

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: 11ELM-AC-4

Product name(s): DESHERB'NAT

Chemical active substance(s):

Fatty acids C7 to C20 : Caprylic acid 564 g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(label extension)

Applicant: SBM Développement

Date: 02/12/2025

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PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company SBM Développement has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product DESHERB’NAT (code: 11ELM-AC-4) containing 564 g/L of the active substance Caprylic acid as an herbicide 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 SBM Développement’s application submitted on 21/11/2023 to market DESHERB’NAT 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 label extension of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2023-3059) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009¹, 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”)². 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 DESHERB’NAT has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of fatty acids C7 to C20. It also includes assessment of data and information related to DESHERB’NAT 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 546/2011³, 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 DESHERB’NAT.

¹ 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

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 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

1.2 Letters of Access

Not necessary: active substance data are not protected any more.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: « Additional studies submitted are to meet the requirements of Regulation 284/2013, data requirements for the formulated product. ».

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of DESHERB’NAT, 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	11ELM-AC-4
Product name in MS	DESHERB’NAT
Authorisation number	2180369
Kind of use	Professional use
Low risk product (article 47)	No
Function	Herbicide
Applicant	SBM Développement
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	564 g/L Caprylic acid
Formulation type	oil-in-water emulsion [EW]
Packaging	Packaging not changed
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for DESHERB’NAT resulted in the decision **to refuse** the extension of 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

Classification not changed. See the first Market authorisation

2.4.2 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

2.4.3 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 2017⁴ 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 2021⁵ 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”

⁴ 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>

⁵ <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000043401456>

crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation⁶ 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 2021⁷ 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 crop⁸ 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:

Refers to marketing authorisation: no label extension of marketing authorisation granted.

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.

⁶ SANCO document “guidance document:- Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs”: SANCO/ 7525/VI/95 - rev.9

⁷ <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000044346734>

⁸ 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.

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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, 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. 1, date: 2025-12-02

PPP (product name/code): **DESHERB NAT / 11ELM-AC-4**

Formulation type: **EW** ^(a, b)

Active substance 1: **Caprylic acid**

Conc. of as 1: **564 g/L** ^(c)

Applicant: **SBM Développement**

Professional use: ☒

Zone(s): **Southern**

Non professional use: ☐

Verified by MS: **yes**

Field of use: **Herbicide**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No.	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. safener/synergist per ha e.g. recommended or mandatory tank mixtures
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg, L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g, kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max		
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)													
1	FR	Potato [SOLTU]	F	Kill of haulm (Desiccation) [YKRAU]	Spray application	BBCH 90-97	a) 1-2 b) 1-2	5	a) 20 L/ha b) 40 L/ha	a) 11,28 kg a.s./ha b) 22,56 kg a.s./ha	150-300 L/ha	-	Not acceptable (aquatic organisms, soil macro-organisms other than earthworms)

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.

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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/m ³ 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	12	If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under "application: method/kind".
		Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.	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)

The physical and chemical properties of the DESHERB'NAT product have been previously assessed. Emulsion stability decreases with time after dilution, therefore the spray mix should be prepared just before the application, and should be agitated during the application.

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

The level of effectiveness of the product DESHERB'NAT applied in pre-harvest is considered acceptable for the claimed use.

The risk of negative impact on yield, quality and propagation is considered acceptable.

The risk of negative impact on succeeding crops is considered acceptable.

The risk of negative impact on adjacent crops is considered acceptable.

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 The methods of analysis for control have been previously assessed. 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 caprylic acid does not contain relevant impurity, no analytical method is required.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods for the determination of residues of caprylic acid in plants or foodstuffs of animal origin are not necessary.

No validated analytical methods are available for the determination of residues of caprylic acid in soil, water, air and body fluids, and will be required in the renewal dossier of the active substance.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

Endpoints used in risk assessment

Active substance(s)	Caprylic acid
AOEL systemic	No suitable data available as part of the EU review of Fatty acids C7 to C20

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	The normal dietary intakes of fatty acids (821 mg /kg bw /day) is used to perform a quantitative risk assessment.
Inhalation absorption	100%
Oral absorption	100%
Vapour pressure	5 Pa at 20° C
Reference	EFSA Journal 2013;11(1):3023 UE: SANCO/2611/08 – rev. 2
Dermal absorption	Concentrate: 25% Dilution: 70% (Default values)

3.4.1 Acute toxicity

11ELM-AC-4 has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity and is irritating to skin and eye and is not a skin sensitizer.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

Considering proposed use, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the EFSA model⁹:

Long term exposure

Model data		Caprylic acid
	Level of PPE	% AOEL*
Critical use: Potato		
Vehicle-mounted application; outdoor; downward spraying		
Application rate		11.51 kg a.s./ha
Spray application (AOEM; 75th percentile) Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) M/L and A + gloves	0.03%
Manual-Hand held application; Outdoor; Downward spraying		
Application rate		11.51 kg a.s./ha
Spray application (AOEM; 75th percentile) Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) M/L and A + gloves	0.4%
Manual-Knapsack application; Outdoor; Downward spraying		
Application rate		11.51 kg a.s./ha
Spray application (AOEM; 75th percentile) Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) M/L and A + gloves	0.1%

* the normal dietary intake of fatty acids of 821 mg/kg bw per day has been used instead of an AOEL.

⁹ AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2022;20(1):7032)

According to the exposure assessment using EFSA model, operator exposure to 11ELM-AC-4 is below the normal dietary intake of fatty acids, with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

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

3.4.3 Worker exposure

Workers may have to enter into treated areas after treatment for crop inspection/irrigation activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to EFSA model.

		Caprylic acid
Model data	Level of PPE	% AOEL*
Critical use: Potato		
Inspection, irrigation Outdoor Work rate: 2 hours/day DT50: 30 days DFR: 3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha Interval between treatments: 5 days		
Number of applications and application rate		2 x 11.51 kg a.s./ha
Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) TC: 1400 cm ² /person/h	0.3

According to the exposure assessment using EFSA model, worker exposure to 11ELM-AC-4 is below the normal dietary intake of fatty acids, with a working coverall.

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

3.4.4 Bystander exposure

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 2022;20(1):7032):

“When an acute risk assessment is not triggered (i.e. for PPPs containing active substances that are not acutely toxic, and for which the setting of an AAOEL was not necessary), no bystander risk assessment is required. 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”.

3.4.5 Resident exposure

Resident exposure was assessed according to EFSA model without mitigation measures (i.e. without drift reduction technology and with a buffer zone of 3 meters).

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		Caprylic acid
Model data		% AOEL*
Critical use: Potato		
Vehicle mounted, outdoor, downward spraying Buffer zone: 2-3 m Drift reduction technology: no DT ₅₀ : 30 days DFR: 3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha Interval between treatments: 5 days		
Number of applications and application rate		2 x 11.51 kg a.s./ha
Resident child Body weight: 10 kg	Drift (75 th perc.)	0.2
	Vapour (75 th perc.)	28.8
	Deposits (75 th perc.)	0.03
	Re-entry (75 th perc.)	0.3
	Sum (mean)	29.2
Resident adult Body weight: 60 kg	Drift (75 th perc.)	0.04
	Vapour (75 th perc.)	9.7
	Deposits (75 th perc.)	0.01
	Re-entry (75 th perc.)	0.2
	Sum (mean)	9.9

According to the exposure assessment performed by EFSA model, resident exposure to 11ELM-AC-4 is below the normal dietary intake of fatty acids without mitigation measures.

3.4.6 Combined exposure

Not relevant. The product contains only one active substance.

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

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment.

Fatty acids C7 to C20 Caprylic Acid (CAS 204-677-5) is included in Annex IV of regulation (EC) No 396/2005 listing active substances for which no MRL is needed.

Considering that fatty acids C7 to C20 Caprylic Acid (CAS 204-677-5) is included in Annex IV, it can be concluded that no further information is considered necessary and that the intended uses do not represent a risk for the consumer.

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

According to available data, no specific mitigation measures should apply.

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.

The PEC of caprylic acid 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} (up to FOCUS Step 3) derived for the active substance are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

Refined PEC_{sw} calculations (FOCUS Step 4) were provided by the applicant for some FOCUS scenarios only, and not for all scenarios requiring a refinement. Furthermore, the available refined calculations are not considered as reliable since the run-off mitigation factors used are not in agreement with the ones recommended in FOCUS Landscape and Mitigation guidance document (2017¹⁰). The refined PEC_{sw} can therefore not be used for the risk assessment for aquatic organisms.

PEC_{gw} for caprylic acid do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EU No 546/2011. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination 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 review for active substances and 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, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, micro-organisms are acceptable for the intended uses.

For aquatic organisms, in absence of refined acceptable PEC_{sw}/sed, the risk cannot be finalized.

For soil macro organisms *Folsomia candida* and *Hypoaspis aculeifer*, based on uncertainties raised by zRMS, in absence of toxicity tests with DESHERB'NAT on both *Folsomia candida* and *Hypoaspis aculeifer*, as required according to EU Regulation 284/2013 it is no possible to finalize the risk assessment.

3.8 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.

¹⁰ FOCUS (2007) : EC Document Reference Sanco/10422/2005, version 2.0, September 2007

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

The active substance fatty acids C7 to C20 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.

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Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation



DESHERBNAT_PMAJ_
2023-3059_D.pdf

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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.



DESHerb'NAT®

Herbicide de contact non sélectif

ZI – allées, trottoirs, massifs d'arbustes, rosiers et plantes fleuries, pommes de terre



AMM No. : 2180369

Composition : 564 g/L (60 % m/m) d'acide caprylique

Formulation : Emulsion de type aqueux (EW)

Substance active issue d'huiles végétales

Produit de biocontrôle

DESHerb'NAT®	
Contient de l'acide caprylique	
 	
Danger	
H315	Provoque une irritation cutanée.
H318	Provoque des lésions oculaires graves.
H412	Nocif pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets à long terme.
P264	Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation.
P273	Eviter le rejet dans l'environnement.
P280	Porter des gants de protection, un équipement de protection des yeux, des vêtements de protection.
P302 + P352	EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU : Laver abondamment à l'eau.
P332 + P313	En cas d'irritation cutanée : consulter un médecin.
P305 + P351 + P338	EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LES YEUX : Rincer avec précaution à l'eau claire pendant plusieurs minutes. Enlever les lentilles de contact si la victime en porte et si elles peuvent être facilement enlevées. Continuer à rincer.
P501	Eliminer le contenu/récipient via une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des déchets dangereux conformément à la réglementation.
EUH 401	Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.
SP1	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 ferme ou des routes.
SPe 1	Pour protéger les eaux souterraines, ne pas appliquer ce produit ou tout autre produit contenant de l'acide caprylique plus de 2 fois par an.
SPe 2	Pour protéger les eaux souterraines, ne pas appliquer ce produit entre Septembre et Février.
SPe 3	Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.
SPe 4	Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, ne pas appliquer sur des surfaces imperméables telles que le bitume, le béton, les pavés, et dans toute autre situation où le risque de ruissellement est important.
SPe 8	Pour protéger les abeilles et autres insectes pollinisateurs, ne pas appliquer durant la floraison. Ne pas utiliser en présence d'abeilles.

WWW.SBM-COMPANY.COM

SBM DÉVELOPPEMENT - SAS AU CAPITAL DE 475.000 EUROS - 60, Chemin des Mouilles - 69130 ECULLY - France
SBM DÉVELOPPEMENT, UNE ENTITÉ DE SBM COMPANY

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MODE D'ACTION

DÉSHERB'NAT® est un désherbant de contact non sélectif.

Appliqué sur la partie verte des plantes, il pénètre rapidement dans les tissus en détruisant les parois cellulaires. Finalement, son action se traduit par une dégradation des tissus allant jusqu'à provoquer un dessèchement complet de la plante, visible dans les 24 heures suivant le traitement.

TABLEAU DES USAGES

Il est recommandé d'utiliser DÉSHERB'NAT® sur des adventices jeunes. En effet, plus la plante sera mature, plus elle sera difficile à détruire.

Usages	Dose d'emploi	Volume de bouillie	Nombre d'applications
Arbres et Arbustes*Désherbage Pépinières pleine terre	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Arbres et Arbustes*Désherbage Plantations pleine terre	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Cultures florales et plantes vertes*Désherbage	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Rosiers*Désherbage Pleine terre	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Traitements généraux*Désherbage avant mise en culture	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 5 jours
Traitements généraux*Désherbage Zones non cultivées	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Usages non agricoles*Désherbage Total des Sites industriels et autres infrastructures	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Usages non agricoles*Désherbage des voies ferrées	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Usages non agricoles*Désherbage Allées PJT, Cimetières, Voies de communication	80 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 21 jours
Traitements généraux*Destruction des mousses	53 L/ha	500 – 1000 L/ha	2/an entre le 1 ^{er} mars et le 31 août Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 5 jours
Pomme de terre*Défanage	20 L/ha	130 – 300 L/ha	Stade d'application : BBCH 90 – BBCH 99 2 applications Intervalle minimum entre 2 applications : 5 jours

Délai de réentrée : 24h

Zone non traitée (ZNT) : 5 mètres

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RECOMMANDATIONS, PRÉPARATION DE LA BOUILLIE ET APPLICATION :

Préparer la bouillie dans un endroit bien ventilé.

Le produit contient des tensio-actifs, et peut former de la mousse.

Ne pas appliquer un volume de bouillie supérieur à ce qui est nécessaire dans l'immédiat.

Travailler sur feuillage sec, sans risque de pluie dans les 24 heures minimum.

Ne pas appliquer en période de vent suffisamment fort pour générer une dérive du produit.

Une pression réduite et des buses adaptées permettront d'éviter la formation de gouttelettes trop fines, susceptibles de dériver sur les cultures adjacentes (buses à jet plat et buses anti-dérive).

Utiliser un cache de protection pour les applications à proximité des plantes cultivées.

En période estivale, privilégier les applications en fin de journée ou tôt le matin.

Respecter les bonnes pratiques.

Eviter les projections sur métaux et matières plastiques.

Ne pas diriger l'application vers les parties vertes des cultures installées sur la parcelle traitée ou sur les parcelles adjacentes.

Bien agiter avant emploi !

Tout comme les huiles végétales dont est issue la substance active de DÉSHerb'NAT®, celui-ci va figer à une température inférieure à 8°C. Ce phénomène est totalement réversible en mettant le produit à bonne température et en l'agitant.

Pour éviter la formation de paillettes dans la bouillie, il est nécessaire d'utiliser une eau à 9°C minimum et d'appliquer cette bouillie dans des conditions de températures supérieures à 12°C.

Verser la quantité nécessaire de DÉSHerb'NAT® dans le pulvérisateur rempli avec la moitié du volume d'eau requis – compléter avec le reste d'eau – agiter.

Pour obtenir une bonne efficacité, il est nécessaire d'appliquer la bouillie sur l'ensemble des parties vertes des plantes cibles.

Respecter un délai de réentrée de 24 heures sur la parcelle traitée.

PRÉCAUTIONS D'EMPLOI

Les mélanges doivent être mis en œuvre conformément aux recommandations de l'Arrêté du 16 Avril 2010.

Conserver uniquement dans le récipient d'origine bien fermé dans un endroit à une température de 8 à 30°C, à l'écart des sources de chaleur, d'ignition, de la lumière directe.

PRÉVENTION ET GESTION DE LA RÉSISTANCE

L'utilisation répétée, sur une même parcelle, de préparations à base de substances actives de la même famille chimique ou ayant le même mode d'action, peut conduire à l'apparition d'organismes résistants. Pour réduire ce risque, l'utilisateur doit raisonner en premier lieu les pratiques agronomiques et respecter les conditions d'emploi du produit. Il est conseillé d'alterner ou d'associer,

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sur une même parcelle, des préparations à base de substances actives de familles chimiques différentes ou à modes d'action différents, tant au cours d'une saison culturale que dans la rotation. En dépit du respect de ces règles, on ne peut pas exclure une altération de l'efficacité de cette préparation liée à ces phénomènes de résistance.

ÉLIMINATION DU PRODUIT ET DE L'EMBALLAGE

Réemploi de l'emballage interdit.

Les emballages vides doivent être rincés trois fois au cours de la dernière utilisation et l'eau de rinçage versée dans le pulvérisateur. Le liquide de rinçage du pulvérisateur une fois dilué, en respectant les conditions de l'Arrêté du 12/09/2006, sera pulvérisé à nouveau sur la surface traitée (hors zone imperméable) et en aucun cas jeté dans le réseau d'épuration urbaine.

Éliminer les emballages vides via les collectes organisées par les distributeurs partenaires de la filière ADIVALOR ou un autre service de collecte spécifique. Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits dangereux.

STOCKAGE DU PRODUIT

Conserver le produit uniquement dans son emballage d'origine fermé dans un local phytopharmaceutique conforme à la réglementation, à l'écart des aliments et boissons, y compris ceux pour les animaux. Veiller à ce que le local soit correctement ventilé. Conserver dans un endroit frais, sec et fermé à clé, à une température supérieure à 15°C. Protéger du gel, de la chaleur et de la lumière directe du soleil. Éloigner les sources d'inflammations, ne fumez pas. Conserver hors de la portée des enfants et des personnes non autorisées.

PREMIERS SECOURS

S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse.

En cas d'inhalation : Transporter la victime à l'air frais et la coucher au calme.

En cas de contact avec les yeux : Rincer immédiatement et abondamment à l'eau, y compris sous les paupières, pendant au moins 15 minutes. Si une irritation se développe et persiste, consulter un médecin.

En cas de contact cutané : Enlever immédiatement tout vêtement souillé et le mettre à l'écart. Laver immédiatement et abondamment à l'eau. Si des symptômes apparaissent et persistent, consulter un médecin.

En cas d'ingestion : Appeler immédiatement un médecin ou un centre antipoison. Ne jamais rien administrer par voie orale à une personne inconsciente. Ne pas provoquer de vomissement. 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'urgence, appeler le 15 ou le Centre antipoison puis signaler vos symptômes au réseau « Phyt'attitude », N° vert 0 800 887 887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe).

IMPORTANT

Respectez les usages, doses, conditions 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 les facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation tels

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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.