

REGISTRATION REPORT
Part A
Risk Management

Product code: A12705B

Product name(s): ORTIVA

Chemical active substance(s):

azoxystrobin, 250 g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

Label extension according to Art. 51

Minor uses

Applicant: SYNGENTA

Date: 28 November 2025

Table of Contents

1	DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION.....	3
1.1	APPLICATION BACKGROUND.....	3
1.2	ACTIVE SUBSTANCE APPROVAL.....	3
1.3	REGULATORY APPROACH	4
1.4	DATA PROTECTION CLAIMS	5
1.5	LETTER(S) OF ACCESS.....	6
2	DETAILS OF THE AUTHORISATION	6
2.1	PRODUCT IDENTITY	6
2.2	CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING.....	6
2.2.1	<i>Classification and labelling under Directive 99/45/EC</i>	6
2.2.2	<i>Classification and labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No1272/2008</i>	6
2.2.3	<i>Other phrases in compliance with Regulation (EU) No 547/2011</i>	6
2.2.4	<i>Other phrases linked to the preparation</i>	6
2.3	PRODUCT USES.....	7
3	RISK MANAGEMENT.....	9
3.1	REASONED STATEMENT OF THE OVERALL CONCLUSIONS TAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM PRINCIPLES.....	9
3.1.1	<i>Physical and chemical properties</i>	9
3.1.2	<i>Methods of analysis</i>	9
3.1.3	<i>Mammalian Toxicology (si besoin demander à la tox sa conclusion par mail)</i>	9
3.1.4	<i>Residues and Consumer Exposure (si besoin demander aux résidu leur conclusion par mail)</i>	12
3.1.5	<i>Environmental fate and behaviour (si besoin demander à l'enviro sa conclusion par mail)</i>	12
3.1.6	<i>Ecotoxicology (si besoin demander à l'écotox sa conclusion par mail)</i>	12
3.1.7	<i>Efficacy</i>	13
3.2	CONCLUSIONS ARISING FROM FRENCH ASSESSMENT	13
3.3	FURTHER INFORMATION TO PERMIT A DECISION TO BE MADE OR TO SUPPORT A REVIEW OF THE CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE AUTHORISATION	13
	APPENDIX 1 – COPY OF THE FRENCH DECISION	14
	APPENDIX 2 – COPY OF THE DRAFT PRODUCT LABEL AS PROPOSED BY THE APPLICANT	15
	APPENDIX 3 – LETTER(S) OF ACCESS	19

PART A – Risk Management

The company SYNGENTA FRANCE S.A. has requested a label extension in France for the ORTIVA (formulation code: A12705B) according to article 51 Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009¹

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for extension of the registration of ORTIVA (A12705B) containing azoxystrobin in France.

The conclusions of the risk assessment are based on the already existing registration of the preparation in France. Therefore, the evaluation of the current application is limited to the points not covered by the existing registration.

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.

Appendix 4 of this document is the list of data considered for national authorisation.

1 DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION

1.1 Application background

ORTIVA (A12705B) is a suspension concentrate product containing 250 g/L of azoxystrobin, for use as a fungicide for the control of various pests. The aim of this registration application is to gain a label extension for crops of Hop.

The complete GAP for the national application in France is provided below, under point 2.3.

1.2 Active substance approval

Azoxystrobin

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 703/2011 of 20 July 2011 approving the active substance azoxystrobin, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 Text with EEA relevance.

PartA :

Only uses as fungicide may be authorised.

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 azoxystrobin and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 17 June 2011 shall be taken into account.

An EFSA conclusion is available (EFSA Journal 2010; 8(4):1542).

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

1.3 Regulatory approach

The present application (n°2025-0053) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses)².

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

Since the application is intended for use in France only, the draft Part A was not circulated for comments.

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

The French Order of 4th May 2017³ provides that:

- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least 3 days;
- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body is 5 m;
- unless formally 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, drift buffer zones may be reduced under some circumstances as explained in appendix 3 of the above-mentioned French order.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European Union level or at zonal/national level. This part A 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) N°546/2011⁴, and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

Moreover, the French Order of 12 April 2021⁵ 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 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

² French Food Safety Agency, Afssa, before 1 July 2010

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, amendé 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/AGR1632554A/jo/texte;https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039686039&categorieLien=id>

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

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

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/JORFTEXT00004346734>

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.](#)

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

There is no new data submitted with this application.

Data protection is claimed in accordance with Article 59 of Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 as provided for in the list of references in Appendix 4.

1.5 Letter(s) of access

Not relevant for this application.

2 DETAILS OF THE AUTHORISATION

2.1 Product identity

Product name (code)	ORTIVA (A12705B)
Authorisation number	9700332
Function	fungicide
Applicant	SYNGENTA France SA
Composition	Azoxystrobin 250 g/L
Formulation type (code)	Suspension Concentrate (SC)
Packaging	Not relevant for extension of authorization according article 51.

2.2 Classification and labelling

2.2.1 Classification and labelling under Directive 99/45/EC

Not relevant for extension of authorization according article 51.

2.2.2 Classification and labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No1272/2008

Not relevant for extension of authorization according article 51.

2.2.3 Other phrases in compliance with Regulation (EU) No 547/2011

Refer to the decision of product authorization.

2.2.4 Other phrases linked to the preparation

Wear suitable personal protective equipment ⁹ : refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 of product authorisation.
Re-entry period ¹⁰ : 6 hours for field crops.
Pre-harvest interval ¹¹ : refer to the decision of product authorisation.
Other mitigation measures: SPe 3: To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 20-metre for uses on hops.
The label must reflect the conditions of authorisation.

⁹ If a tractor with cab is used, wearing gloves during application is only required when working with the spray mixture

¹⁰ The legal basis for this is **Titre I Article 3** of the French Order of 4th May 2017concerning the marketing and use of products encompassed by article L. 253-1 of the rural code [that is, plant protection products/pesticides]

¹¹ According to the French Order of 4th May 2017, PHI cannot be lower than 3 days unless specifically stated in the assessment and decision.

2.3 Product uses

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: 2025-11-28

PPP (product name/code): ORTIVA (A12705B)

Formulation type:

SC ^(a, b)

Active substance 1: Azoxystrobin

Conc. of a.s. 1:

250 g/L^(c)

Applicant: Syngenta

Professional use:



Zone(s): Southern Zone ^(d)

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/purpos e 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				Remarks: e.g. safener/synergist per ha ^(f)	
					Method/K ind	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	g a.s./ha	Water L/ha	min/ma x		
Minor uses according to Article 51 (zonal uses)														

1	FR	Hop (HUMLU)	F	Pseudoperonospora humili PSPEHU (downy mildew of hop)	spraying	BBCH 31 - 89	a) 2 b) 2	8	a) From BBCH31 to BBCH 37: 0,75 L/ha From BBCH 38 to BBCH 89: 1 L/ha b) 2 L/ha	a) From BBCH31 to BBCH 37: 187,5 g as/ha From BBCH 38 to BBCH 89: 250 g as/ha b) 500 g as/ha	1000- 2300	28 days	Acceptable
---	----	-------------	---	--	----------	--------------	--------------	---	---	---	---------------	------------	-------------------

Part A - National Assessment
FRANCE

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/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 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 RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Reasoned statement of the overall conclusions taken in accordance with the Uniform Principles

3.1.1 Physical and chemical properties

Not relevant for extension of authorization according article 51.

3.1.2 Methods of analysis

3.1.2.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Not relevant for extension of authorization according article 51.

3.1.2.2 Analytical methods for residues

Further data for this application are not necessary.

3.1.3 Mammalian Toxicology

Endpoints used in risk assessment

Agreed EU endpoints	
Active substance	Azoxystrobin
AOEL systemic	0.2 mg/kg bw/d
AAOEL	Not necessary
Oral absorption	100% (No correction of the AOEL is necessary for oral absorption)
Vapour pressure	1.1 x 10-10 Pa at 20°C
Molecular weight	403.4 g/mol
Reference	UE 2015: SANCO/11027/2011 Rev 3 EFSA 2010 : EFSA Journal 2010; 8(4):1542
Dermal absorption*	Concentrate (250 g/L): 0.19% Dilution (0.389 g/L): 2.5% Dilution with pro-rata correction (0.109 g/L): 11.93%

* Based on an *in vitro* human absorption study performed on the product Azoxystrobin 250G/L SC (A12705B) which has already been evaluated at European level and was considered acceptable. The results of the study have been reassessed according to the guidance document EFSA Journal 2017;15(6):4873.

3.1.1 Acute toxicity

The classification of the product is not re-assessed for extension uses dossiers.

3.1.2 Operator exposure

Considering the proposed uses, the operator exposure was estimated using the EFSA model¹²:

Long term exposure

Model data		Azoxystrobin
	Level of PPE	% AOEL
Application: Vehicle-mounted, <i>upward spraying</i> Outdoor Hops		
Application rate		0.25 kg a.s./ha
Spray application (AOEM; 75th percentile) Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) M/L and A and gloves	3.4

In conclusion, according to the exposure assessment performed with the EFSA model, the operator exposure to A12705B/ORTIVA is below the AOEL value of azoxystrobin, with or without 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.

3.1.3 Worker exposure

Workers may have to enter into treated areas after treatment for crop inspection/irrigation or harvesting activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to the EFSA model¹³:

Model data		Azoxystrobin
	Level of PPE	% AOEL
Activity: Harvest Outdoor Work rate: 8 hours/day Number of applications: 2 Interval between treatments: 8 days		
DT50:		30 days
DFR:		3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha
Application rate (kg as/ha)		0.25 kg a.s./ha
Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) TC: 10100 cm ² /person/h	82.7

In conclusion, according to the exposure assessment using EFSA model, the worker exposure to A12705B/ORTIVA is below the AOEL value of azoxystrobin, with a working coverall.

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

¹² AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2022;20(1):7032)

¹³ AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2022;20(1):7032)

3.1.4 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”.

3.1.5 Resident exposure

Resident exposure was assessed according to EFSA model¹⁴ without mitigation measures, (i.e. without drift reduction technology and with a buffer zone of 10 meters).

Model data	Azoxystrobin	
	% AOEL	
Scenario: Outdoor, upward spraying, vehicle-mounted Buffer zone: 10 (m) Drift reduction technology: no Number of applications: 2 Interval between treatments: 8 days		
DT ₅₀	30 days	
DFR	3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha	
Resident (children) Body weight: 10 kg	Drift (75 th perc.) Vapour (75 th perc.) Deposits (75 th perc.) Re-entry (75 th perc.) Sum (mean)	1.6 7e-06 0.3 3.5 4
Resident (adults) Body weight: 60 kg	Drift (75 th perc.) Vapour (75 th perc.) Deposits (75 th perc.) Re-entry (75 th perc.) Sum (mean)	0.9 2e-06 0.09 1.9 2.2

In conclusion, according to the exposure assessment performed by EFSA model, the resident exposure to A12705B/ORTIVA is below the AOEL value of azoxystrobin, with a buffer zone of 10 meters and without drift reduction technology.

3.1.1 Combined exposure

Not relevant. The product contains only one active substance.

¹⁴ AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2022;20(1):7032)

3.1.2 Residues and Consumer Exposure

ORTIVA (250 g/L azoxystrobin) is registered in France for foliar treatment on hop, for the following GAP: 2 applications at 187.5-250 g azoxystrobin/ha performed between BBCH 31 and 89 at PHI 28 days.

Hop is considered minor in Europe (north and south), and in France, trials conducted in the northern zone only are required. In 2023, 6 azoxystrobin residue trials were evaluated on hop by Germany and peer reviewed by EFSA. Those residues trials were carried out at 2 applications at 400 g azoxystrobin/ha with a pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 28 days. According to SANTE/2019/12752, the proportionality principle is applicable, therefore, the GAP covers the intended use of ORTIVA: 2 x 187.5-250 g azoxystrobin/ha, with a PHI of 28 days.

Commodity	Source	Residue zone (N-EU, S-EU, EU, outside EU)	Evaluation GAP Residue levels (mg/kg) E = according to enforcement residue definition RA = according to risk assessment residue definition	STMR (mg/kg)	HR (mg/kg)	Unrounded OECD calculator MRL (mg/kg)	Current EU MRL (mg/kg) *	MRL compliance
Hop	EFSA 2023 ¹	N-EU	GAP: 2x 400 g as/ha, BBCH 31-89, PHI 28 days E & RA: 0.83; 1.1; 2 x 1.13; 2.15; 5.6; 5.7; 7.03; 8.37; 10.5; 11; 12; 17.3; 20.8	6.37	20.80	32.61	40	Yes

¹: EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2023. Modification of the existing maximum residue level for azoxystrobin in hops.

*Source of EU MRL: Commission Regulation (EU) 2024/2633

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. The chronic intakes of azoxystrobin residues are unlikely to present a public health concern.

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, FR, zRMS agrees with the authorization of the intended uses. According to available data, no specific mitigation measures should apply.

3.1.3 Environmental fate and behaviour

The intended uses of ORTIVA (A12705B) on hops are considered covered by the current registration on trees. The PEC calculations for soil, groundwater and surface water and the risk assessment for terrestrial and aquatic non-target organisms previously assessed for the use on trees are still considered relevant for the use on hops. No new studies were deemed necessary.

According to previous risk assessments performed by Anses, no unacceptable risk for groundwater is expected. Similar mitigation measures as defined for previous risk assessment apply.

3.1.4 Ecotoxicology

According to previous risk assessments performed by Anses, no unacceptable risk for terrestrial and aquatic non-target organisms is expected. Similar mitigation measures as defined for previous risk assessment apply.

3.1.5 Efficacy

According to Article 51 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the efficacy assessment and the absence of any phytotoxicity risk on the crop is not necessary.

3.2 Conclusions arising from French assessment

Taking into account the above assessment, an authorization **can be granted** as proposed in Appendix 1 – Copy of the product Decision.

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

No further information is required.

Appendix 1 – Copy of the French Decision



ORTIVA_PMIN_2025-
0053_D.pdf

Appendix 2 – Copy of the draft product label as proposed by the applicant

ORTIVA® (AMM n°9700332)
Extension d'usage sur houblon
Projet d'étiquette

Les tableaux ci-dessous viennent se substituer aux tableaux de l'étiquette existante.

Etiquette DOS ou Pavé réglementaire :

CULTURES AUTORISEES : artichaut, asperge, cardon, carotte, céleri rave, panais, raifort, topinambour et crosne, persil à grosse racine, cerfeuil tubéreux, salsifis, scorsonère, céleri branche, chicorée witloof - production de chicons, pissenlit, chicorée witloof - production de racines, chicorée à café, chou-fleur, brocoli, chou vert (non pommé), chou chinois, chou pommé, chou de Bruxelles, concombre, courgette, cornichon, fenouil, fraisier, fève sèche, haricot sec, pois sec, pois chiche sec, flageolet, fève, haricot vert, pois mange-tout, laitue, scarole, frisée, mâche, roquette, lentille sèche, melon, pastèque, potiron, potimarron, navet, radis, rutabaga, oignon, ail, échalote, poireau, oignon de printemps, ciboule, pois écossé frais, poivron, piment, pomme de terre (pulvérisation en raire de plantation), tomate, aubergine, pois protéagineux, pois fourrager, lupin, féveroles, fines herbes, infusions (séchées) de feuilles et fleurs, pavot, œillette, PPAM non alimentaires, banane (produits récoltés), arbres et arbustes, cultures florales et plantes vertes, **houblon**.

Plus de détails : Voir tableau des usages à l'intérieur du livret.

Etiquette Livret (pages 3-7 du PDF joint) :

En traitement des parties aériennes (sauf mention contraire dans le tableau) :

CULTURES AUTORISEES, UNIQUEMENT :	CIBLES	DOSES AUTORISEES	NOMBRES MAX. D'APPLICATIONS PAR AN ET PAR CULTURE POUR CONTROLER L'ENSEMBLE DES MALADIES	INTERVALLES ENTRE APPLICATIONS	STADES D'APPLICATION	DELAIS AVANT RECOLTE	ZNT AQUATIQUE ⁽¹⁾ / DVP ⁽²⁾
Cultures légumières							
Artichaut	Mildiou Oïdium	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	10 jours	BBCH 15-55	7 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Asperge	Rouille <i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>	1 L/ha	2 /an	10 jours	BBCH 41-89	BBCH 89 Application après récolte des turions	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Cardon	Mildiou Oïdium	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	10 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Carotte Céleri rave Panais Raifort Topinambour et crosne Persil à grosse racine Cerfeuil tubéreux Salsifis Scorsonère	Alternaria Septoriose Maladie des taches foliaires Oïdium	1 L/ha	3 /an	7 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Céleri-ranche	<i>Cercosporidium punetum</i> Maladie des taches foliaires <i>Phomopsis</i> Septoriose <i>Stemphylium</i>	1 L/ha	3 /an	7 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Chicorée Witloof - Production de Chicrons (endive) Pissenlit Uniquement sous abri	Mildiou (pulvérisation du collet)	1 mL/m ²	1 /an	-	-	21 jours	-

CULTURES AUTORISEES, UNIQUEMENT :	CIBLES	DOSES AUTORISEES	NOMBRES MAX. D'APPLICATIONS PAR AN ET PAR CULTURE POUR CONTROLER L'ENSEMBLE DES MALADIES	INTERVALLES ENTRE APPLICATIONS	STADES D'APPLICATION	DELAIS AVANT RECOLTE	ZNT AQUATIQUE ⁽¹⁾ / DVP ⁽²⁾
Chicorées Witloof - Production de racines (endive) Chicorée à café	Rouille Oïdium Alternaria	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	21 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Chou-fleur Brocoli Chouverts (type non pommés) Chou chinois Choux pommés Chou de Bruxelles	Alternaria <i>Mycosphaerella brassicicola</i> (en préventif) Rhizoctone Phoma lingam	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	12 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Concombre Courgette Cornichon Egalement autorisé sous abri	Alternaria Anthracnose Cladosporiose Mildiou <i>Mycosphaerella citrullina</i> Oïdium	0,8 L/ha	3 /an	10 jours	BBCH 16-89	3 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Fenouil	<i>Cercosporidium punetum</i> Maladie des taches foliaires <i>Phomopsis</i> Septoriose <i>Stemphylium</i>	1 L/ha	3 /an	10 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Fraisier Egalement autorisé sous abri	Oïdium	0,8 L/ha	3 /an	7 jours	BBCH 51-89	3 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Fève sèche Haricot sec Pois sec Pois chiche sec	Anthracnose Pourriture grise Sclerotinioses	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 17-72	35 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
Flageolet Fève	Rouilles	1 L/ha					
	Rouille	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 17-72	14 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
	Alternaria Anthracnose	1 L/ha					

CULTURES AUTORISEES, UNIQUEMENT :	CIBLES	DOSES AUTORISEES	NOMBRES MAX. D'APPLICATIONS PAR AN ET PAR CULTURE POUR CONTROLER L'ENSEMBLE DES MALADIES	INTERVALLES ENTRE APPLICATIONS	STADES D'APPLICATION	DELAIS AVANT RECOLTE	ZNT AQUATIQUE ⁽¹⁾ / DVP ⁽²⁾
Haricot vert	Rouille	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 17-72	7 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
	Alternaria Anthracnose	1 L/ha					
Pois mange-tout	Rouille	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 51-69	14 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
	Alternaria Anthracnose	1 L/ha					
Laitue Scarole Frisée Mâche Roquette Également autorisé sous abri	Mildiou (<i>Bremia</i>) Oïdium Cercosporiose	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	BBCH 14-49	7 jours en plein champs 14 jours sous abri	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Lentille sèche	Pourriture grise Sclérotinioses	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 17-72	35 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
	Anthracnose Rouilles	1 L/ha					
Melon Pastèque Potiron Potimarron Également autorisé sous abri	Anthracnose Cladosporiose <i>Mycosphaerella citrulina</i> Oïdium Mildiou	0,8 L/ha	3 /an	10 jours	BBCH 16-89	3 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Navet Radis Rutabaga	Mildiou Rouille blanche	0,8 L/ha	2 /an	7 jours	BBCH 16-49	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Radis ⁽⁴⁾ Uniquement sous abri	Mildiou Rouille blanche	0,8 L/ha	1 /an	-	BBCH 16-49	21 jours	20 mètres
Oignon Ail Echalote	Rouille de l'ail Hétérosporiose Mildiou <i>Stemphylium</i> Pourriture grise Sclérotinioses	1 L/ha	3 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	BBCH 14-48	14 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres

CULTURES AUTORISEES, UNIQUEMENT :	CIBLES	DOSES AUTORISEES	NOMBRES MAX. D'APPLICATIONS PAR AN ET PAR CULTURE POUR CONTROLER L'ENSEMBLE DES MALADIES	INTERVALLES ENTRE APPLICATIONS	STADES D'APPLICATION	DELAIS AVANT RECOLTE	ZNT AQUATIQUE ⁽¹⁾ / DVP ⁽²⁾
Poireau	Alternaria Mildiou Rouille	1 L/ha	3 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	12 jours	BBCH 16-48	21 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Oignon de printemps Ciboule	Alternaria Mildiou Rouille	1 L/ha	3 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	10 jours	BBCH 14-48	7 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Pois écossés frais	Anthracnoses Mildiou Pourriture grise Sclérotinioses	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 51-69	14 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
	Oïdium Rouille	1 L/ha					
Poivron Piment Également autorisé sous abri	Alternaria Cladosporiose Oïdium	0,8 L/ha	2 /an	7 jours	BBCH 16-89	3 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
	Mildiou	1 L/ha					
Pomme de terre Pulvérisation en rai de plantation	Champignons autres que pythiacées	3 L/ha	1 application tous les 2 ans Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	-	BBCH 00	BBCH 00	5 mètres
Tomate Aubergine Uniquement sous abri	Alternaria Cladosporiose Oïdium	0,8 L/ha	3 /an	7 jours	BBCH 16-89	3 jours	-
	Mildiou	1 L/ha					
Graines protégagineuses							
Pois protégagineux Pois fourrager Féveroles Lupin	Anthracnose Pourriture grise Sclérotinioses	0,8 L/ha	2 /an Cultures d'hiver : une application par an sur sol artificiellement drainé ayant une teneur en argile supérieure ou égale à 45 %. Cultures de printemps : une application par an sur sols artificiellement drainés.	14 jours	BBCH 17-72	35 jours	5 mètres dont DVP 5 mètres
	Rouilles	1 L/ha					

CULTURES AUTORISEES, UNIQUEMENT :	CIBLES	DOSES AUTORISEES	NOMBRES MAX. D'APPLICATIONS PAR AN ET PAR CULTURE POUR CONTROLER L'ENSEMBLE DES MALADIES	INTERVALLES ENTRE APPLICATIONS	STADES D'APPLICATION	DELAIS AVANT RECOLTE	ZNT AQUATIQUE ⁽¹⁾ / DVP ⁽²⁾
PPAMC⁽³⁾							
Fines Herbes (y compris stevia) <i>Également autorisé sous abri</i>	Maladies des taches foliaires Mildiou Oïdium Pourriture grise Sclerotinioses	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	BBCH 14-49	7 jours en plein champ 14 jours sous abri	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Infusions (séchées) de feuilles et fleurs <i>Uniquement plein champ</i>	Maladies fongiques	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	BBCH 14-49	7 jours	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Pavot O'Ellette	Maladies des taches foliaires Mildiou Pourriture grise Sclerotinioses	1 L/ha	2 /an	21 jours	BBCH 60-69	42 jours	5 mètres
PPAM – non alimentaires <i>Également autorisé sous abri</i>	Maladies fongiques	1 L/ha	2 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	BBCH 16-49	-	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Bananier (traitement des produits récoltés)							
Banane (produits récoltés)	Maladies de conservation	0,024 L par tonne de fruits	Une application maximum par lot de bananes	-	-	Délai avant commercialisation : 1 jour	-
Cultures ornementales							
Arbustes et arbustes <i>Également autorisé sous abri</i>	Rouille	1 L/ha	2 /an	7 jours	-	-	20 mètres
Cultures florales et plantes vertes (y compris sur bulbes ornementaux, phase végétative) <i>Également autorisé sous abri</i>	Alternaria Anthracnose Cercosporiose Ramulariose Oïdium Rouille Mildiou	1 L/ha	3 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	-	-	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres

CULTURES AUTORISEES, UNIQUEMENT :	CIBLES	DOSES AUTORISEES	NOMBRES MAX. D'APPLICATIONS PAR AN ET PAR CULTURE POUR CONTROLER L'ENSEMBLE DES MALADIES	INTERVALLES ENTRE APPLICATIONS	STADES D'APPLICATION	DELAIS AVANT RECOLTE	ZNT AQUATIQUE ⁽¹⁾ / DVP ⁽²⁾
Cultures florales et plantes vertes Uniquement sur bulbes ornementaux (phase végétative) <i>Également autorisé sous abri</i>	Pourriture grise	1 L/ha	3 /an Ne pas appliquer sur sols artificiellement drainés.	7 jours	BBCH 14-48	-	20 mètres dont DVP 20 mètres
Houblon ⁽⁵⁾	Mildiou	0,75 L/ha 1 L/ha	2 /an	8 jours	BBCH 31-37 BBCH 38-89	28 jours	20 mètres

⁽¹⁾ ZNT aquatique : Zone non Traitée par rapport à un point d'eau temporaire ou permanent.

⁽²⁾ DVP : Dispositif Végétalisé Permanent.

⁽³⁾ PPAMC : Plantes à Parfum, Aromatiques, Médicinales et Condimentaires.

⁽⁴⁾ Usage sur radis sous abri :

- Usage mineur autorisé dans le cadre de l'article 51 du règlement (CE) n° 1107/2009.

- Culture attractive en floraison : non concerné.

- Respecter une zone non traitée de 20 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau pour l'usage radis sous abri ouvert au moment du traitement.

⁽⁵⁾ Usage sur houblon :

- Usage mineur autorisé dans le cadre de l'article 51 du règlement (CE) n° 1107/2009.

- Culture attractive en floraison : non concerné.

Appendix 3 – Letter(s) of Access

Not applicable