pomme (Cydia pomonella)

SUSPENSION DE CAPSULES (CS)
Contient 30 g/L de ($\underline{E}\underline{E}$)-8,10-dodecadien-1-ol (3,1% p/p)

AMM Nº XXXXX - M2i Biocontrol

Homologué par :

M2i Biocontrol (EMB), 1 rue Royale, 112, Bureau de la Colline – 92210 Saint Cloud cedex RCS Nanterre 801069428

contact@m2i-biocontrol.com Site: www.m2i-lifesciences.com

Distribué <u>par:</u> XXX

RÉSERVÉ À UN USAGE EXCLUSIVEMENT PROFESSIONNEL



Attention

H317 - Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée.

H<u>412</u> - Nocif pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme

Conseils de prudence

P261 - Éviter de respirer les poussières/fumées/gaz/brouillards/vapeurs/aérosols.

P272 - Les vêtements de travail contaminés ne devraient pas sortir du lieu de travail.

P273 - Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement.

P280 - Porter des gants de protection/des vêtements de protection.

P302+P352 - EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU: Laver abondamment à l'eau.

P321 - Traitement spécifique (voir les instructions complémentaires de premiers secours sur cette étiquette).

P333+P313 - En cas d'irritation ou d'éruption <u>cutanée:</u> consulter un médecin.

P362+P364 - Enlever les vêtements contaminés et les laver avant réutilisation.

P501 - Éliminer le contenu/récipient dans un point de collecte des déchets dangereux ou spéciaux, conformément à la réglementation locale, régionale, nationale et/ou internationale.

EUH401 Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.

Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage. Ne pas nettoyer le matériel d'application près des eaux de surface. Eviter la contamination *via* les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de fermes ou des routes.



PREMIERS SOINS

S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse.

En cas de contact cutané : enlever tout vêtement souillé, rincer immédiatement et abondamment la peau sous l'eau du robinet.

En cas d'irritation ou éruption cutanée, consulter un spécialiste.

En cas de projection dans les yeux : rincer immédiatement pendant 15 à 20 minutes sous un filet d'eau paupières ouvertes. Consulter un spécialiste.

En cas d'inhalation : en cas de trouble respiratoire, contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre antipoison.

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE

En cas d'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 antipoison.

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.

En cas d'intoxication animale : contactez votre vétérinaire.

Stockage: Conserver dans un endroit ventilé à température ambiante

<u>Elimination</u>: Apporter les emballages ouverts (rincés et égouttés) à votre distributeur partenaire d'ADIVALOR ou à un autre service de collecte spécifique pour l'élimination des emballages des produits phytosanitaires.

Il en est de même pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables (à rapporter dans son emballage d'origine) : faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits phytosanitaire.



CONSERVER LE PRODUIT DANS SON EMBALLAGE D'ORIGINE. RÉEMPLOI DE L'EMBALLAGE INTERDIT.

Code emballeur : EMB 46214B N° de lot/date de <u>fabrication</u> : Code barre (code EAN)

Culture autorisée uniquement	Cible	Dose autorisée	Nombre maximum <u>d'application</u>	Intervalle minimum entre applications	Stade d'application
Fruits à pépins (pommes, poires, coings, pommettes, nashis, nèfles)	Skdia pemanelia	1L / ha	6	14 jours	BBCH 55-89
Noix	Cxdia pemenella	1L / ha	6	14 jours	BBCH 55-89

Condition d'application

Le produit <u>Cydia</u> Pro Spray® est une solution de biocontrôle contenant une multitude de microdiffuseurs passifs pour la lutte contre le carpocapse des fruits à pepins (pommes, poires...) et des Noix (<u>Cydia pomonella</u>) par confusion sexuelle.

Réparties sur la végétation par pulvérisation, les microdiffuseurs passifs vont libérer progressivement la phéromone de manière homogène au sein de la parcelle.

En début de saison, la pose de piège de suivi de population (tel que CYDIA PRO CAPS) dans et à l'extérieur de la parcelle est conseillée et recommandée pour suivre le vol et la pression du ravageur. La modélisation des vols peut être également utilisée en tant qu'outil d'anticipation, se référer aux réseaux de surveillance local.

En cas de forte pression du ravageur, un ou plusieurs traitements insecticides complémentaires peuvent être réalisés.

En première année de confusion sexuelle, un traitement insecticide sur G1 est un préalable obligatoire. Pour les années suivantes, ce traitement sur G1 peut être justifié en cas de forte pression.

Le produit Cydia Pro Spray® s'applique sur le feuillage, dans les 48heures suivant l'observation des premières captures dans les pièges de suivi de population.

Le nombre d'applications de Cydia Pro Spray® doit être adapté en fonction de la pression du ravageur dans le verger.

Dans tous les cas, consultez la fiche technique et/ou votre conseiller technique.

Précautions d'emploi

Veiller à ne pas traiter aux heures les plus chaudes de la journée ou lorsque de fortes pluies sont annoncées.

XP CYDIA PRO SPRAY / CYDIA PRO SPRAY Part A - National Assessment **FRANCE**

Prendre garde au vent ; ne traiter que si le vent a un degré d'intensité inférieur ou égal à 19 km/h.

Compatibilité :

Cydia Pro Spray® peut être appliqué simultanément avec d'autres produits phytosanitaires. Les mélanges extemporanés doivent être réalisés conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

Protection de l'opérateur :

- Pendant le mélange/chargement et le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation, porter :
 Gants en nitrile 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/Al;
 - Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3).

Pendant l'application, porter :

- Gants en nitrile certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/Al et NF EN 16523-1+Al (type A);
- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/Al.