

# **REGISTRATION REPORT**

## **Part A**

### **Risk Management**

**Product code: CA2272**

**Product name: CREDIT**

**Chemical active substance:**

**glyphosate, 540 g/L**

**Southern Zone**

**Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France**

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE**

**(authorisation renewal according to art. 43)**

**Applicant: NUFARM SAS**

**Date: 29 December 2021**

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# **PART A**

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

### **1 Details of the application**

The company NUFARM SAS has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product CREDIT (CA2272) (formulation code: SL), containing 540 g/L glyphosate<sup>1</sup> as a 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).

Appendix 3 of this document is the list of data considered for national authorisation.

#### **1.1 Application background**

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of NUFARM SAS's application submitted on 19/02/2018 to market CREDIT (CA2272) 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 re-registration of authorisation after the renewal of approval of the active substance glyphosate of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2018-0579) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009<sup>2</sup>, 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")<sup>3</sup>. 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 CREDIT (CA2272) has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of glyphosate. It also includes assessment of data and information related to CREDIT (CA2272) 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<sup>4</sup>, 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 CREDIT (CA2272).

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<sup>1</sup> COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2017/2324 of 12 December 2017, renewing the approval of the active substance glyphosate in accordance with Regulation (EC) N°1107/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to commission Implementing Regulation (EU) N°540/2011.

<sup>2</sup> 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

<sup>3</sup> 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](#)

<sup>4</sup> 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

NUFARM SAS is part of the Glyphosate Task Force so NUFARM SAS is co-owner of the protected Glyphosate data used in this application. A letter of access from Monsanto dated on 23 November 2017 has been provided and is available upon request.

## 1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: “Product specific data in line with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 284/2013 (formulation) were submitted to support this application. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.”.

## 1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of CREDIT (CA2272), 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	CA2272
Product name in MS	CREDIT
Authorisation number	2100206
Kind of use	Professional use
Low risk product (article 47)	No
Function	Herbicide
Applicant	NUFARM SAS
Active substance (incl. content)	glyphosate, 540 g/L
Formulation type	Soluble concentrate [SL]
Packaging	HDPE <sup>5</sup> (5 L, 10 L, 20 L)
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

## 2.2 Conclusion

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<sup>5</sup> High density polyethylene

The evaluation of the application for CREDIT (CA2272) resulted in the decision to withdraw 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**

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn

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

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn

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

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn.

## **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<sup>6</sup> 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, for glyphosate-based products, the official statement<sup>7</sup> of 8 October 2004 provides specific restrictions (applied doses and/or conditions of use) for uses on crops, in non-agricultural or industrial areas or in forestry.

Finally, the French Order of 26 March 2014<sup>8</sup> provides that:

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<sup>6</sup> 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>

<sup>7</sup> Avis du 8 octobre 2004 à tous les détenteurs d'autorisations de mise sur le marché pour des spécialités commerciales à base de glyphosate, [https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jo\\_pdf.do?id=JORFTEXT000000445445](https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jo_pdf.do?id=JORFTEXT000000445445)

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2014/3/26/AGRG1407093A/jo>

- 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” crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation<sup>9</sup> 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.

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**

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn

### **2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses**

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn.

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

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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” or “not finalised”, the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.

When a use is “acceptable” with GAP restrictions, the modifications of the GAP are in bold.

Use should be crossed out when the applicant no longer supports this use.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2021/12/29

PPP (product name/code): CREDIT / CA2272

Formulation type: SL <sup>(a, b)</sup>

Active substance 1: glyphosate

Conc. of a.s. 1: 540 g/L <sup>(c)</sup>

Applicant: NUFARM SAS

Professional use: ☒

Zone(s): Southern Zone <sup>(d)</sup>

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. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop or  (crop destination/purpose of crop)	and/ situation  F, Fn, 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. g safener/synergist per ha (f)
					Method/Kind	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./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	Presowing, Pre-planting (Including arable crops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, forest)	F	Annual graminaceous weeds	Overall Spray	Jan-Dec due to vegetable crops	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 2.0 b) 2.0	a) 1.080 b) 1.080	100-300	-	Not acceptable (genotoxic potential)
2	FR	Presowing, Pre-planting (Including arable crops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, forest)	F	Annual and biennial dicotyledonous weeds	Overall Spray	Jan-Dec due to vegetable crops	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 2.160 b) 2.160	100-300	-	Not acceptable (genotoxic potential)



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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop or  (crop destination/purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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. g safener/synergist per ha (f)
					Method/Kind	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max		
3	FR	Presowing, Pre-planting (Including arable crops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, forest)	F	Perennial weeds	Overall Spray	Jan-Dec due to vegetable crops	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.6 b) 4.6	a) 2.484 b) 2.484	100-300	-	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL (except forestry), genotoxic potential)
4	FR	Post harvest (Including arable crops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, forest)	F	Annual graminaceous weeds	Overall Spray	July-November	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 2.0 b) 2.0	a) 1.080 b) 1.080	100-300	-	<b>Not acceptable</b> (genotoxic potential)
5	FR	Post harvest (Including arable crops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, forest)	F	Annual and biennial dicotyledonous weeds	Overall Spray	July-November	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 2.160 b) 2.160	100-300	-	<b>Not acceptable</b> (genotoxic potential)
6	FR	Post harvest (Including arable crops, vegetable crops, industrial crops, forest)	F	Perennial weeds	Overall Spray	July-November	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.6 b) 4.6	a) 2.484 b) 2.484	100-300	-	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL (except forestry), genotoxic potential)
7	FR	General treatment Cereals. Including winter soft wheat, durum wheat, winter and spring barley. Excluding : seed production , wheat bread, malting and brewing barley.	F	All weeds	Overall Spray	June - August	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 2.160 b) 2.160	100-300	7	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL, genotoxic potential)  Preharvest weed control Excluding : seed production , wheat bread, malting and brewing barley.
8	FR	Orchards. Excluding stones fruits, kiwi and bananas	F	Annual graminaceous weeds	Overall Spray	February- November	a) 2 b) 2	60	a) 2.6 b) 5.2	a) 1.404 b) 2.808	100-300	21 (except for olives tree: 7)	<b>Not acceptable</b> (genotoxic potential)
9	FR	Orchards. Excluding stones fruits, kiwi and bananas	F	Annual and biennial dicotyledonous weeds	Overall Spray	February- November	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 2.160 b) 2.160	100-300	21 (except for olives tree: 7)	<b>Not acceptable</b> (genotoxic potential)

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. (e)	Member state(s)	Crop or  (crop destination/purpose of crop)	F, Fn, 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. g safener/synergist per ha (f)
					Method/Kind	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max		
10	FR	Orchards. Excluding stones fruits, kiwi and bananas	F	Perennial weeds	Spot treatment	February- November	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 5.3 b) 5.3	a) 2.862 b) 2.862	100-300	21 (except for olives tree: 7	<b>Not acceptable</b> (genotoxic potential)
11	FR	Vine	F	Annual graminaceous weeds Perennial weeds	Overall Spray	February - August	a) 2 b) 2	60	a) 2.6 b) 5.2	a) 1.404 b) 2.808	100-300	21	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL, genotoxic potential)
12	FR	Vine	F	Annual and biennial dicotyledonous weeds	Overall Spray	February - August	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 4.0 b) 4.0	a) 2.160 b) 2.160	100-300	21	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL, genotoxic potential)
13	FR	Vine	F	Perennial weeds	Spot treatment	February - August	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 5.3 b) 5.3	a) 2.862 b) 2.862	100-300	21	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL, genotoxic potential)
14	FR	Vine	F	Annual and biennial dicotyledonous weeds	Local Spray	February - August	a) 3 b) 3	60	a) 5.3 b) 5.3	a) 2.862 b) 2.862	100-300	21	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL, genotoxic potential)
15	FR	Vine	F	Perennial weeds	Spot treatment	February - August	a) 3 b) 3	60	a) 5.3 b) 5.3	a) 2.862 b) 2.862	100-300	21	<b>Not acceptable</b> (MRL, genotoxic potential)

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<b>Remarks table heading:</b>	(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.
<b>Remarks columns:</b>	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 <sup>3</sup> in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.
	5	Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.	11	The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product/ha).
	6	Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.	12	If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under "application: method/kind".
			13	PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval
			14	Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

### **3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management**

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

The appearance of the product is that of yellow-beige viscous liquid, with a specific odour. It is not explosive, has no oxidising properties. The product is not flammable. In aqueous solution, it has a pH value around 4.6 at 22 °C. There is no effect of high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after 14 days at 54 °C, neither the active ingredient content nor the technical properties were changed. Needles are observed at the low temperature. In consequence, in the label, it should be indicated “protect from frost”. The stability data indicate a shelf life of at least 2 years at ambient temperature when stored in *PE-HD flask*. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for a soluble liquid formulation. The intended concentration of use is 1.75% to 3.3%.

The active substance glyphosate contains the relevant impurities formaldehyde and N-nitrosoglyphosate. The relevant impurity formaldehyde is considered as a by-product of the manufacturing process for glyphosate and as such cannot hence be formed by during the storage of storage of the formulation. The monitoring of this impurity in the storage studies is not necessary.

Concerning the relevant impurity N-nitrosoglyphosate, based on the conditions of formation of this impurity, it is unlikely that this impurity is formed during the formulation and storage of the preparation.

Nevertheless, in order to demonstrate the absence of formation of NNG during the storage, a monitoring of the concentration of this impurity during storage of the preparation has been provided. The concentration of this impurity during storage of the preparation is below the acceptable limit.

#### **3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)**

Considering the data submitted:

The efficacy level of CREDIT (CA2272) is considered satisfactory for all the claimed uses.

Glyphosate having an herbicidal activity on all types of plants (known as “total weed killer”), the preparation CREDIT (CA2272) cannot therefore be considered selective. Given the foliar penetration of glyphosate, the preparation should not be directed to the green parts of crops.

For all claimed uses except specific cases of weed control for cereals at the stage of maturity before harvest the risks of negative impact on yield, quality and propagation are considered negligible.

In the absence of data allowing the assessment of the risk of negative impact on the bread-making process, the malting/brewing process and on cereal seed production, the preparation should not be used on cereals intended for bread-making/brewing processes and for seed production.

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

The risk of negative impact on adjacent crops is considered acceptable, as long as the preparation does not reach the green parts of adjacent crops. Specific attention should be paid to the spraying conditions close to adjacent crops.

There is a risk of resistance development or appearance to glyphosate for ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*, *Lolium perenne* and *Lolium rigidum*), fleabanes (*Conyza* sp.), and common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*) requiring a survey of resistance.

### 3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

#### 3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods are available for the determination of glyphosate and relevant impurities in the formulation.

#### 3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available for the determination of glyphosate in plants, animals and environmental matrices are available.

### 3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

#### 3.4.1 Acute toxicity

CREDIT (CA2272) containing 540 g/L glyphosate has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity and is not irritating to the rabbit skin or eye and is not a skin sensitiser.

In the EC review report for glyphosate (SANTE/10441/2017 Rev 2), the following toxicity studies were requested:

“As outlined in the EFSA conclusion on glyphosate, the peer review recognised that some genotoxicity studies on formulations presented positive results, and therefore, that the genotoxic potential of formulations should be addressed during renewal or first authorisation of plant protection products.”

These studies have not been submitted in this dossier. In this context, the genotoxic potential of CREDIT (CA2272) could not be evaluated. Therefore, the genotoxic potential of the preparation cannot be finalised.

#### 3.4.2 Operator exposure

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

Crop type	F/G <sup>10</sup>	Equipment <i>Application method</i>	Maximum application rate kg as /ha	Minimum volume wa- ter (L/ha)
Orchards	F	Vehicle mounted/ Man- ual Hand held <i>Downward</i>	2.862	100

<sup>10</sup> Open field or glasshouse

Considering proposed uses, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the / EFSA model<sup>11</sup>:

Crop	Equipment	PPE and/or working coverall	% AOEL glyphosate
orchards	Vehicle mounted	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	1.02
	Hand held	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	20.46

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using CREDIT (CA2272) is acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

### 3.4.3 Worker exposure

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

The worst case of exposure is taken into account, application dose 2.862 kg as/ha:

Exposure is estimated to 6.01 % of the AOEL of glyphosate with PPE.

It is concluded that there is no unacceptable risk anticipated for the worker.

### 3.4.4 Bystander exposure

Consideration of acute exposure should only be made where an AAOEL has been established during an approval, review or renewal evaluation of an active substance, i.e. no acute operator or bystander exposure assessments can be performed with the AOEM model where no AAOEL has been set.

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 2014;12(10):3874): “No bystander risk assessment is required for PPPs that do not have significant acute toxicity or the potential to exert toxic effects after a single exposure. 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

Residential exposure was assessed according to EFSA model<sup>12</sup>. An acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and/or child) when mitigation measures such as a buffer zone of 3 meters are taken:

The worst case of exposure is taken into account, Orchards, application dose 2.862 kg as/ha:

Model (AOEM) - All pathways (mean)	% AOEL Glyphosate
Resident (children)	17.35

<sup>11</sup> AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2014;12 (10):3874)

<sup>12</sup> EFSA Journal 2014;12(10):3874

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Resident (adults)	5.78
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### 3.5 Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. An exceedance of the current MRLs (Reg 293/2013) for glyphosate as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is not expected providing the application of the mitigation measures for pre-sowing/pre-planting use, for wheat (except for France), and for orchards.

Intended use is not supported by available data and compliance with current MRLs cannot be performed for barley.

Intended use is not supported by available data for grape.

In accordance with the available residue data, a maximum application dose of 4 L/ha/year is retained for presowing/preplanting use.

The chronic and the short-term intakes of glyphosate residues are unlikely to present a public health concern.

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France authority, as zRMS agrees with the authorization of the intended presowing/preplanting uses and orchards.

According to available data, the following specific mitigation measures are recommended:

- For uses in orchards and olives: "Use application material or agricultural practices to avoid edible parts contact with active substance or with soil treated with active substance"

#### Summary for CREDIT (CA2272)

Crop	PHI for CREDIT (CA2272) proposed by applicant	PHI/Withholding period* sufficiently supported for glyphosate	PHI for CREDIT (CA2272) proposed by zRMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)
Presowing/pre-planting	-	Yes	Before sowing or before planting	
Cereals (Winter soft wheat, durum wheat, winter and spring Barley. Excluding : seed production , wheat bread, malting and brewing barley)	7	No		This use is not recommended in France, considering a possibility of exceedance of the current MRL on grain in NEU and on livestock commodities.
Orchards (Excluding stones fruits, Kiwi and bananas)	21	Yes	21	
Grapes (table and wine)	21	No		This use is not recommended in France as not sufficient residue trials are available.

The results of the rotational crop study have shown that neither glyphosate nor AMPA show a potential

uptake into follow crops. No specific waiting period is thus required.

### **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. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions were used to calculate PEC values for the active substance and its metabolites 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.

The PEC of glyphosate and its metabolites in soil, surface water and groundwater have been assessed according to FOCUS guidance documents and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions or agreed in the assessment based on new data provided.

PEC soil and PEC<sub>sw</sub> derived for glyphosate and its metabolites are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

PEC<sub>gw</sub> for glyphosate and its metabolite do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses.

Based on vapour pressure, information on volatilisation from plants and soil, and DT<sub>50</sub> calculation, no significant contamination of the air compartment 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 conclusions for the active substance and its 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.

For the chronic risk assessment to birds, the intended use in cereals pre-harvest, the scenario 'BBCH 71-89' - small insectivorous bird "passerine" do not meet the trigger value of 5. Therefore the risk for the insectivorous birds following applications of CA2272 for pre-harvest weed control in cereals cannot be finalised.

Consequently, for the intended use in cereals zRMS proposed to not apply CA2272 at pre-harvest (BBCH 71-89). Indeed application in cereals could be considered in pre-planting of crops or post-sowing / pre-emergence of crop at application rate of 3.59 kg a.s, since an acceptable risk is demonstrated.

Concerning the risk assessment to bees and other pollinators, for the intended uses with down-ward application at full dose, the EFSA GD 2013 tier 1 trigger values are not exceeded for application at dose rate lower and equal to 2.28 kg a.s./ha.

For intended uses in spot applications (<10% of the area), in this case where no effects have been observed in the available limit tests, oral and contact assessment is not required.

Concerning the risk to diversity and abundance of non-target terrestrial arthropods and vertebrates via trophic interactions (Regulation (EU) 2017/2324), no new information has been provided by the notifier to



assess this risk compared to the UE review (EFSA Journal 2015;13(11):4302; Pesticides Peer Review Meeting 128; Renewal Assessment Report).

Risk mitigation measures are required in order to protect aquatic organisms, bees and non-target plants.

### 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.

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

In accordance with article 50.2 of Regulation No 1107/2009, a comparative assessment was implemented for plant protection products containing the active substance glyphosate.

Only five main uses of glyphosate in France were considered, in compliance with available informations: uses in “inter crops” for field crops, uses on grapevines, orchards and forest and non-agricultural uses (railways, public areas, etc.). This work was performed in cooperation with:

- INRAE (french Institute for agricultural and environmental research), for uses on field crops, orchards and grapevine
- CGAEER/CGEDD (general councils respectively for agriculture and for environment) for non agricultural uses
- ONF/CNPF (National Forest Office and Private Forest Center) , for uses in forest

Based on all this information, Anses produced four comparative assessment reports (available on Anses web site <https://www.anses.fr/fr>).

For the uses on other crops (tropical crops, vegetables, etc.), substitution is not considered, because of a lack of information on practical and economical characteristics of non-chemical weed control alternatives.

#### Field crops:

Among the application of glyphosate in field crops, the main use is inter-crop application.

In case of control of regulated organisms, **substitution will not be considered**, and there is no restriction of use.

In case of perennial and invasive weeds, **substitution can be considered**. Ploughing can be an alternative way of controlling weeds, except in the situation of installed spring crops after a summer or a beginning of autumn plough in hydromorphic soils. Furthermore, a **reduction in the maximal dose of application**, from 2280 g/ha to **1080 g/ha/year** of glyphosate, was proposed.

#### Grapevine:

Today the only non-chemical alternative to glyphosate is ground working. Groundwork is not possible in some situations: steep slope, stony ground, etc. In these conditions, no limitation of glyphosate uses is proposed.

In the other agronomical situations, groundwork is only possible between the rows but material adapted to “under the row” groundwork is not always available. So a reduction of glyphosate rate is proposed considering that 20% of the total surface is treated, then resulting in a **reduction of the maximal dose of application**, from 2280 g/ha to **450 g/ha/year** of glyphosate.

#### Orchards:

The situation in orchards is quite similar to the one in grapevine as the only non-chemical alternative to glyphosate is ground working. Groundwork is also not possible in same situations: steep slope, stony ground, etc. In these conditions, no limitation of glyphosate uses is proposed.

“Whole surface treating” is also a need in situations where fruits are harvested on the soil (tree nuts, cider apples, some olives, etc.). In the other agronomical situations, groundwork or permanent grass growing is possible between the rows but “under the row” groundwork is not always possible (because of irrigation system) and material adapted to “under the row” groundwork is not always available. So a reduction of glyphosate rate is proposed considering that 40% of the total surface is treated, then resulting a **reduction in the maximal dose of application**, from 2280 g/ha to **900 g/ha/year** of glyphosate.

For the non-agricultural uses, Anses considered that, based on CGAEER/CGEDD report, the comparative assessment **cannot be implemented**. Moreover, these uses are considered as minor uses in France.

#### Forest uses:

Non-chemical alternatives for the use on devitalization are considered as widely used and without practical or economical disadvantage, so **substitution will be considered for this use**.

For the uses on clearance (weed control in forest), an **important restriction is proposed**, allowing the application during the first years of the forest implementation only (tree height less than 3 meters).

**Substitution will not be considered** for:

- weed control in forest nursery and seed orchards in forest production because as there is no non-chemical alternative.
- weed control before planting (or forest regeneration) because of the lack non-chemical method to control perennial grasses and practical or economical disadvantages for landlords and forest managers.

As a result of this assessment, a withdrawal of use for devitalization of forest trees, and changes in registered conditions of uses of glyphosate based products are proposed in France.

For further information, French comparative assessment reports for glyphosate uses are available on the Anses website <https://www.anses.fr/en/content/glyphosate-anses-publishes-results-its-comparative-assessment-available-non-chemical>.

## **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**

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn

### **5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements**

N/A : marketing authorisation withdrawn

## Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation

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### Décision relative à une demande de renouvellement de l'autorisation de mise sur le marché d'un produit phytopharmaceutique

*Vu les dispositions du règlement (CE) N° 1107/2009 du 21 octobre 2009 et de ses textes d'application,*

*Vu le règlement d'exécution (UE) 2017/2324 de la Commission du 12 décembre 2017 renouvelant l'approbation de la substance active « glyphosate » conformément au règlement (CE) no 1107/2009 du Parlement européen et du Conseil concernant la mise sur le marché des produits phytopharmaceutiques et modifiant l'annexe du règlement d'exécution (UE) no 540/2011 de la Commission,*

*Vu le code rural et de la pêche maritime, notamment le chapitre III du titre V du livre II des parties législative et réglementaire,*

*Vu la demande de renouvellement de l'autorisation de mise sur le marché, suite au renouvellement de l'approbation de la substance active glyphosate, du produit phytopharmaceutique **CREDIT***

*de la société*                      **NUFARM SAS**

*enregistrée sous le*            **n°2018-0579**

*Vu les rapports de l'INRA de juillet 2019 sur les alternatives au glyphosate en viticulture, de l'INRAE de février 2020 sur les alternatives au glyphosate en arboriculture, de l'INRAE de juin 2020 sur les alternatives au glyphosate en grandes cultures et la note de synthèse sur les solutions alternatives au glyphosate d'AXEMA du 30 juin 2020,*

*Vu les procès-verbaux des réunions du comité de suivi des AMM en date des 26 septembre 2019, 30 janvier 2020, 4 juin 2020 et du 9 juillet 2020,*

*Vu les rapports des évaluations comparatives réalisées par l'Anses conformément à l'article 50.2 du règlement susvisé pour les usages en viticulture, arboriculture, forêt et grandes cultures en date du 15 septembre 2020,*

*Vu le procès-verbal de la réunion du comité de suivi des AMM du 17 décembre 2020,*

*Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 4 novembre 2021,*

*Considérant que les données fournies ne permettent pas d'évaluer le potentiel génotoxique du produit,*

*Considérant qu'un effet génotoxique ne peut être exclu,*

*Considérant que les conditions mentionnées à l'article 29 du règlement (CE) n°1107/2009 ne sont donc pas respectées,*

*Considérant par ailleurs que les rapports des évaluations comparatives susvisés conduisent à proposer, pour plusieurs usages, une restriction des conditions d'emploi des produits à base de glyphosate,*

*Considérant qu'il apparaît donc nécessaire de prendre en compte ces restrictions pendant le délai accordé pour l'utilisation des stocks,*

L'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique désigné ci-après **n'est pas renouvelée** en France, et les stocks existant devront être utilisés conformément aux conditions d'emploi précisées en annexe à la présente décision.

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Informations générales sur le produit	
Nom du produit	CREDIT
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	NUFARM SAS Immeuble West Plaza 11 rue du Débarcadère 92700 COLOMBES France
Formulation	Concentré soluble (SL)
Contenant	540 g/L - glyphosate
Numéro d'intrant	2060034
Numéro d'AMM	2100206
Fonction	Herbicide
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel

A Maisons-Alfort, le 29/12/2021

DocuSigned by:  
  
 AE281A955A42454  
 Directrice générale déléguée  
 en charge du pôle produits réglementés  
 Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de  
 l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail (ANSES)

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## ANNEXE : Conditions de mise sur le marché demandées

Liste des usages retirés					
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)	Délai accordé pour la vente et la distribution	Délai accordé pour le stockage et l'utilisation des stocks
<b>00201024</b> Cultures fruitières* Désherbage* Cult. Installées	2,6 L/ha	1/an	21	6 mois à compter de la présente décision	12 mois à compter de la présente décision
<b>Motivation du retrait :</b> L'usage est retiré au motif que les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'évaluer le potentiel génotoxique du produit. L'usage est également retiré aux doses de 4 L/ha et 5,3 L/ha au même motif.					
<b>11015924</b> Traitements généraux* Désherbage* Avt Mise Cult.	2 L/ha	1/an	-	6 mois à compter de la présente décision	12 mois à compter de la présente décision
<b>Motivation du retrait :</b> L'usage, évalué comme les usages 11015935 Traitements généraux*Désherbage*Intercultures, jachères et destruction de cultures et 00401013 et Forêt*Désherbage*Avt Plantation, est retiré au motif que les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'évaluer le potentiel génotoxique du produit. L'usage est également retiré aux doses de 4 L/ha et 4,6 L/ha au même motif. L'usage à la dose de 4,6 L/ha est également retiré en raison d'un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus.					
<b>11015932</b> Traitements généraux* Désherbage* Cult. Installées	4 L/ha	1/an	7	6 mois à compter de la présente décision	12 mois à compter de la présente décision
<b>Motivation du retrait :</b> L'usage, correspondant à l'usage 15105921 Céréales*Désherbage*Avt Récolte, est retiré aux motifs que les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'évaluer le potentiel génotoxique du produit et en raison d'un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus.					

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Part A - National Assessment  
FRANCE DEPR version

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Liste des usages retirés					
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)	Délai accordé pour la vente et la distribution	Délai accordé pour le stockage et l'utilisation des stocks
12705902 "Vigne" Désherbage* Cult. Installées	2,6 L/ha	1/an	21	6 mois à compter de la présente décision	12 mois à compter de la présente décision
<b>Motivation du retrait :</b> L'usage est retiré aux motifs que les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'évaluer le potentiel génotoxique du produit et en raison d'un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus.  L'usage est également retiré aux doses de 4 L/ha et 5,3 L/ha au même motif.					

DocuSign Envelope ID: 216BE146-D58C-440D-B438-F1B91F1E7CCA



**Conditions d'emploi du produit applicables pendant le délai accordé pour l'utilisation des stocks :**

Pour les utilisations correspondant au désherbage des cultures fruitières installées :

Dans les situations de terrains non mécanisables (vergers en pente, en terrasses, sur buttes, sols très caillouteux/rocheux) ou de récolte mécanique des fruits au sol (fruits à coques, pommes à cidres, prunes « à pruneaux », etc.), ne pas dépasser la dose annuelle de 2160 g de glyphosate par hectare.

Dans toutes les autres situations, ne pas appliquer entre les rangs, ne pas appliquer sur plus de 40 % de la surface de la parcelle et ne pas dépasser la dose annuelle de 900 g de glyphosate par hectare.

Pour les utilisations correspondant au désherbage des vignes installées :

Dans les situations non mécanisables (vignes installées en fortes pentes ou en terrasses, sols caillouteux, vignes-mères de porte-greffes), ne pas dépasser la dose annuelle de 2160 g de glyphosate par hectare.

Dans toutes les autres situations, ne pas appliquer entre les rangs et ne pas dépasser la dose annuelle de 450 g de glyphosate par hectare.

Pour les utilisations correspondant au désherbage des intercultures, jachères et destruction de cultures intermédiaires et CIPAN :

Ne pas appliquer en situation de labour effectué avant l'implantation de la culture, à l'exception des cultures de printemps installées après un labour d'été ou de début d'automne en sols hydromorphes et ne pas dépasser la dose annuelle de 1080 g de glyphosate par hectare.

Dans le cadre d'une lutte réglementée, ne pas dépasser la dose annuelle de 2880 g de glyphosate par hectare.

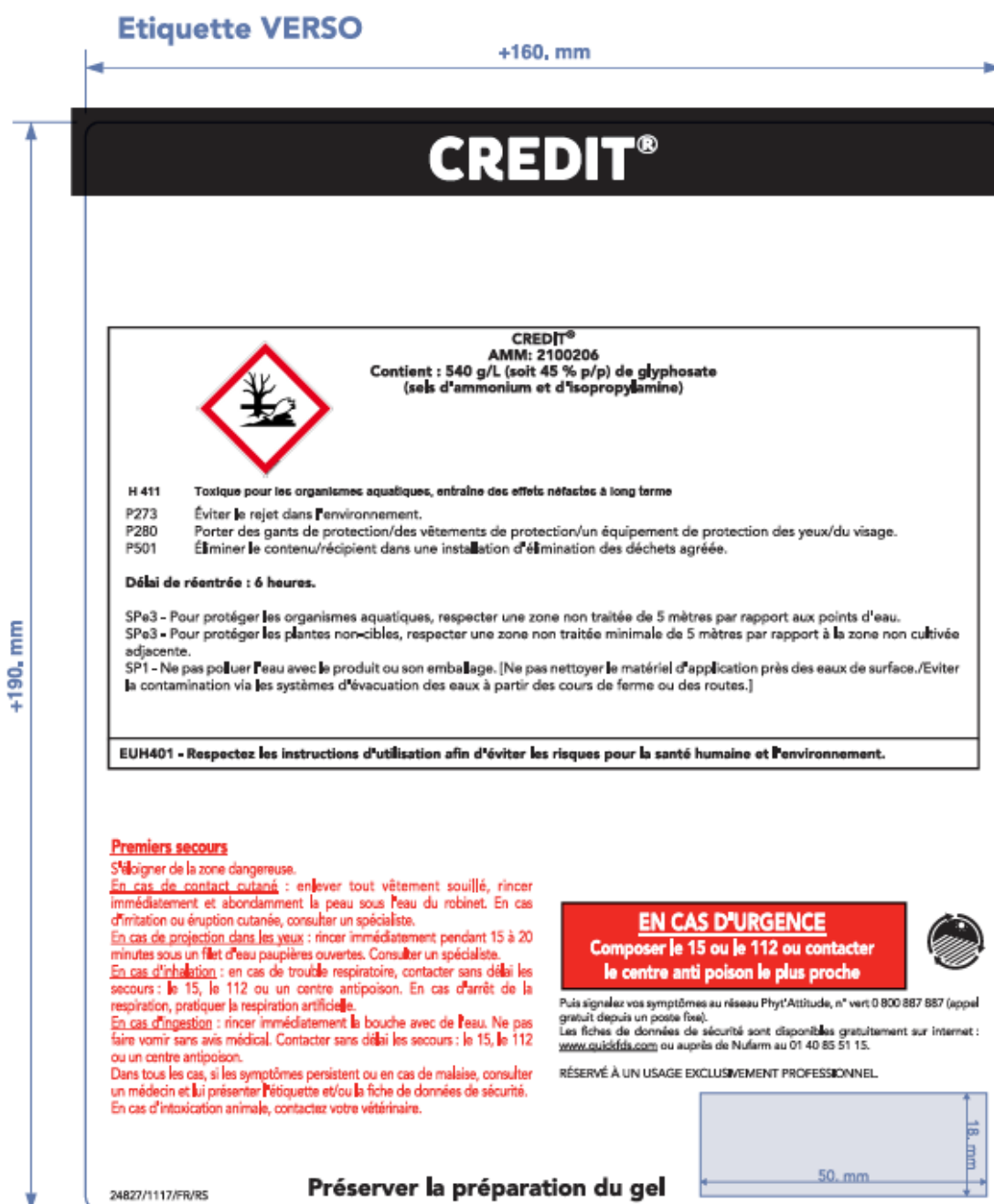
Pour les utilisations correspondant au dégagement ou à la dévitalisation en forêt :

Ne pas utiliser pour l'entretien des forêts, à l'exception de la période d'installation du peuplement (hauteur inférieure à 3 mètres), et ne pas utiliser pour dévitaliser les souches.



## 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.







**FACE A - Livret page 1**

+158. mm






**CREDIT®**  
Herbicide foliaire systémique



adjuvant  
nécessaire



**DESRIPTIF PRODUIT**


CREDIT® est un herbicide efficace contre la plupart des mauvaises herbes annuelles, vivaces ou pérennes. CREDIT® pénètre dans les plantes à travers les feuilles et les parties vertes ou bois non soulagées par l'application. Transporté en quelques heures par la sève jusqu'à l'extrémité des racines, CREDIT® détruit totalement les parties aériennes et souterraines des plantes visées. Lors de l'utilisation de CREDIT®, l'ajout d'un adjuvant est recommandé.

**Tableau des usages autorisés**

Usages homologués	Cultures couvertes	Catégorie	Dose	Nombre maximum d'applications/an	DAR
Traitements généraux* Désherbage* Avant mise en culture	Herbes annuelles	Herbes annuelles	4 L/ha	1	na
	Herbes vivaces	Herbes vivaces	4,6 L/ha	1	na
	Graminées annuelles	Graminées annuelles	2 L/ha	1	na
	Graminées annuelles et vivaces	Graminées annuelles et vivaces	4 L/ha	1	na
Avant Traitements généraux* Désherbage* Zones Cult. and Plant.	Avant mise en culture Graminées annuelles, cultures légumières, cultures industrielles, etc.	Herbes annuelles	4,6 L/ha	1	na
Traitements généraux* Désherbage* Cultures installées	Cultures annuelles (sauf céréales d'hiver, blé dur, orge d'hiver en de printemps, sauf par production de semences, blé de printemps, orge de printemps et de printemps)	na	4 L/ha	1	7
	Herbes annuelles	Herbes annuelles	2,6 L/ha	2 fois par an, à intervalle de 2 à 3 mois. Pour la vigne en cas d'application en localisé sur 1/3 de la surface - réapplicable 3 fois par an	21*
	Herbes vivaces	Herbes vivaces	4 L/ha	1 fois par an, à intervalle de 2 à 3 mois. Pour la vigne en cas d'application en localisé sur 1/3 de la surface - réapplicable 3 fois par an	21*
	Graminées annuelles et vivaces	Graminées annuelles et vivaces	5,3 L/ha	1 fois par an, à intervalle de 2 à 3 mois. Pour la vigne en cas d'application en localisé sur 1/3 de la surface - réapplicable 3 fois par an	21*
Cultures fruitières* Désherbage* Cultures installées	Cultures pérennes : arbrutaires fruitières (sauf fruits à noyau, olive et avocat)	Adventices vivaces	5,3 L/ha (traitement par tâche) ou 2 applications maximum à la dose de 2,6 L/ha avec un intervalle de 2 à 3 mois entre les applications	1	21*
	Cultures pérennes : vigne	Adventices vivaces	5,3 L/ha (traitement par tâche) ou 2 applications maximum à la dose de 2,6 L/ha avec un intervalle de 2 à 3 mois entre les applications	1 application par an (en cas d'application en localisé sur 1/3 de la surface - réapplicable 3 fois par an)	21

Dans le cas de cultures pérennes, il convient d'éviter toute projection de bouillie sur les parties vertes non acétiées de la culture.  
Délai avant récolte pour les cultures potagères : 30 jours. Les limites maximales de résidus sont consultables à l'adresse suivante : <http://ec.europa.eu/food/pesticides>  
\* : sauf olivier 7 jours ; n.a. non applicable

NUFARM SAS ne préconise l'utilisation de ce produit que sur les cultures et obles mentionnées ci-dessus et, à ce titre, décline toute responsabilité concernant son utilisation aux autres usages prévus par le catalogue des usages en vigueur.




3 485260 009838

**VOLUME NET :  
20 L**

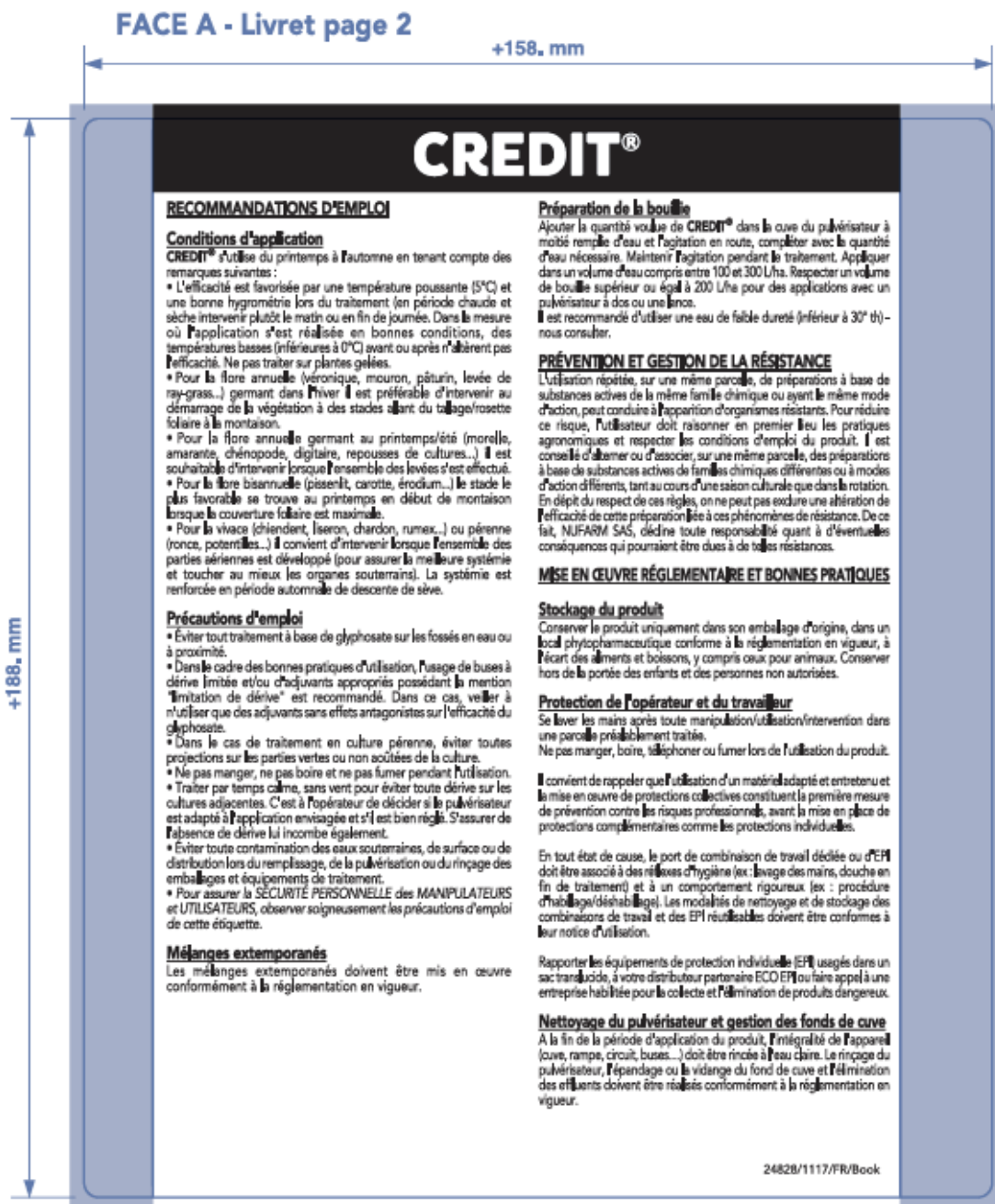
Nom homologué : **CREDIT®**  
Type d'action : **HERBICIDE**  
Composition : 540 g/L (soit 45% p/p) de glyphosate (sous forme de sels d'ammonium et d'agroparaline)  
Formulation : Concentré soluble (SL)  
AMM n° 2100206  
Détenteur de l'AMM : Nufarm SAS - 28 bd Z.Camille - 92230 GENNEVILLIERS  
N° de lot et date de fabrication : voir indication sur le bidon  
EMB : Nufarm GmbH & Co KG - St Peter Strasse 25A-4021 Linz AUSTRIA  
© Marque déposée Groupe Nufarm  
Consulter ce livret avant toute utilisation.

24828/1117/FR/Book

**Mode d'Action**  
**G**  
(classification H.U.A.C.)  
Affirmer les modes d'action, c'est pérenniser vos solutions



**Nufarm** Grow a better tomorrow.



**FACE A - Livret page 3**

+158. mm

+188. mm

CREDIT®

Caractéristiques des EPI	RELASSE CARBONISANT	PROTECTION DE L'UTILISATEUR PRODUIT LES PHASES DE :					
		APPLICATION (AÉRO) :		PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS		NETTOYAGE	PROTECTOR TRAQUEUR
		INSTRUMENTS POUR L'ÉVALUATION : A. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS B. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS C. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS D. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS	INSTRUMENTS POUR L'ÉVALUATION : A. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS B. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS C. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS D. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS	INSTRUMENTS POUR L'ÉVALUATION : A. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS B. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS C. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS D. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS	INSTRUMENTS POUR L'ÉVALUATION : A. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS B. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS C. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS D. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS	INSTRUMENTS POUR L'ÉVALUATION : A. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS B. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS C. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS D. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS	INSTRUMENTS POUR L'ÉVALUATION : A. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS B. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS C. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS D. PULVÉRISATEUR À BOS
<b>QUAUS DE NITRILE</b> Pulvérisateurs certifiés EN 124-3 ou à usage unique (certifiés EN 374-2)		Relaxation					
<b>EPI VERMIFORME</b> catégorie 1 unique (EN 374-2)		EPI vermiciforme					
<b>EPI PARTIEL</b> Minceur du bidon et matériel agricole catégorie 2 type 3 ou 4 (EN 374-2)		EPI partiel					
<b>COMBINAISON DE PROTECTION CHIMIQUE</b> catégorie 3 type 3 ou 4 certifiée EN 14605:2005		Type 3 ou 4			Type 4	Type 3	Type 3 ou 4
<b>LUNETTES ou ÉCRAN FACIAL</b> certifiés EN 166:2001 (CE, type 3)							
<b>BOTTES</b> certifiées EN 170:2002 (CE, type 3)							

**Élimination du produit et de son emballage**

Réemploi de l'emballage interdit. Lors de l'utilisation du produit, bien vider et rincer le bidon à l'eau claire (rincage manuel à 3 reprises en agitant le bidon rempli au 1/3 ou rincage mécanique d'une durée minimale de 30 secondes) en veillant à verser l'eau de rinçage dans le cuve du pulvérisateur. Apporter les emballages ouverts, rincés et égouttés à votre distributeur partenaire d'ADIVALOR ou à un autre service de collecte spécifique.

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

**En cas de déversement accidentel**

Se protéger (EPI) et sécuriser la zone.

Prévenir les pompiers (18 ou 112) en cas de danger immédiat pour l'environnement que vous ne pouvez gérer avec vos propres moyens.

Collecter tout ce qui a pu être en contact avec le produit, terre souillée incluse.

Nettoyer le site et le matériel utilisé, en prenant soin de confiner les effluents générés par l'opération de nettoyage. Les éliminer selon la réglementation en vigueur.

**AVERTISSEMENT**

Toute reproduction totale ou partielle de cette étiquette est interdite. Respecter les usages, doses, conditions et précautions d'emploi mentionnés sur l'emballage. Ils ont été déterminés en fonction des caractéristiques du produit et des applications pour lesquelles il est préconisé. Conduire sur ces bases, la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous la responsabilité de l'utilisateur, de tous facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation, tels que la nature du sol, les conditions météorologiques, les méthodes culturales, les variétés végétales, la résistance des espèces...

Le fabricant garantit la qualité du produit vendu dans son emballage d'origine, ainsi que sa conformité à l'Autorisation de Mise sur le Marché délivrée par les Autorités Compétentes françaises. Pour les dernières issues de cultures protégées avec cette spécialité et destinées à l'exportation, il est de la responsabilité de l'exportateur de s'assurer de la conformité avec la réglementation en vigueur dans le pays importateur.

**LES BONS GESTES POUR TRAITER EN TOUTE SÉCURITÉ**

N'utilisez les produits phytopharmaceutiques que si nécessaire.

Protégez les points d'eau.

Protégez votre santé et celle de votre entourage.

Protégez les pollinisateurs.

Surveillez les conditions météorologiques.

Préservez la faune sauvage.


+ D'INFOS SUR [WWW.MON-PHYTO-PRATIQUE.FR](http://WWW.MON-PHYTO-PRATIQUE.FR) : FLASHEZ-MOI

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**FACE A - Livret page 4**

+158. mm



# CREDIT®

Herbicide foliaire systémique



**DESRIPTIF PRODUIT**


CREDIT® est un herbicide efficace contre la plupart des mauvaises herbes annuelles, vivaces ou pérennes. CREDIT® pénètre dans les plantes à travers les feuilles et les parties vertes ou bois non acotées touchés par l'application. Transporté en quelques heures par le sève jusqu'à l'extrémité des racines, CREDIT® détruit totalement les parties aériennes et souterraines des plantes visées. Lors de l'utilisation de CREDIT®, l'ajout d'un adjuvant est recommandé.

**Tableau des usages autorisés**

Usages homologués	Cultures couvertes	Critères	Dose	Nombre maximal d'applications/an	DAR
Traitement générique* Délivrance* Avant mise en culture	Avant mise en culture (grandes cultures, cultures légumières, cultures industrielles, forêts)	Herbes annuelles	4 L/ha	1	na
		Herbes vivaces	4,6 L/ha	1	na
		Graminées annuelles	2 L/ha	1	na
	Après récolte (grandes cultures, cultures légumières, cultures industrielles, forêts)	Dicotylédones annuelles et biennales	4 L/ha	1	na
		Adventices vivaces	4,6 L/ha	1	na
Avant Traitement générique* Délivrance* Zones C&U en forêt	Avant mise en culture (grandes cultures, cultures légumières, cultures industrielles, forêts)	Herbes annuelles	2 L/ha	1	na
		na	4 L/ha	1	7
Traitement générique* Délivrance* Cultures légumières	Cultures légumières : vigne, arboriculture fruitière (sauf fruits à noyau, olive et banane)	Herbes annuelles	2,6 L/ha	2 fois par an, à intervalle de 2 à 3 mois. Pour la vigne en cas d'application en localité, voir 1/3 de la surface : répétable 3 fois par an.	21*
		Herbes biennales	4 L/ha	1 fois par an, à intervalle de 2 à 3 mois. Pour la vigne en cas d'application en localité, voir 1/3 de la surface : répétable 3 fois par an.	21*
		Herbes vivaces	5,3 L/ha	1 fois par an, à intervalle de 2 à 3 mois. Pour la vigne en cas d'application en localité, voir 1/3 de la surface : répétable 3 fois par an.	21*
		Dicotylédones annuelles et biennales	4 L/ha	1	21*
Cultures fruitières* Délivrance* Cultures légumières	Cultures pérennes : arboriculture fruitière (sauf fruits à noyau, olive et banane)	Adventices vivaces	5,3 L/ha (traitement par pulvérisation) ou 2 applications maximum à la dose de 4,6 L/ha avec un intervalle de 2 à 3 mois entre les applications.	1	21*
Vigne* Délivrance* Cultures légumières	Cultures pérennes : vigne	Dicotylédones annuelles et biennales	4 L/ha	1 application par an en cas d'application en localité, voir 1/3 de la surface : répétable 3 fois par an.	21
		Adventices vivaces	5,3 L/ha (traitement par pulvérisation) ou 2 applications maximum à la dose de 4,6 L/ha avec un intervalle de 2 à 3 mois entre les applications.	1	21

Dans le cas de cultures pérennes, il convient d'éviter toute projection de bouillie sur les parties vertes non acotées de la culture.  
Délai avant récolte pour les cultures potagères : 30 jours. Les limites maximales de résidus sont consultables à l'adresse suivante : <http://ec.europa.eu/anco-pesticides>  
\* : sauf délai 7 jours ; n.a. non applicable.

NUFARM SAS ne préconise l'utilisation de ce produit que sur les cultures et zones mentionnées ci-dessus et, à ce titre, décline toute responsabilité concernant son utilisation aux autres usages prévus par le catalogue des usages en vigueur.



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**VOLUME NET :  
20 L**


**Nom homologué : CREDIT®**  
**Type d'action : HERBICIDE**  
**Composition : 540 g/l (soit 45% p/p) de glyphosate (sous forme de sel d'ammonium et d'isopropylamine)**  
**Formulation : Concentré soluble (SL)**  
**AMM n° 2100206**  
**Détenteur de l'AMM : Nufarm SAS - 28 bd Z.Camélinat - 92230 Gennevilliers**  
**N° de lot et date de fabrication : voir indication sur le bidon**  
**EMB : Nufarm GmbH & Co KG - St Peter Strasse 25A-4021 Linz AUSTRIE**  
**© Marque déposée Groupe Nufarm**  
**Consulter ce livret avant toute utilisation.**

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**Mode d'Action**

**G**

(Classification H.A.C.)  
 Alterner les modes d'action,  
 c'est prévenir vos résistances.



**Grow a better tomorrow.**