REGISTRATION REPORT Part A Risk Management

Product code: FH-005

Product name: DEFT

Chemical active substance:

Metsulfuron-methyl, 200 g/kg

Southern Zone Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE (authorisation renewal according to Art. 43)

Applicant: ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL EUROPE Ltd Date: 06/09/2019

Table of Contents

1	Details of the application	. 4
1.1	Application background	. 4
1.2	Letters of Access	. 5
1.3	Justification for submission of tests and studies	. 5
1.4	Data protection claims	
1.5	Product identity	
1.6	Conclusion	
1.7	Substances of concern for national monitoring	
1.8	Classification and labelling	
1.8.1	Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
1.8.2	Standard phrases under Regulation (EU) No 547/2011	
1.8.3	Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No	
1.0.5	1107/2009)	
1.9	Risk management	
1.9.1	Restrictions linked to the PPP	
1.9.2	Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses	
1.10	Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)	
2	Background of authorisation decision and risk management	12
2.1	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2)	12
2.2	Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)	12
2.3	Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)	14
2.3.1	Analytical method for the formulation	14
2.3.2	Analytical methods for residues	14
2.4	Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)	14
2.4.1	Acute toxicity	14
2.4.2	Operator exposure	15
2.4.3	Worker exposure	15
2.4.4	Bystander and resident exposure	16
2.5	Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)	18
Critical GAP(s)	and overall conclusion	18
Summary of the	evaluation	19
2.6	Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8)	21
2.7	Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)	21
2.7.1	Effects on terrestrial vertebrates	22
2.7.2	Effects on aquatic species	22
2.7.3	Effects on bees	22
2.7.4	Effects on other arthropod species other than bees	22
2.7.5	Effects on soil organisms	
2.7.6	Effects on non-target terrestrial plants	
2.7.7	Effects on other terrestrial organisms (Flora and Fauna)	23
3	Conclusion of the national comparative assessment (Art. 50 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009)	23

FRANCE	Version
INAICL	version

4	Further information to permit a decision to be made or to review of the conditions and restrictions associated authorisation	with the
4.1.1	Post-authorisation monitoring	23
4.1.2	Post-authorisation data requirements	24
Appendix 1	Copy of the product authorisation	25
Appendix 2	Copy of the product label	33
Appendix 3	Letter of Access	41

PART A RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL EUROPE LIMITED has requested marketing authorisation in France for the product DEFT (formulation code: FH-005), containing 200 g/kg metsulfuron-methyl for use as a herbicide for professional uses.

The risk assessment conclusions are based on the information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-10 and Part C, and where appropriate the addenda for France. The information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B include assessment of further data or information as required at national registration by the EU peer review. It also includes assessment of data and information relating to DEFT (FH-005) where those data have not been considered in the active substance EU peer review process. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of DEFT (FH-005) have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of metsulfuron-methyl.

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of DEFT (FH-005).

Appendix 1 of this document provides a copy of the product authorisation.

Appendix 2 of this document is a copy of the product label (draft as proposed by the applicant).

Appendix 3 of this document is a copy of the letter(s) of Access.

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL EUROPE LIM-ITED's application to market DEFT (FH-005) in France as a herbicide (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 renewal of authorisation after approval of the active substance of this product in France and in other MSs of the Southern zone.

The present application (2016-2220) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses)¹ in the context of the zonal procedure for all Member States of the Southern zone, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")² – the highest application rates over the Southern Zone. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

The current document (RR) based on Anses's assessment of the application submitted for this product is in compliance with Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009³, implementing regulations, and French regulations.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European Union level or at zonal/national level. 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.

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

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

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

The conclusions relating to the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria indicated in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011⁴, and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

1.2 Letters of Access

Not necessary: the applicant has provided equivalent studies to those essential for renewal of active substance via data matching table (DMT).

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant:

- « The study reports submitted are necessary for the re-authorization because:
 - to meet new data requirements
 - to address concerns raised during the EU approval procedure
 - to ensure the dRR passes the admissibility check
 - response to data gaps triggered by an updated List Of End Points
 - to ensure the GAP is fully supported
 - to support national requirements »

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of DEFT (FH-005), it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7. Details of the authorisation decision

1.5 Product identity

Product code	FH-005
Product name in MS	DEFT
	Other product names: SAVVY MATAMBA ADIAKAR
Authorisation number	2080123
Function	Herbicide
Applicant	ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL EUROPE LIMITED
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	Metsulfuron-methyl (200 g/kg)
Formulation type	Water-dispersible granules [WG]
Packaging	High-density polyethylene (HDPE) containers of 150 mL, 200 mL, 540 mL, 800 mL.

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

professional user
professional user

1.6 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for DEFT (FH-005) resulted in the decision to **renew the authorisation**.

All uses applied for were authorised except for use on grassland for grazing due to potentiel risk for the consumer..

1.7 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Resistance = refer to 3.3.1 or 5.1.1 Water surveillance = refer to 3.7 and/or 5.1.1 and 3.9 (metabolites)

1.8 Classification and labelling

1.8.1 Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The following classification is proposed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazard classes, categories:	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute, Hazard Category 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic, Hazard Category 1
Hazard pictograms:	***
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement(s):	H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	For the P phrases, refer to the extant legislation
Additional labelling phrases:	To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. [EUH401]

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

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

Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.
For other restrictions refer to 2.5

1.8.3 Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No

1107/2009)

None.

1.9 Risk management

According to the French law and procedures, specific conditions of use are set out in the Decision letter. The French Order of 4 May 2017⁵ provides that:

- unless 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 metres;
- 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.

Finally, the French Order of 26 March 2014⁶ 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 extrapolation⁷ 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.

1.9.1 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							
Worker protection:							
- refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details							
Integrated pest management (IPM)/sustainable use:							

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 https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRG1632554A/jo/texte

⁶ http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2014/3/26/AGRG1407093A/jo

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

	-
Environmental protection	on
SPe 2	To protect aquatic organisms, do not apply on artificially drained soils with a clay content equal to or greater than 45 %, for the uses on winter cerealsand set-aside.
SPe 3	To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 metres to surface water bodies.
SPe 3	To protect non-target plants, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 20 metres to non-agricultural land, for the uses on winter and spring cereals at the rate of 6 g a.s./ha.
SPe 3	To protect non-target plants, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 metres to non-agricultural land, for the uses on winter cereals at the rate of 5 g a.s./ha, on spring cereals at the rate of 4 g a.s./ha and on set-aside at the rates of 1-2 g a.s./ha.
Other specific restriction	ns
	For metsulfuron methyl, a time limit of 60 days after application of the product to plant oilseed rape and 120 days for other crops, except for non-food or feed crops and those for which an authorisation for metsulfuron methyl exists, in which case the new crop must not be treated with a product containing metsulfuron methyl
Re-entry period	6 hours ⁸

1.9.2 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 1.9.1 (mandatory labelling):

None.

⁸ In accordance with the French Order of 4 May 2017 (*op. cit.*)

1.10 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 26 March 2014 (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.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2019-09-06

PPP (product name/code): DEFT / FH-005 Formulation type: WG

Active substance 1: Metsulfuron-methyl Conc. of a.s. 1: 200 g/kg

Safener: Confidential – refer to Part C Conc. of safener: Confidential – refer to Part C Synergist: Confidential – refer to Part C Conc. of synergist: Confidential – refer to Part C

Applicant: Rotam Agrochemical Europe Professional use:

Zone(s): Southern EU Non-professional use:

Verified by MS: Yes

Field of use: Herbicide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use-No.	Member	Crop and/	F,	Pests or Group of pests		Appli	cation		Application rate			PHI	Remarks:
	state(s)	or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) es of protected crops)	Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg 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	(days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha
20141 43		Winter cereals: wheat and TTLSO, TRZSP, TTOSS.	, p			BBCH 20-29 spring	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.025 b) 0.025	a) 5 b) 5	100-		Acceptable (application after vegetative rest)
1	FR	TRZDU and other hybrids, barley and, rye	F	Broad leaf weeds	Spray	BBCH 30-39	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.030 b) 0.030	a) 6 b) 6	400	90	Acceptable
2	FR	Spring cereals	F	Broad leaf weeds	Spray	BBCH 13-29	a) 1	-	a) 0.020	a) 4	100-	90	Acceptable

FH-005 / DEFT Part A - National Assessment FRANCE version

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use-No.	Member	Crop and/	F,	Pests or Group of pests		Appli	cation		Ap	plication rate		PHI	Remarks:
	state(s)	or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg 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	(days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha (t)
		(barley)					b) 1		b) 0.020	b) 4	400		
						BBCH 30-39	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.030 b) 0.030	a) 6 b) 6			Acceptable
3	FR	Grass land	F	Rumex	Spray	6 months after sowing	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.015 b) 0.015	a) 3 b) 3	150- 400	7	Not acceptable (Consumer)
4	FR	Set-aside (spontaneous fallow)	F	Broad leaf weeds	Spray	01 Mar – 30 April	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.01 b) 0.01	a) 2 b) 2	200- 400	NA	Acceptable
5	FR	Set-aside (sown fallow)	F	White mustard (SINAL) Spring turnip rape (BRSSP) Phacelia sp. (PHCSS) Italian clover (TRFIN) Egyptian clover (TRFAL) Common vetch (VICSA)	Spray	01 Mar – 30 April	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.01 b) 0.01	a) 2 b) 2	200- 400	NA	Acceptable
6	FR	Set-aside (sown fallow)	F	White clover (TRFRE) Purple clover (TRFPR)	Spray	01 Mar – 30 April	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.005 b) 0.005	a) 1 b) 1	200- 400	NA	Acceptable

¹ The PHI is covered by the time remaining between application and harvest.

Remarks table heading:

- (a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
- 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 authorisation possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

Part A - National Assessment FRANCE version

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
- Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.
- Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants type of equipment used must be indicated.

- Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application
- The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
- 9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product
- For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.
- 11 The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product / ha).
- 12 If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under "application: method/kind".
- 13 PHI minimum pre-harvest interval
- Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

2 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

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

DEFT (FH-005) is a water-dispersible granule (WG). All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed acceptable. The appearance of the product is white rod-shaped granules, with a mild characteristic odour. The product is not explosive, has no oxidising properties and is not flammable. It has a self-ignition temperature of 212 °C. In aqueous solution (1 %), it has a pH value of 6.1 at 25 °C. There is no effect of high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after 14 days at 54 °C, neither the active substance content nor the technical properties were changed. The stability data indicate a shelf life of at least two years at ambient temperature when stored in HDPE. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for a WG formulation.

The formulation is not classified for the physico-chemical aspect.

Commercial packaging:

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) bottles of:

- 150 mL containing 60 g product
- 200 mL containing 60 or 100 g product
- 540 mL containing 120, 180 or 200 g product
- 800 mL containing 500 g product

2.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Considering the data submitted:

- The efficacy level of DEFT (FH-005) is considered satisfactory for the requested use on cereals when applied post-emergence at the end of winter or as a spring application on dicotyledonous weeds at the rate of 0.03 kg product/ha. The intended dose reduction on cereals (winter or spring) still provides an acceptable level of controls of dicotyledonous weeds
- o The efficacy level of DEFT (FH-005) is considered satisfactory for the other requested uses.
- o The selectivity level of DEFT (FH-005) is considered acceptable for the requested uses.
- The risks of negative impact on yield, transformation processes, quality, propagation and adjacent crops are considered acceptable.
- The risks of negative impact on following crops are considered acceptable. Nevertheless particular care must be taken with the sowing or planting of following crops.
- The risk of resistance developing or appearing to metsulfuron-methyl requires monitoring for the requested uses.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use-	Member	Crop and/ or situation	F	Pests or group of pests	Application				Application rate				Remarks:
No.	state(s)	(crop destination/ purpose of crop)	G or I	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method/ Kind	Timing/ Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/ season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max	PHI (days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha
	FR	Winter cereals (wheat, durum wheat, barley, triticale, rye)	F	Broad-leaved weeds	Spray	BBCH 20-29, spring BBCH 30-39	a) 1 b) 1 a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.025 kg/ha b) - a) 0.030 kg/ha b) -	a) 5 g/ha b) - a) 6 g/ha b) -	100-400	90	
	FR	Spring cereals (barley)	F	Broad-leaved weeds	Spray	BBCH 30-39	a) 1 b) 1 a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.020 kg/ha b) - a) 0.03 kg/ha b) -	a) 4 g/ha b) - a) 6 g/ha b) -	100-400	90	
	FR	Grassland	F	Rumex	Spray	6 months after sowing	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.015 kg/ha b) -	a) 3 g/ha b) -	150-400	7	
	FR	Set-aside (spontane- ous fallow)	F	Broad-leaved weeds	Spray		a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.01 kg/ha b) -	a) 2 g/ha b) -	200-400	NA	
	FR	Set-aside (sown fallow)	F	White mustard (SINAL) Spring turnip rape (BRSSP) Phacelia sp. (PHCSS) Italian clover (TRFIN) Egyptian clover (TRFAL) Common vetch (VICSA)	Spray		a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.01 kg/ha b) -	a) 2 g/ha b) -	200-400	NA	
	FR	Set-aside (sown fallow)	F	White clover (TRFRE) Purple clover (TRFPR)	Spray		a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 0.005 kg/ha b) -	a) 1 g/ha b) -	200-400	NA	

2.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

2.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods for the determination of the active substance in the formulation are available. To update the dossier, full validation data available in the study No 1226 for the determination of metsulfuron-methyl in the product must be provided post-authorisation.

As the active substance metsulfuron-methyl does not contain any relevant impurity, no pertinent analytical method is required.

2.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Draft and Renewal Assessment Report (DAR and RAR)/this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of metsulfuron-methyl in plants (four commodity groups), foodstuffs of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air.

The active substance is neither toxic nor very toxic, hence no analytical method is required for the determination of residues in biological fluids and tissues.

2.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

Endpoints used in risk assessment

Active substance: metsulfuron methyl				
ADI	0.22 mg kg bw/d			
ARfD	0.25 mg/kg bw		EU (2016)	
AOEL	0.25 mg/kg bw/d			
Dermal absorp-	Default values according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2012):			
tion	Concentrate (used in formulation) 200 g/L		Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.0025 g/L	
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	25	75	
Oral absorption			> 80 %	

2.4.1 Acute toxicity

FH-005 (DEFT) containing, 200 g/kg metsulfuron—methyl, has a low acute oral, inhalational and dermal toxicity, is not irritating to the rabbit skin or eye and is not a skin sensitiser.

The following classification is proposed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Additional labelling phrases:

Hazard class(es), categories:	
Hazard pictograms:	No classification for human health
Signal word:	No classification for numan hearth
Hazard statement(s):	
Precautionary statement(s):	For the P phrases, refer to the extant legislation

Special rule for labelling of plant protection product (PPP):
refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details
Re-entry period: Six hours ⁹

2.4.2 Operator exposure

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

summary of efficient use putterns (Worst euses).				
Crop type	F/G ¹⁰	Equipment Application method	Maximum product application rate (kg a.s./ha)	Minimum volume water (L/ha)
Cereals ¹⁾	F	Vehicle-mounted Downward spraying	0.03 kg/ha (6 g a.s./ha)	100 L

¹⁾ covers grassland and set-asides uses

Considering proposed uses, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the EFSA model¹¹:

	r - r	med systems emposure was estimated asing the zir	
Crop	Equipment	PPE and/or working coverall	% AOEL metsulfuron methyl
Cereals	Tractor/vehicle- mounted Downward spray- ing	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	LT: 0.32

LT: long term systemic exposure

According to the model calculations, it may be concluded that the risk for the operator using FH-005 is acceptable with a working coverall (90 % protection factor) and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

2.4.3 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 the AOEM model. Exposure is estimated to be 0.25 % of the AOEL of metsulfuron-methyl, with PPE.

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

Open field or glasshouse

AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2014:12 (10):3874)

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

2.4.4 Bystander and resident exposure

No AAOEL was derived for metsulfuron-methyl during its renewal.

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."

Residential exposure was assessed according to EFSA model. An acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and child):

Tractor-mounted, downward boom spray application outdoors to cereals Maximum Application rate: 0.006 kg a.s./ ha Number of Applications: 1 Minimum water volume: 100 L water/ha Model (AOEM) - All pathways (mean)	Metsulfuron methyl % of systemic AOEL
Resident (adult)	0.29
Resident (children)	0.96

EFSA model:

Substance	metsulfuron methyl Formulation = Wettable granules, soluble granules	Application rate-0,006 kg a.s. /ha	Spray dilution = 0,06 g a.s./l	Vapour pressure = low volatile substances having a
Scenario	Cereals / Outdoor / Downward spraying / Vehicle-mou	unted	Buffer = 2-3	vapour pressure of Number applications = 1, Application interval = 365 days
Percentage Absoprtion	Dermal for product Dermal for in use diluation = 75 = 25	Oral = 100	Inhalation = 100	
RVNAS	0,25 mg/kg bw/day	RVAAS	mg/kg bw/day	
DFR	3 μg a.s./cm2 per kg a.s./ha	DT50	30 days	
Operator Mode	Mixing, loading and application	AOEM		
Potential exposure	Longer term systemic exposure mg/kg bw/day	0,0057	% of RVNAS	2,28%
İ	Acute systemic exposure mg/kg bw/day	0,0752	% of RVAAS	
Mixing and Lo	ading Gloves = Yes	Clothing = Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	RPE = None	Soluble bags = No
Application	Gloves = Yes	Clothing = Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	RPE = None	Closed cabin = No
Exposure (including PPE	Longer term systemic exposure mg/kg bw/day	0,0008	% of RVNAS	0,32%
options above)	Acute systemic exposure mg/kg bw/day	0,0407	% of RVAAS	
Worker -	Potential exposure mg/kg bw/day	0,0056	% of RVNAS	2,25%
Inspection, irrigation	Working clothing mg/kg bw/day	0,0006	% of RVNAS	0,25%
	Working clothing and gloves mg/kg bw/day		% of RVNAS	
Resident - child	Spray drift (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0012	% of RVNAS	0,48%
	Vapour (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0011	% of RVNAS	0,43%
	Surface deposits (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0001	% of RVNAS	0,03%
	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0008	% of RVNAS	0,30%
	All pathways (mean) mg/kg bw/day	0,0024	% of RVNAS	0,96%
Resident - adult	Spray drift (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0003	% of RVNAS	0,12%
auult	Vapour (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0002	% of RVNAS	0,09%
	Surface deposits (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0000	% of RVNAS	0,01%
	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile) mg/kg bw/day	0,0004	% of RVNAS	0,17%
	All pathways (mean) mg/kg bw/day	0,0007	% of RVNAS	0,29%

Remark by zRMS:

No combined exposure assessment was made as there is only one a.s.

There is a potentially genotoxic metabolite, $IN-A4098^{12}$. Confirmatory data on this are required by the RMS for the a.s., Slovenia.

¹² triazine-amine (4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2-amine)

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

Critical GAP(s) and overall conclusion

Selection of critical uses and justification

The critical GAPs with respect to consumer intake and risk assessment for the preparation DEFT (FH-005) are presented in **Erreur! Source du renvoi introuvable.** of the Registration Report - Part B. They have been selected from the individual GAPs in the Southern zone for cereals and grassland. A list of all intended uses within the Southern zone is given in Part B, Section 0.

The critical GAP has been selected based on the PHI or the latest growth stage at application and the highest application rate.

Overall conclusion

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment for the use on cereals only. An exceedance of the current MRL of for metsulfuron-methyl as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is not expected.

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

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

For the proposed use on grassland, considering that:

- the calculated dietary burdens were found to exceed the trigger value of 0.1 mg/kg DM for ruminants when the use on wheat and grass are considered (HR on grass from the MRLs review for metsulfuron methyl (EFSA, 2013) as input value),
- no residue trials on grassland are available in the framework of this application (no data submitted by the applicant and no data available at the EU level),
- existing data on grassland (access not available in the context of this evaluation) show that significant residue levels are found in grass and hay at the proposed GAP of FH-005,
- no feeding study on ruminants is available,
- the genotoxic potential of metabolite IN-A4098 cannot be excluded by the available toxicological data (EFSA, 2018¹³).

The residue levels cannot be estimated at the proposed GAP and the risk assessment cannot therefore be finalised for the intended use on grassland.

The use on set-aside is not related to alimentary commodities, no residue evaluation or consumer assessment is needed.

According to available data, the following specific mitigation measure is recommended:

An interval of 120 days after treatment should be observed before sowing or planting new crop, excepted for the crops where an authorization exists for metsulfuron-methyl. These crops must not be treated again with metsulfuron-methyl.

Data gaps

Some data gaps were identified at EU level during renewal of approval:

¹³ Outcome of the consultation with Member States, the applicant and EFSA on the pesticide risk assessment for iodosulfuron and prosulfuron in light of confirmatory data. EFSA Supporting publication 2018:EN-1470

Metsulfuron-methyl (EFSA, 2015)

• Adequate metabolism data in cereals and in rotational crops are required.

Confirmatory data are required concerning the potential genotoxicity of the metabolite IN-4098 of metsulfuron-methyl. The assessment of these data should be done by the RMS (Slovenia).

Summary of the evaluation

Toxicological reference values for the dietary risk assessment of metsulfuron-methyl

Reference value	Source	Year	Value	Study relied upon	Safety factor
Active substance – metsulfuron-methyl					
ADI	EFSA	2015	0.22 mg/kg bw/day	Rat, 2-year study	100
ARfD	EFSA	2015	0.25 mg/kg bw	Rabbit developmental study	100

Summary for metsulfuron-methyl

Use- No.*	Сгор	Plant me- tabolism covered?	Sufficient residue trials?	PHI sufficiently supported?	Sample storage covered by stabil- ity data?	MRL compliance	Chronic risk for consumers identified?	Acute risk for con- sumers identified?
62, 60, 64	Winter cereals	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes (4; all <loq)< td=""><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td rowspan="2">No</td><td>No</td></loq)<>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
68, 66, 70	Spring cereals	Yes ⁽¹⁾	Yes (4; all <loq)< td=""><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td></loq)<>	Yes	Yes	Yes		No
71	Grassland	Yes ⁽¹⁾	No (no data available)	N/A (no data available)	N/A (no data available)	N/A	Not finalised ⁽²⁾	Not finalised ⁽²⁾
72	Set-aside (spontaneous fallow)	Not assessed (not related to comestible commodities).						

^{*} Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1 N/A: not applicable

Data gaps have been reported for the residues section by EFSA in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of metsulfuron-methyl for adequate metabolism data in cereals and in rotational crops. Therefore, a valid residue definition for consumer risk assessment could not be set with regard to the representative uses in cereals. Based on available data it cannot be excluded that the potential genotoxic metabolite IN-A4098 can be found as a metabolite in plant and animal commodities. The consumer risk assessment cannot be finalised (EFSA, 2015). However, cereals have been approved

⁽¹⁾ Data gap (EFSA, 2015)

⁽²⁾ The calculated dietary burdens exceeds the trigger value of 0.1 mg/kg DM for ruminants, no feeding ruminant study is available, the genotoxic potential of metabolite IN-A4098 cannot be excluded on the basis of the currently available toxicological data.

FH-005 / DEFT Part A - National Assessment FRANCE version

as the representative use for metsulfuron-methyl (Reg. (EU) 2016/139) since no residue above the LOQ was measured in the available trials. Therefore, the uses of DEFT (FH-005) on cereals are considered to be fully supported.

As residues of metsulfuron-methyl do not exceed the trigger values defined in Reg. (EU) No 283/2013, there is no need to investigate the effect of industrial and/or household processing.

The residues of metsulfuron-methyl are considered to be not significant in succeeding crops, provided the relevant residue will be metsulfuron-methyl alone; pending submission of additional information (data gap for rotational crop metabolism).

However available studies do not investigate rotational crops with a plant-back interval of 30 days which is normally considered to mimic a potential crop failure. Therefore, zRMS is of the opinion that the following mitigation measure should apply:

"An interval of 120 days after treatment should be observed before sowing or planting new crop, excepted for the crops where an authorization exists for metsulfuron-methyl. These crops must not be treated again with metsulfuron-methyl."

For the proposed use on grassland, considering that:

- the calculated dietary burdens were found to exceed the trigger value of 0.1 mg/kg DM for ruminants when the use on wheat and grass are considered (HR on grass from the MRLs review for metsulfuron methyl (EFSA, 2013) as input value),
- no residue trials on grassland are available in the framework of this application (no data submitted by the applicant and no data available at the EU level),
- existing data on grassland (access not available in the context of this evaluation) show that significant residue levels are found in grass and hay at the proposed GAP of DEFT (FH-005),
- no feeding study on ruminants is available,
- the genotoxic potential of metabolite IN-A4098 cannot be excluded by the available toxicological data (EFSA, 2015).

The residue levels cannot be estimated at the proposed GAP and the risk assessment cannot be finalised for the intended use on grassland.

It should be noted that confirmatory data on the genotoxicity of IN-4098 are required to finalise the livestock residue definition for risk assessment and to determine potential exposure of livestock and subsequently the consumer through animal commodities to metabolite IN-4098 (EFSA, 2015).

Summary for DEFT (FH-005)

Crop	PHI for FH-005	y		zRMS Comments (if different PHI pro-
	applicant	Metsulfuron-methyl	proposed by zRMS	posed)
Winter cereals	90 days	NR	F	-
Spring cereals	90 days	NR	F	-
Grassland	7 days	Risk assessment can	Risk assessment cannot be finalised.	
Set-aside (spontaneous fallow)	F	Not assessed (not related to comestible commodities)		nodities)

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).

FRANCE version

Waiting	g period before planting succeeding crops	Overall waiting period propose	
Crop group Led by metsulfuron-methyl		by zRMS for DEFT (FH-005)	
Crops where an authorization exists for metsulfuronmethyl Oilseed rape	Must not be treated again with metsulfuron-methyl. 60 days	For metsulfuron methyl, a time limit of 60 days after application of the product to plant oilseed rape and 120 days for other crops, except for non-food or feed crops and those for which an authorisation for metsulfuron methyl exists in which are the	
		ron methyl exists, in which case the new crop must not be treated with a product containing metsulfuron	
Any other crops	120 days	methyl	

NR: not relevant

2.6 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 predicted environmental concentration (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 values of metsulfuron-methyl and its metabolites in soil, surface water and groundwater have been assessed according to FOCUS guidance documents, with standard FOCUS scenarios to obtain outputs from the FOCUS models, and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions or agreed in the assessment based on new data provided.

PECsoil and PECsw values derived for the active substance and its metabolites are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

PECgw values for metsulfuron-methyl and its metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000 on the relevance of metabolites in groundwater. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses.

Based on vapour pressure, and DT₅₀ calculation, no significant contamination of the air compartment is expected for the intended uses.

2.7 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 were provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

2.7.1 Effects on terrestrial vertebrates

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms can be considered acceptable for the intended uses.

2.7.2 Effects on aquatic species

The risk to aquatic organisms following the intended use of DEFT (FH-005) can be considered acceptable only with the following mitigation measures:

- To protect aquatic organisms, do not apply to artificially drained soils with clay content higher than or equal to 45% for the uses on winter cereals, grassland and set-aside.
- To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5m to surface water bodies for the uses on winter cereals, spring cereals, grassland and set-aside.

2.7.3 Effects on bees

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms can be considered acceptable for the intended uses.

2.7.4 Effects on other arthropod species other than bees

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms can be considered acceptable for the intended uses.

2.7.5 Effects on soil organisms

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms can be considered acceptable for the intended uses.

2.7.6 Effects on non-target terrestrial plants

The risk to non-target plants following the intended use of DEFT (FH-005) can be considered acceptable only with the following mitigation measures:

- A 20 m non-sprayed buffer to non-agricultural land zone for the uses on winter cereals and spring cereals at 6 g a.s./ha.
- A 5m non-sprayed buffer to non-agricultural land zone for the uses on winter cereals at 5 g a.s./ha, spring cereals at 4 g a.s./ha, grassland at 3 g a.s./ha and set-aside at 1-2 g a.s./ha.

2.7.7 Effects on other terrestrial organisms (Flora and Fauna)

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, mammals, bees and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms can be considered acceptable for the intended uses.

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

The product DEFT (FH-005) contains metsulfuron-methyl which is an active substance candidate for substitution as two of PBT criteria are fulfilled (Persistent and Toxic).

As a conclusion of the comparative assessment in France, all intended uses are not suitable for substitution:

- Taking into account minor uses (set-aside (spontaneous and sown fallow))

 In accordance with Article 50(1d) and 51 of Regulation (EC) no° 1107/2009, as part of the taken account of minor uses, product substitution is not retained on these uses.
- Taking into account resistance control strategies (preventive effect for resistance emergence in *Rumex spp*, *Fallopia convolvulus* and *Polygonum aviculare*)

The number of modes of action available in pasture and on three weeds on cereals is not sufficient.

Product substitution is not retained for all intended uses.

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

4.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

There is a risk of resistance developing or appearing to metsulfuron-methyl for some weeds such as *Papaver rhoeas, Sinapis arvensis, Senecio vulgaris* and *Stellaria media*. This requires monitoring based on analysis of field efficacy failure. Anses (France) must be informed of any change modifying the resistance analysis for the requested uses. Otherwise, the results of the monitoring must be submitted for the next re-registration.

TRANCE VEISION

4.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

The French Decision requests the submission of post-authorisation confirmatory pieces of information within 24 months regarding:

- To update the dossier, full validation data available in the study No 1226 for the determination of metsulfuron-methyl in the product must be provided post-authorisation

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation





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) № 1107/2009 du 21 octobre 2009 et de ses textes d'application,

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

Vu la demande de renouvellement de l'autorisation de mise sur le marché, suite au renouvellement de l'approbation de la substance active metsulfuron-méthyl, du produit phytopharmaceutique **DEFT**

de la société

ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL EUROPE LIMITED

enregistrée sous le

n°2016-2220

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 13 septembre 2018,

L'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique désigné ci-après **est renouvelée** en France pour les usages et dans les conditions précisés dans la présente décision et ses annexes.

La présente décision s'applique sans préjudice des autres dispositions applicables.

Avertissement :

Le non-respect des conditions décrites ci-dessous peut entraîner le retrait ou la modification de l'autorisation ainsi que toute action incluant des poursuites judiciaires.

DEFT AMM n°2080123

Page 1 sur 8





Informations générales sur le produit				
Noms du produit	DEFT ADIAKAR MATAMBA SAVVY RICORSO			
Type de produit	Produit de référence			
Titulaire	Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, London,			
Formulation	Granulé dispersable (WG)			
Contenant	200 g/kg - metsulfuron-méthyl			
Numéro d'intrant 2060396				
Numéro d'AMM	2080123			
Fonction	Herbicide			
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel			

L'échéance de validité de la présente décision est fixée à douze mois à compter de la date d'expiration de l'approbation de la substance active. A titre indicatif, dans l'état actuel du calendrier d'approbation des substances actives, l'échéance de l'autorisation est fixée au 31 mars 2024.

Le dépôt d'une demande de renouvellement conformément à l'article 43 du règlement (CE) 1107/2009, dans les trois mois suivant le renouvellement de l'approbation de la substance active, prolonge de plein droit l'autorisation de mise sur le marché après son arrivée à échéance de la durée nécessaire pour mener à bien l'examen et adopter une décision sur le renouvellement.

La présente décision peut être retirée ou modifiée avant cette échéance si des éléments le justifient.

A Maisons-Alfort le,

0 6 SEP. 2019

Caroline SEMAILLE
Directrice genérale déléguée
en charge du pôle produits réglementés
Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de
l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail (ANSES)

DEFT AMM n°2080123

Page 2 sur 8





ANNEXE I : Modalités d'autorisation du produit

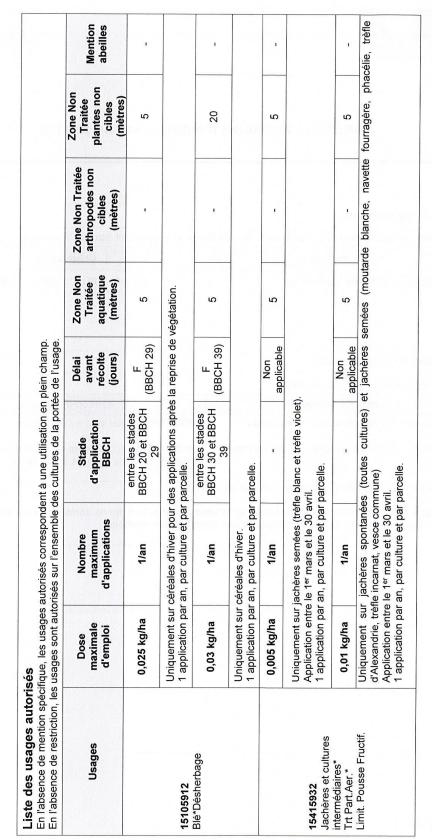
Vente et distribution Le titulaire de l'autorisation peut mettre sur le marché le produit uniquement dans les emballages :	
Bouteilles en polyéthylène haute densité	150 mL ; 200 mL ; 540 mL ; 800 mL

The state of the s
Mention de danger
H400 : Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques
H410 : Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraı̂ne des effets néfastes à long terme

DEFT AMM n°2080123



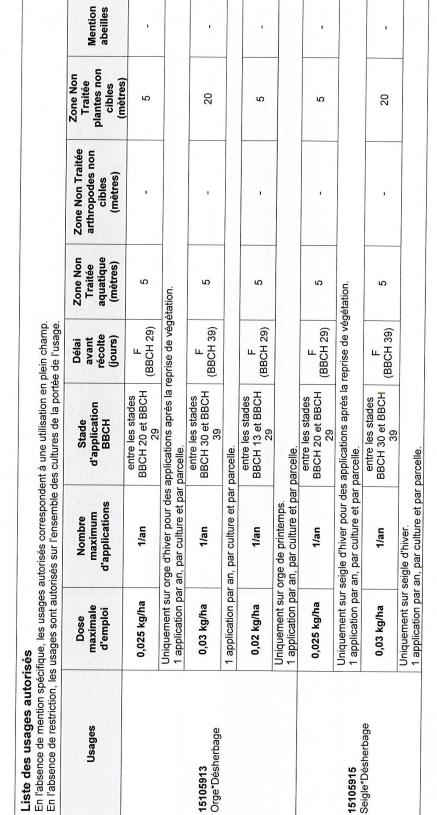
Liberie · Égalite · Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



Page 4 sur 8

DEFT AMM n°2080123





Page 5 sur 8

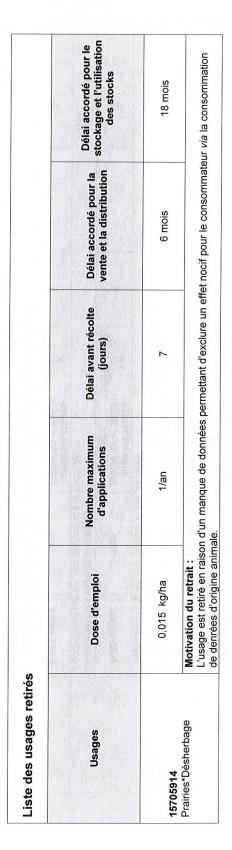
DEF1 AMM n°2080123







Liberié • Égalité • Fraternité RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE



DEF! AMM n°2080123





Conditions d'emploi du produit

Protection de l'opérateur et du travailleur

Des informations générales relatives aux bonnes pratiques de protection pourront être mises à disposition de l'utilisateur :

- 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 combinaison de travail dédiée ou d'EPI doit être associé à des réflexes d'hygiène (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.

Pour l'opérateur, porter

Dans le cadre d'une application effectuée à l'aide d'un pulvérisateur à rampe

• pendant le mélange/chargement

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant;
- EPI partiel (blouse) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée ;

• pendant l'application - Pulvérisation vers le bas

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine

- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage d'au moins 230 g/m² avec traitement déperlant;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation. Dans ce cas, les gants ne doivent être portés qu'à l'extérieur de la cabine et doivent être stockés après utilisation à l'extérieur de la cabine;

Si application avec tracteur sans cabine

- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage d'au moins 230 g/m² avec traitement déperlant ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation;

pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3;
- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65 %/coton 35 % avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant;
- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée;

Pour le travailleur, porter

 Une combinaison de travail (cotte en coton/polyester 35 %/65 % - grammage d'au moins 230 g/m²) avec traitement déperlant.

DEFT AMM n°2080123

Page 7 sur 8





Délai de rentrée en application de l'arrêté du 4 mai 2017 :

- 6 heures

Respect des limites maximales de résidus (LMR)

- Pour chaque usage figurant dans la liste des usages autorisés, les conditions d'utilisation du produit permettent de respecter les limites maximales de résidus.
- Concernant le metsulfuron-méthyl, respecter un délai après l'application du produit de 60 jours pour implanter un colza et 120 jours pour les autres cultures, sauf pour les cultures non destinées à l'alimentation humaine ou animale et celles pour lesquelles l'utilisation du metsulfuron-méthyl est autorisée, et, dans ce cas, la nouvelle culture ne doit pas être traitée avec un produit contenant du metsulfuron-méthyl.

Protection de l'environnement (milieux, faune et flore)

Protection de l'eau

 SP 1 : Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage. Ne pas nettoyer le matériel d'application près des eaux de surface. Éviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.

Protection de la faune

- SPe 2 : Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, ne pas appliquer sur sol artificiellement drainé ayant une teneur en argile supérieure ou égale à 45 % pour les usages sur céréales d'hiver et sur jachères.
- SPe 3 : Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.

Protection de la flore

- SPe 3 : Pour protéger les plantes non cibles, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport à la zone non cultivée adjacente pour les usages sur céréales d'hiver à 5 g s.a/ha, sur céréales de printemps à 4 g s.a./ha et sur jachères à 1-2 g s.a./ha.
- SPe 3 : Pour protéger les plantes non cibles, respecter une zone non traitée de 20 mètres par rapport à la zone non cultivée adjacente pour les usages sur céréales d'hiver et sur céréales de printemps à 6 g s.a./ha.

Le produit peut être utilisé sur les usages autorisés, conformément aux conditions d'emploi antérieures à la présente décision pendant une période de 6 mois.

Exigences complémentaires post-autorisation

A défaut de transmission de ces données dans les délais impartis à compter de la date de la présente décision, la présente décision pourra être retirée ou modifiée.

Détail de la demande post autorisation	Délai (mois)	Récurrence (mois)
Fournir les données de validation complètes disponibles dans l'étude 1226 pour la détermination de la substance active dans le produit.	24	
Mettre en place un suivi de l'apparition ou du développement de résistance, en particulier sur le coquelicot des champs, le séneçon commun, les matricaires et les stellaires.		
Fournir aux autorités compétentes toute nouvelle information susceptible de modifier l'analyse de risque de résistance.		

DEFT AMM n°2080123

Page 8 sur 8

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.

DEFT®

HERBICIDE ANTIDICOTYLEDONES ANNUELLES ET VIVACES DES CEREALES, PRAIRIES ET JACHERES

Granulés dispersibles dans l'eau (WG) 200 g/kg de metsulfuron méthyle

AMM n°2080123

INFORMATION SANTE

Appel en cas d'urgence : appeler le 15 ou le centre antipoison puis signalez vos symptômes au réseau Phyt'attitude, n° vert 0800887887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe)

MODE D'ACTION

Le metsulfuron méthyle est absorbé à la fois par les racines et par les feuilles puis est véhiculé par systémie ascendante et descendante vers les méristèmes au niveau desquels il bloque la division cellulaire. Il agit par inhibition de l'enzyme acétolactate synthase (ALS), indispensable à la synthèse de 3 acides aminés essentiels : leucine, isoleucine et valine. Il appartient à la famille des sulfonylurées et est classé dans le groupe B de l'HRAC.

USAGES ET DOSES AUTORISES

> CEREALES:

DEFT® est sélectif de toutes les variétés actuelles :

- Blé tendre d'hiver: Emploi autorisé sur variétés panifiables et parcelles destinées à la production de semences.
- Blé dur d'hiver
- Orge d'hiver et orge de printemps : Recommandé sur orge de brasserie IFBM.
- Seigle d'hiver et triticale

DEFT® s'utilise sur céréales d'hiver, au printemps, du stade début tallage au stade fin tallage à la dose de 25g/ha. Et de début montaison au stade dernière feuille étalée, à la dose maximale de 30 g/ha.

DEFT® s'utilise sur céréales de printemps, du stade 3 feuilles au stade fin tallage à la dose de 20g/ha. Et de début montaison au stade dernière feuille étalée, à la dose maximale de 30 g/ha.

JACHERES:

DEFT® est recommandé pour la maitrise de la végétation des couverts de jachère spontanée

Sur jachères semées, DEFT® a une action de limitation de la pousse et de la fructification des espèces vivantes :

- -Trèfle incarnat, trèfle violet, trèfle blanc, trèfle d'Alexandrie : application de début à mi
- -Moutarde blanche : application de début floraison à chute des pétales.
- -Phacélie : application de début à mi floraison.
- -Navette fourragère : application de rosette à début de floraison.
- -Vesce commune : application de 25-30 cm à début floraison.

> PRAIRIES:

DEFT® s'utilise sur prairie permanente au niveau desquelles un développement intempestif de mauvaises herbes est observé. DEFT® vise notamment les Rumex (différentes espèces), le pissenlit, la stellaire, les plantains... DEFT® s'applique de la fin de l'été au début de l'automne, sur des adventices en état de pousse active. DEFT® ne s'utilise ni au printemps, ni en conditions sèches, ni après les premières gelées.

Tableau des usages :

Usages autorisés	Cultures recommandées	Doses	Max. appli.	DAR	ZNT
Céréales d'hiver/ Désherbage	Blé tendre d'hiver, Orge d'hiver, Blé dur d'hiver, Triticale, Seigle d'hiver	25 g/ha du stade BBCH20 à BBCH29 30 g/ha du stade BBCH30 à BBCH39		90	
Céréales de printemps /Désherbage	Blé tendre de printemps, Blé dur de printemps, Orge de printemps	20 g/ha du stade BBCH13 à BBCH29 30 g/ha du stade BBCH30 à BBCH39		jours	ours 5 m
	Jachère spontanée : Toutes cultures				
Jachères et cultures intermédiaires Trt Part.Aer. / Limitation de la pousse et de la	a Alexandrie, Treffe Incarriat, Vesce	10 g/ha		Sans	
fructification	Jachère semée : Trèfle blanc, Trèfle violet	5 g/ha			
Prairies / Désherbage	Prairies permanentes (Destruction des rumex)	15 g/ha		7 jours	

^{*}DAR : délai avant récolte.

Les Limites Maximales de Résidus sont consultables à l'adresse suivante : http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm.

MELANGES

Les mélanges doivent être mis en œuvre conformément à la législation en vigueur et aux recommandations des guides de bonnes pratiques des officiels.

Consultez le site : https://e-phy.anses.fr

CHAMP D'ACTIVITE

DEFT® est efficace sur un grand nombre d'adventices dicotylédones. Son efficacité est optimale sur mauvaises herbes jeunes et lorsque la végétation est poussante. Les adventices sensibles (efficacité > 85%) et très sensibles (efficacité > 95%) sont les suivantes :

Céréales d'hiver – Application de printemps, du BBCH20 à BBCH29

Annuelles	
Capselle bourse à pasteur	Myosotis des champs
Coquelicot	Séneçon
Lamier pourpre	Stellaire ou mouron des oiseaux
Matricaires	

Céréales de printemps – Application de BBCH13 à BBCH29

Annuelles	
Capselle bourse à pasteur	Renouée liseron
Colza volontaire	Stellaire ou mouron des oiseaux
Bleuet	Tabouret des champs
Matricaires	Véroniques

Céréales d'hiver et de printemps – Application de printemps de BBCH30 à BBCH39

Annuelles	
Alchemille	Matricaires
Ammi élevé	Miroir de Vénus
Anthemis	Mouron des champs
Arabette de Thalius	Moutarde des champs
Bifora rayonnante	Myosotis des champs
Bleuet	Pensées
Capselle bourse à pasteur	Ravenelle
Céraiste aggloméré	Renoncule des champs
Coquelicot	Renouée liseron
Ethuse ciguë	Scandix peigne-de-Vénus
Géraniums	Séneçon
Laiteron rude	Stellaire ou mouron des oiseaux
Lamier pourpre	Véronique de Perse
Vivaces	
Chardon des champs	

L'utilisation répétée, sur une même parcelle, de préparations à base de substances actives de la même famille chimique ou ayant le même mode d'action, peut conduire à l'apparition d'organismes résistants. Pour réduire ce risque, il est conseillé d'alterner ou d'associer, sur une même parcelle, des préparations à base de substances actives de familles chimiques différentes ou à modes d'action différents, tant au cours d'une saison culturale que dans la rotation.

RECOMMANDATIONS DE MISE EN ŒUVRE

PREPARATION DE LA BOUILLIE

- Porter des gants pendant la phase de mélange/chargement est recommandé.
- Vérifier le bon état du matériel de pulvérisation. Utiliser de préférence des buses à jet pinceau et à basse pression.
- S'assurer que la cuve ne contient aucun résidu de traitement précédent.
- Remplir la cuve à moitié d'eau et verser DEFT® directement dans la cuve.
- Mettre l'agitation en marche et finir le remplissage.
- En cas de mélange (Cf paragraphe ci-dessus) :
 - Avec un produit formulé sous forme de concentré émulsionnable (EC), introduire DEFT[®] en premier, attendre sa mise en solution puis ajouter le produit partenaire;

- Avec un produit formulé sous forme de suspension concentrée (SC), introduire le produit partenaire en premier, attendre sa mise en solution puis ajouter le DEFT[®].
- Ne préparer que la quantité de bouillie nécessaire à la superficie à traiter.
- Surveiller le remplissage afin d'éviter tout débordement.
- Eviter toute contamination des eaux lors de la préparation du traitement et du rinçage des emballages.

PRECAUTIONS D'EMPLOI

- Précautions particulière sur céréales :
 - Traiter une culture en bon état végétatif. Ne pas appliquer DEFT[®] sur une céréale souffrant d'un stress consécutif à la sècheresse, à l'excès d'eau, à des températures trop basses, à une attaque parasitaire, à une carence minérale ou à tout autre facteur ayant réduit sa croissance.
 - Ne pas traiter une céréale sous ensemencée avec une culture dicotylédone.
 - Appliquer sur une végétation sèche.
- Précautions particulière sur prairies :
 - Observer un délai d'une dizaine de jours entre le dernier pâturage ou la fauche et le traitement, afin permettre la reconstitution d'une pousse active absorbante.
 - Respecter un délai minimum de 7 jours avant la récolte (fauche) ou la réentrée du bétail.
 - Ne pas traiter les prairies sur sol asphyxiant, souffrant d'excès d'eau en hiver.
 - Ne pas traiter les prairies plantées de vergers.
- Traiter par temps calme et sans vent afin d'éviter l'entraînement de l'herbicide sur des cultures sensibles : betteraves, pois, tournesol, colza, carottes, laitues, moutarde, tomates et d'autres cultures dicotylédones.
- S'assurer que la bouillie herbicide ne débordera pas la surface à désherber. Des buses anti-dérive et une pression faible, 2 bars maximum pour des buses à fente, pourront s'avérer utiles.
- Si des risques de ruissellement existent il faut laisser une bande enherbée pour éviter l'entraînement de l'herbicide vers des points d'eau.

Immédiatement après l'application de DEFT[®] , le nettoyage du pulvérisateur est obligatoire

NETTOYAGE DU MATERIEL DE PULVERISATION

- Rinçage du pulvérisateur sur la parcelle traitée :
 - Rincer la cuve, les rampes, les canalisations et les buses ;
 - Ajouter un volume d'eau au moins égal à 5 fois le volume du fond de cuve ;
 - Epandre la bouillie ainsi diluée sur la parcelle qui vient d'être traitée ;
 - Effectuer cette pulvérisation à une vitesse suffisante pour ne pas dépasser la dose maximale autorisée.

- Rinçage du pulvérisateur hors de la parcelle traitée :
 - Vidanger complètement le pulvérisateur sur une aire de nettoyage sécurisée (aire étanche avec récupération des effluents);
 - Rincer immédiatement l'intérieur de la cuve à l'eau claire et faire passer dans les tuyaux et les rampes une quantité d'eau au moins égale à 10% de la capacité de la cuve.
 - Vidanger complètement.

Nettoyage du pulvérisateur

Nettoyer très soigneusement le matériel de pulvérisation, immédiatement après l'application, afin d'éviter la contamination des cultures qui seront ultérieurement traitées. Effectuer le nettoyage sur une aire sécurisée.

- Remplir la cuve d'eau à 10% de sa capacité;
- Mettre l'agitation en fonctionnement, faire circuler le produit dans les tuyaux, les rampes et les buses pendant 10 minutes.
- Vidanger complètement.

CULTURES DE REMPLACEMENT

Respecter un délai de 120 jours avant tout semis ou implantation en cas d'interruption prématurée de la culture, excepté les cultures sur lesquelles des produits à base de metsulfuron-méthyle sont autorisés. Ne pas appliquer de produits à base de metsulfuron-méthyle sur des cultures de remplacement dans les usages.

CULTURES SUIVANTES DANS LA ROTATION

A la suite d'une application de DEFT® à sa dose recommandée il est possible de semer l'une des cultures ci-après dans le cadre normal de la rotation.

A l'automne suivant la récolte de la céréale	Au printemps suivant la récolte de la
	céréale
Colza, céréales, pois d'hiver, graminées	Betteraves, endive, haricot, lin, maïs, pois
fourragères, fèveroles d'hiver, couverts de	protéagineux, pomme de terre, soja, sorgho,
jachères.	tournesol.

En l'absence d'information, pour les semis de cultures non listées ci-dessus, attendre un délai de précaution de 16 mois après l'application de DEFT®.

PRECAUTIONS

Ne pas respirer les brouillards de pulvérisation. Ne pas appliquer en cas de vent ou de pluie. Se laver les mains et le visage dès la fin du traitement, et avant toute prise de nourriture. Stocker hors de portée des enfants et dans l'emballage d'origine.

Emballages vides : réemploi interdit. Bien vider et rincer les emballages. Eliminer ou valoriser le déchet d'emballage selon la législation en vigueur.

Respecter les usages, doses, conditions et précautions d'emploi mentionnés sur l'emballage, et qui ont été déterminés en fonction des caractéristiques du produit et des applications pour lesquelles il est préconisé. Conduisez sur ces bases la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous votre responsabilité, de tous facteurs

particuliers concernant votre exploitation, tels que la nature du sol, les conditions météorologiques, les méthodes culturales, les variétés végétales, la résistance des espèces.



DEFT® - AMM n° 2080123

(contient 200g/kg de Metsulfuron méthyle)

Mention de danger :

H410 Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long

Respectez les instructions d'utilisation pour éviter les risques pour la santé EUH 401 humaine et l'environnement.

Conseils de Prudence:

P273 Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement. P391 Recueillir le produit répandu.

P501 Éliminer le contenu/récipient dans un point de collecte des déchets spéciaux ou

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

Pour protéger les eaux souterraines, ne pas appliquer le produit ou toute autre

SPe1 préparation contenant du Metsulfuron-méthyle plus d'une fois tous les ans.

SPe2 Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, ne pas appliquer le produit sur sols artificiellement drainés ayant une teneur en argile supérieure ou égale à 45%.

SPe3 Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 m par

rapport aux points d'eau.

SPe3 Pour protéger les plantes non-cibles, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 m par rapport à

la zone non cultivée adjacente.

Homologué par : ROTAM AGROCHEMICAL EUROPE LIMITED

Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, London, WC1H 9BB, ROYAUME-UNI



Distribué par : XXXXXXXX

Conditionnement: XXXXX

[®]Marque déposée de ROTAM

Appendix 3 Letter of Access

Provided upon request.