REGISTRATION REPORT
Part A
Risk Management

Product code: CS0011

Product name(s): PRAYSTEC

Chemical active substance:

(Z)-7-tetradecenal, 150 mg/dispenser

VP

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: FRANCE

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(new application)

Applicant: SEDQ Healthy Crops, S.L.

MS Finalisation date: 24/10/2025

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PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company SEDQ Healthy Crops, S.L. has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product PRAYSTEC (product code: CS0011), containing 150 mg/dispenser of (Z)-7-tetradecenal (a Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromone – SCLP)[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 SEDQ Healthy Crops, S.L.'s application submitted in May 2023 to market PRAYSTEC in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the first authorisation of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2023-1503) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009[2], 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 PRAYSTEC has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of SCLP. It also includes assessment of data and information related to PRAYSTEC 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 546/2011[4], and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

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1 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

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

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

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

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

1.2 Letters of Access

SEDQ was one of the notifiers of the SCLPs active substance renewal process (more precisely, SEDQ is a member of the SCLP Taskforce (also known as the Joint SCLP Submission Group –JSSG). A copy of the Letter of Access that certifies the membership within the JSSG is available upon request.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: « All presented in this dossier are deemed necessary to support the registration in France of PRAYSTEC. All are new studies (reports never submitted in France before) ».

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of PRAYSTEC, 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	CS0011
Product name in MS	PRAYSTEC
Authorisation number	2239998
Kind of use	Professional use
Low risk product (article 47)	No
Function	SCLP based product for mating disruption
Applicant	SEDQ Healthy Crops, S.L.
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	(Z)-7-tetradecenal (150 mg/dispenser)
Formulation type	Vapour-releasing product (VP)
Packaging	bags made of polyester + aluminium + polyethylene low density with or without paper, containing 1 to 400 dispensers.
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 PRAYSTEC resulted in the decision to **grant** 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 Acute toxicity (inhalation), category 4 Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, category 2
Hazard pictograms:	 GHS07 GHS09
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement(s):	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	***For the P phrases, refer to the existing legislation***
Additional labelling phrases:	
	The product contains a preservative identified as a substance of concern and currently being assessed under the REACH program

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

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 2017[5] provides that:

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

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

Finally, the French Order of 12 April 2021[6] 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 extrapolation[7] is to supply "minor" crops with registered plant protection products.

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

Finally, the French Order of 20 November 2021[8] on the protection of bees and other pollinating insects and the preservation of pollination services when using plant protection products provides that unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, use on attractive crop[9] when in flower and on foraging area is forbidden. Specific conditions of application on flowering crops should be respected. As consequences specific SPe 8 may include reference to this order.

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

2.5.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

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

Operator protection:	
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.

[5] Arrêté du 4 mai 2017 relatif à la mise sur le marché et à l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques et de leurs adjuvants visés à l'article L. 253-1 du code rural et de la pêche maritime, 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

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

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

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

[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.

Worker protection:	
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.
Integrated pest management (IPM)/sustainable use:	
	-
Environmental protection	
-	-
Other specific restrictions	
Re-entry period	Not applicable for this type of application
Storage	The formulation should not be stored at temperature higher than -18°C.
Risk mitigation measures	For people with multiple chemical sensitivity (MCS)[10] symptoms, wearing an A2P3 mask is recommended during dispensers' installation, and when re-entering the field[11]. Bags should be opened outdoors or in a ventilated room. Avoid staying in a confined atmosphere with opened bags, even empty ones.

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.

[10] RAPPORT d'étude de l'Anses relatif au syndrome d'intolérance aux odeurs chimiques (SIOC) ou hypersensibilité chimique multiple, 2023.
[11] Recommendations made following Phyt'attitude reports of adverse events occurring during handling or contact with SCLP-based products during the period 1997-2022

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: 24/10/2025

PPP (product name/code):	PRAYSTEC / CS0011	Formulation type:	VP
Active substance:	(Z)-7-tetradecenal	Conc. of as:	150 mg/dispenser
Safener:	None	Conc. of safener:	N/A
Synergist:	None	Conc. of synergist:	N/A
Applicant:	SEDQ Healthy Crops, S.L.	Professional use:	☒
Zone(s):	Southern Zone	Non professional use:	☐
Verified by MS:	yes		
Field of use:	SCLP based product forMating disruption		

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, Fnp G, Gn, Gnp or I ****	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: devel-opmental stages of the pest or pest group)	**Application**				**Application rate**			**PHI** (days)	**Remarks:** e.g. g safener/ synergist per ha, other dose rate expression, dose range (min-max) **RMS CONCLUSION**
					Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & sea-son	Max. num-ber a) per use b) per crop/ sea-son	Min. interval between ap-plications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or 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	Olive	F	PRAYOL Olive moth (*Prays oleae*)	Mating dis-ruption, handheld	Before the first flight ap-pears	a) 1 b) 1	n/a	a) 300 dispensers/ha b) 300 dispensers/ha	a) 45 g/ha b) 45 g/ha	n/a	n/a	**Acceptable** Restricted use to *Prays citri*

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2	FR	Citrus (orange, mandarin, lemon, pomelo)	F	PRAYCI Citrus flower moth (*Prays citri*)	Mating disruption, handheld	Before the first flight appears	a) 1 b) 2	180 days	a) 400 dispensers/ha b) 800 dispensers/ha	a) 60 g/ha b)120 g/ha	n/a	n/a	**Acceptable** Restricted use to *Prays olea*

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.

Remarks columns:

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

3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

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

All studies have been conducted in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed to be acceptable. The appearance of the product is that of a closed plastic container with the active compound and the selected stabilizers contained inside it. PRAYSTEC corresponds to a closed system that emits from the inside of the dispenser to the surface where the active substance is volatilized at a rate of 0.87 mg/day (see part B6 point 6.6.6). It is not explosive and has no oxi-dising properties. The product is not flammable nor auto-flammable. PRAYSTEC is intended to be stored at <-18 °C. The shelf life study 2 years at -18 °C in the packaging material is on-going but intermediary results show that PRAYSTEC is stable 1 year at -18°C. The technical characteristics of PRAYSTEC are acceptable for a vapour releasing product (VP) formulation.
No dilution, ready to use. The maximum intended dose per application is 200-400 dispensers/ha (30-60 g/ha). In the case of citrus crops, a maximum of 2 applications per calendar year can be done.
The formulation is not classified for the physical-chemical part.
The formulation should not be stored at temperature higher than -18°C.

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Considering the data submitted:

- PRAYSTEC showed an acceptable efficacy to control the olive moth (*Prays oleae*). PRAYSTEC level of control of the citrus flower moth (*Prays citri*)is variable and partial but can be considered as acceptable regarding the type of product containing SCLP.

- Assessing the risk of phytotoxicity or negative impact on yield, quality and adjacent crops is not relevant considering this type of product.

- The risk of resistance to (Z)-7-tetradecenal does not require to set up a monitoring considering the claimed use.

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical method for the determination of (Z)-7-tetradecenal in PRAYSTEC is considered as validated according to SANCO/3030/99 rev. 5.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Due to the specific closed-system design of PRAYSTEC dispenser, there is no contact between the active substance (Z)-7-tetradecenal and the crops intended to be protected; then no residues in vineyards at harvest, neither in the environment (soil, water or sediment) are expected.
Therefore, there is no need for methods of analysis in agricultural products nor in environmental matrices.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

PRAYSTEC containing 150 mg/dispenser of (Z)-9 tetradecenal, has a low acute oral and dermal toxicity and is not irritating to the skin or eye. However, PRAYSTEC is acutely toxic by inhalation and is a skin sensitiser.

3.4.1 Operator exposure

Considering the mode of application, formulation type (passive vapour releasing product), the low toxicity of the active substance, and the level of emission which is comparable to the natural background level, no unacceptable risk is expected.

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

3.4.2 Worker exposure

Considering the mode of application, formulation type (passive vapour releasing product), the low toxicity of the active substance, and the level of emission which is comparable to the natural background level, no unacceptable risk is expected.

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

3.4.3 Bystander exposure

Considering the mode of application, formulation type (passive vapour releasing product), the low toxicity of the active substance, and the level of emission which is comparable to the natural background level, no unacceptable risk is expected.

3.4.4 Resident exposure

Considering the mode of application, formulation type (passive vapour releasing product), the low toxicity of the active substance, and the level of emission which is comparable to the natural background level, no unacceptable risk is expected.

3.4.5 Combined exposure

Not relevant.

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

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. SCLPs including (Z)-7-tetradecenal are included in Annexe IV of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 that regroups active substances for which no MRL are necessary.

The chronic and the short-term intakes of (Z)-7-tetradecenal residues are unlikely to present a public health concern.

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, zRMS FR agrees with the authorization of the intended use(s).

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

Summary for PRAYSTEC plant protection product

Table : Information on PRAYSTEC

Crop	PHI for PRAYSTEC proposed by applicant	PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for	PHI for PRAYSTEC proposed by zRMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)
		(Z)-7-tetradecenal		
Olive	NR	NR	NR	
Citrus	NR	NR	NR	

NR: not relevant

* Purpose of withholding period to be specified

** F: PHI is defined by the application stage at last treatment (time elapsing between last treatment and harvest of the crop).

Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops

Not relevant

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

The assessment of environment and non target species has been conducted according to the SANTE/12815/2014 Rev.11 guidance document (European Commission (January 2024). Guidance document on semiochemical active substances and plant protection products).

No unacceptable risk for the environment and non-target organisms is expected from the use of the product PRAYSTEC (passive retrievable dispenser, exposure via vapour phase only) according to the intended uses.

3.7 Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)

Not required. Please refer to environmental fate and behaviour above.

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.

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

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

5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

None.

5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

None.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation

PRAYSTEC_PAMM_2023-1503_D.pdf

Appendix 2 Copy of the product label

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

SEDQ Healthy crops in our hands

PRAYSTEC

Utilisable en AGRICULTURE BIOLOGIQUE selon la réglementation en vigueur

Diffuseur pour le contrôle de la teigne de l'olivier (*Prays oleae*) et la teigne des fleurs de l'oranger (*Prays citri*) par confusion sexuelle.

Produit diffuseur de vapeur (VP).

Contient 150 mg/diffuseur de (Z)-7-tetradécenal.

DIFFUSEURS

AMM Nº XXXXXXX. Détendeur d'AMM: SEDQ Healthy Crops, S.L. – C./ Llull, 41, 08005 Barcelone, Espagne (www.sedq.es)

Produit réservé a un usage exclusivement professionnel

CULTURES, USAGES & DOSES D'EMPLOI

Olivier	***Prays oleae (la teigne de l'olivier)***	**200 - 300 diffuseurs par hectare. 1 application/an. Installation avant le début du premier vol.**
Agrumes	***Prays citri (la teigne des fleurs de l'oranger)***	**300-400 diffuseurs par hectare. Max. 2 applications/an. Installation avant le début du premier vol**

■ Les diffuseurs doivent être suspendus dans les arbres à 2 m de hauteur environ (entre le milieu et le tiers supérieur de l'arbre). Ils doivent être répartis régulièrement en quinconce dans la parcelle et doivent être installés juste avant le début de la première génération.
■ Il est conseillé de renforcer les bords du champ pour éviter l'entrée d'adultes en provenance d'autres champs voisins.
■ Dans des conditions météorologiques normales, la durée d'émission des diffuseurs est de 180 jours.
■ Il est également conseillé de surveiller le vol des ravageurs avec 2-3 pièges/hectare et des contrôles hebdomadaires pour déterminer la situation du cycle du ravageur et son niveau de population. Au moins un échantillonnage des dégâts par génération est nécessaire afin d'intervenir en cas d'attaque supérieure au seuil de dégâts économiques.

Respect des limites maximales de résidus (LMR): se reporter aux LMR en vigueur au niveau de l'Union Européenne et consultables à l'adresse: https://ec.europa.eu/food/plants/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database_en. Compte tenu de la méthode d'application du produit, il n'est pas nécessaire de fixer de délai avant récolte pour les usages autorisés.

Stockage: Conservez les diffuseurs dans leur emballage d'origine dans un endroit frais et sec à l'abri de la lumière. Les diffuseurs non utilisés doivent être conservés dans des récipients hermétiquement fermés à une température ne dépassant pas 8 ºC (réfrigérateur ou de préférence congélateur à -18 ºC). Dans ces conditions, le produit peut être conservé jusqu'à 2 ans à compter de la date de fabrication.

■ **Produit utilisable en production biologiques selon le règlement européen UE 2018/848.**

ATTENTION

H317 Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée.
H411 Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.
P280 Porter des gants de protection. P302+P352 En cas de contact avec la peau : Laver abondamment à l'eau.. P333+P313 En cas d'irritation ou d'éruption cutanée : consulter un médecin. P362+P364 Enlever les vêtements contaminés et les laver avant réutilisation. P391 Recueillir le produit répandu P501 Éliminer le contenu/récipient dans un centre de collecte des déchets dangereux ou spéciaux.

EUH401 Respectez les instructions d'utilisation pour éviter les risques pour l'homme et l'environnement.

Protection de l'operateur:
■ L'utilisation d'un matériel adapté et entretenu et la mise en œuvre de protections collectives constituent la première mesure de prévention contre les risques professionnels, avant la mise en place de protections individuelles.
■ Le port de la combinaison de travail ou d'EPI doit être associé à des réflexes d'hygiènes (ex : lavage des mains, douche en fin de traitement) et à un comportement rigoureux (ex. procédure d'habillage/déshabillage). Les modalités de nettoyage et de stockage des combinaisons de travail et des EPI réutilisables doivent être conformes à leur notice d'utilisation.
■ Porter, lors de la manipulation des diffuseurs: 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/A1.
■ Délai de rentrée: aucun.

Protection de l'environnement: Protection de l'eau : SP1 Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage. Éviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.

N° d'appel centre anti poison: 01 40 05 48 48 - N° vert Phyt-attitude: 08 00 88 78 87

Elimination du produit et de l'emballage: Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits dangereux. Eliminer les emballages vides via une collecte organisée par un service de collecte spécifique.

Remarques: Respectez les usages, doses, conditions et précautions d'emploi mentionnées sur l'emballage, qui ont été déterminés en fonction des caractéristiques et des applications pour lesquelles le produit est préconisé. Conduisez, sur ces bases, la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous votre responsabilité, de tous facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation, tels que la nature du sol, les conditions météorologiques, les méthodes culturales, les variétés végétales, la résistance des espèces…
Le fabricant garantit la qualité de ces produits vendus dans leur emballage d'origine ainsi que leur conformité à l'autorisation de mise sur le marché du Ministère de l'Agriculture. La société ne sera pas responsable des pertes ou des dégâts occasionnés par une utilisation non conforme à ses recommandations. L'utilisateur assume tous les risques associés à un tel usage, non conforme à ces recommandations.

IBMA

Nouveau catalogue des usages (arrêté du 12 avril 2021): L'utilisation de ce produit est préconisée uniquement sur les cultures et cibles précisées dans les préconisations et usages homologués. La société décline en conséquence toute responsabilité en cas d'utilisation du produit sur des cultures ou contre des cibles non préconisées.

LOT DE FABRICATION: voir emballage

DATE DE FABRICATION: voir emballage

UFI: XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX