# REGISTRATION REPORT Part A Risk Management

**Product name(s): ISOMATE-CLR MAX** 

**Chemical active substance(s):** 

E,E-8,10 dodecadienol (codlemone), 153 mg/dispenser or 392 g/kg
Dodecanol, 22 mg/dispenser or 57 g/kg
Tetradecanol, 5 mg/dispenser or 14 g/kg
Z-11-Tetradecenyl acetate, 150 mg/dispenser or 385 g/kg
Z-9-Tetradecenyl acetate, 30 mg/dispenser or 77 g/kg

Southern Zone zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE (authorisation)

Applicant: SUMI AGRO France zRMS Finalisation date: 2017-09-25

## **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	5
2	Details of the authorisation decision	5
2.1	Product identity	5
2.2	Conclusion	6
2.3	Substances of concern for national monitoring	6
2.4	Classification and labelling	
2.4.1	Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
2.4.2	Standard phrases under Regulation (EU) No 547/2011	
2.4.3	Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009)	
2.5	Risk management	
2.5.1	Restrictions linked to the PPP	
2.5.2	Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses	8
2.6	Product uses	9
3	Background of authorisation Decision and risk management	. 11
3.1	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2)	. 11
3.2	Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)	
3.3	Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)	
3.3.1	Analytical method for the formulation	
3.3.2	Analytical methods for residues	
3.4	Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)	. 12
3.4.1	Acute toxicity	
3.4.2	Operator exposure	. 12
3.4.3	Worker exposure	. 13
3.4.4	Bystander and resident exposure	. 13
3.5	Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)	. 13
3.5.1	Residues	. 13
3.5.2	Consumer exposure	. 13
3.6	Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8)	. 14
3.7	Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)	. 14
4	Conclusion of the national comparative assessment (Art. 50 o Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009)	
5	Further information to permit a Decision to be made or to support a review of the conditions and restrictions associated with the authorisation	e
5.1.1	Post-authorisation monitoring	. 14
5.1.2	Post-authorisation data requirements	

Appendix 1	Copy of the product authorisation	. 15
Appendix 2	Copy of the product label	. 20
Appendix 3	Letter of Access	. 22

## PART A RISK MANAGEMENT

### 1 Details of the application

The company SUMI AGRO France has requested marketing authorisation in France for the product ISOMATE-CLR MAX, containing E,E-8,10 dodecadienol (codlemone), 153 mg/dispenser or 392 g/kg, Dodecanol, 22 mg/dispenser or 57 g/kg,Tetradecanol, 5 mg/dispenser or 14 g/kg, Z-11-Tetradecenyl acetate, 150 mg/dispenser or 385 g/kg, Z-9-Tetradecenyl acetate, 30 mg/dispenser or 77 g/kg for use as an attractant 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 ISOMATE-CLR MAX where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of ISOMATE-CLR MAX have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer reviews of SCLPs.

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of ISOMATE-CLR MAX.

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 SUMI AGRO France's application to market ISOMATE-CLR MAX in France as an attractant/ mating disruption (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the first authorisation of this product in France and in other MSs of the Southern zone.

The present application (2016-1005) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses) 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")<sup>1</sup> – 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 1107/2009<sup>2</sup>, implementing regulations, guidance documents 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 rec-

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

ommendations are based and is not intended to show the assessment in detail.

The conclusions relating to the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria indicated in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011<sup>3</sup>, and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

#### 1.2 Letters of Access

A copy of the letter(s) of access is reproduced in Part A, Appendix 3.

#### 1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

Not applicable.

#### 1.4 Data protection claims

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

#### 2 Details of the authorisation decision

#### 2.1 Product identity

Product code N/A Product name in MS ISOMATE-CLR MAX Authorisation number 2170785 Function Attractant (mating disruption) SUMI AGRO France Applicant E,E-8,10 dodecadienol (codlemone), 153 mg/dispenser or 392 g/kg Active substance(s) (incl. content) Dodecanol, 22 mg/dispenser or 57 g/kg Tetradecanol, 5 mg/dispenser or 14 g/kg Z-11-Tetradecenyl acetate, 150 mg/dispenser or 385 g/kg Z-9-Tetradecenyl acetate, 30 mg/dispenser or 77 g/kg Formulation type VP [Vapour releasing product] Professional user. Sold in vacuum-sealed nylon/aluminium/nylon bag of 500 **Packaging** dispensers Coformulants of concern for N/A national authorisations N/A Restrictions related to identiy N/A Mandatory tank mixtures Recommended tank mixtures N/A

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

#### 2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for ISOMATE-CLR MAX resulted in the decision to grant the authorisation.

#### 2.3 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Not applicable.

#### 2.4 Classification and labelling

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

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

Hazard class(es), categories:	Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 2
-------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------

The following <u>labelling information</u> is derived from the classification and to be mentioned in the safety data sheet. The information which is determined for the **label is formatted bold:** 

Hazard pictograms:	<b>! ₹</b>
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement(s):	H315 Causes skin irritation H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	For the P phrases, refer to the extant legislation
Additional labelling phrases:	Contains codlemone (CAS No. 33956-49-9), dodecanol (CAS No. 112-53-8), tetradecanol (CAS No. 112-72-1). May produce allergic reactions [EUH208]

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

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

SP 1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.
------	-------------------------------------------------------------

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

Not applicable.

#### 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 4th May 2017<sup>4</sup> 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 2014<sup>5</sup> 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 extrapolation<sup>6</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

The authorisation of the PPP is linked to the following conditions (mandatory labelling):

Operator protection:						
	For the operator, carry when handling of broadcasters / aerosols: - Work overall 65% polyester / 35% cotton or 60% polyester / 40 % cotton; - Certified EN 374-3 Nitrile gloves					
Worker protection:	N/A					
Integrated pest manager	ment (IPM)/sustainable use: N/A					
Environmental protection	on					
SP1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container.					
Other specific restrictions						
	N/A					

The authorisation of the PPP is linked to the following conditions (voluntary labelling):

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

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

Integrated pest manager	ment (IPM)/sustainable use:
	N/A

## 2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

Some of the authorised uses are linked to the following conditions in addition to those listed under point 2.5.1 (mandatory labelling):

Integrated pest management (IPM)/sustainable use:		Relevant for use no.		
	N/A			
Environmental protection	Environmental protection:			
	N/A			

#### 2.6 **Product uses**

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.

GAP rev., date: 2017-09-25 **PPP** (product name/code): ISOMATE-CLR MAX Formulation type: VP (Vapor releasing Product)

Active substance 1: E8,E10-dodecadienol (codlemone) Conc. of as 1: 153 mg/dispenser or 392 g/kg Conc. of as 2: **Active substance 2:** Dodecanol 22 mg/dispenser or 57 g/kg Tetradecanol Conc. of as 3: **Active substance 3:** 5 mg/dispenser or 14 g/kg Z-11-Tetradecenyl acetate 150 mg/dispenser or 385 g/kg Active substance 4: Conc. of as 4:

Conc. of as 5: 30 mg/dispenser or 77 g/kg Active substance 5: Z-9-Tetradecenyl acetate

 $\square$ Field of use: Insecticide (semiochemicals for mating dirsuption) Professional use: Non professional use:

Applicant: SUMI AGRO France

Zone(s): Southern Verified by MS Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use-		Crop and/	F,	Pests or Group of		Applicat	tion		Application rate			РНІ	Remarks:
<b>No.</b> (e)	state(s)	or situation (crop desti- nation / purpose of crop)	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	pests 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	(days)	e.g. g safen- er/synergist per ha
Zona	ıl uses (field	d or outdoor u	ses, ce	rtain types of protecte	d crops)								
1	France	Pome fruits	F	Codling moth Cydia pomonella Leafrollers Adoxophyes orana Pandemis heparana Argyrotaenia pulchellana Archips podana	Manual distribution of 750 dispensers per ha. Uniform distribution throughout orchard.	Prior to moth emergence.	1	N/A	270 g/ha [750 dispensers x(0.153+0.022+0.005+0.150+0.030g/dispensers)]	N/A	N/A	N/A	Acceptable

## Part A - National Assessment

## FRANCE

#### 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

## Remarks columns:

- 1 Numeration necessary to allow references
- 2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States
- For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. furnigation of a structure)
- F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application
- 5 Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.
- 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.

- (d) Select relevant
- (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
- (f) No authorization possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.
- 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
- The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
- 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
- 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 formulation ISOMATE-CLR MAX is a dispenser type vapor releasing product [Code: VP]. All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements. The appearance of the product (content of the dispenser) is that of a yellow limpid liquid. It is not explosive, has no oxidising properties. It has a flash point of 144°C. Auto flammability test and the pH at 1% of ISOMATE-CLR MAX formulation are required. Stability data indicate a shelf life of at least 2 years at ambient temperature in commercial packaging. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for a dispenser type vapor releasing product (VP) formulation.

The formulation is not classified for the physical-chemical part, nether the less, results of auto flammability test is required in post registration..

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

Considering the data submitted:

- o the efficacy level of ISOMATE-CLR MAX is considered as acceptable for all the claimed uses.
- the phytotoxicity level of ISOMATE-CLR MAX is considered as negligible for all the claimed uses.
- o the risks of negative impact on yield, quality, cider-making, propagation, and adjacent crops are considered as negligible.
- o the risk of resistance development or appearance to SCLP is considered as very low.

Restrictions: None

Resistance monitoring data: None Post-authorization data: None

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

#### 3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods for the determination of active substances and impurities in the formulation are available and validated.

#### 3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods for the determination of residues of ISOMATE-CLR MAX in plants, foodstuff of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air are not necessary.

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

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

Since SCLPs are naturally occurring substances which are produced by insects, that they are effective at very low rates, are rapidly degraded and were shown to be of low toxicity and that the application technique via passive dispensers with release rates similar to the natural emission rates of insects presents negligible direct exposure by inhalation to humans, it was considered not necessary to set an Acceptable Operator Exposure Level (AOEL) for application of vapor releasing dispensers. No residue is expected following application by dispensers.

It is not necessary to set an ADI and ARfD in EU.

#### 3.4.1 Acute toxicity

ISOMATE-CLR MAX containing 392 g/kg of E,E-8,10 dodecadienol (codlemone), 57 g/kg of dodecanol, 14 g/kg of tetradecanol, 385 g/kg of Z-11-tetradecenyl acetate and 77 g/kg of Z-9-tetradecenyl acétate has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity and is irritating to the rabbit skin but not to the rabbit eye and is not a skin sensitizer. This toxicological profile is obtained with studies results performed on a similar formulation.

#### 3.4.2 **Operator exposure**

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

Crop	F/G <sup>7</sup>	Equipment	Application rate kg/L product/ha (g as/ha)	Spray dilution (L/ha)	Model
Pome fruits	F	Manual application	750 dispensers/ha corresponding to 270 g a.s/ha/season (114.75 g E,E-8,10-dodecadienol ha/season + 16.5 g dodecanol ha/season + 3.75 g tetradecanol ha/season + 112.5 g Z-11-tetradecenyl acetate ha/season + 22.5 g Z-9- tetradecenyl acetate/ha/season)	-	-

The proposed rate of application for ISOMATE-CLR MAX is 750 dispensers per hectare, each containing 0.153 g of E8,E10-12OH, 0.022 g of dodecanol, 0.005 g of tetradecanol, 0.150 g of Z11-tetradecenyl acetate and 0.030 g of Z-9-tetradecenyl acetate.

This corresponds to maximum 270 g of pheromones per hectare per season.

Direct dermal exposure of operators to the SCLP active substances can be considered as negligible since the pheromone is sealed in an aerosol can dispenser. However, in order to minimize accidental contact of operators with a potential skin irritant, protective gloves are recommended.

The other possible contact would be through inhalation. This exposure is expected to be very low and within the range of naturally occurring background levels.

It is concluded that the risk for the operator using ISOMATE-CLR MAX is acceptable.

Open field or glasshouse

#### 3.4.3 Worker exposure

Worker exposure to pheromone arising from the use of ISOMATE-CLR MAX is expected to be within the range of naturally occurring background levels. Thus worker exposure is considered to be negligible.

#### 3.4.4 Bystander and resident exposure

Bystander exposure to pheromone arising from the use of ISOMATE-CLR MAX is expected to be within the range of naturally occurring background levels. Thus bystander exposure is considered to be negligible.

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

As other active substances of the group "Straight Chain Lepidopterian Pheromones" (SCLPs), the toxicological profile of E,E-8,10 dodecadienol (codlemone), Dodecanol, Tetradecanol, Z-11-Tetradecenyl acetate and Z-9-Tetradecenyl acetate, were evaluated at EU level. Neither ADI nor ARfD was deemed necessary.

#### 3.5.1 Residues

In the DAR (Austria, 2008), the intended uses for the Straight Chain Lepidopteran pheromones (SCLPs) include applications via passive closed retrievable dispensers (representative lead formulation ISO-MATE-CLR MAX) as well as via spraying. Due to the nature of the SCLP active substances and the application technique (passive closed dispenser), no residues are expected on or in any food or feeding stuff, which might be related to the use of SCLP's.

According to OECD Series on Pesticides Number 12 (2002) an estimated density of codling moth females in orchards of 42.500-950.000 females/ha will lead to a total pheromone release of about 10-227.5 mg/ha/hr. For comparison, discrete pheromone dispensers used in mating disruption of this insect have a pheromone release rate of 32.5 mg/ha/hr (Touhey, unpublished report). Thus the release into the environment after application remains within the range of release from target pests during naturally occurring infestation events.

For the application via passive closed retrievable dispensers no residue data are required because of the unlikelihood of direct contact with food and the low probability of deposition on food or feed following atmospheric dilution.

A waiver for residue data was presented in the DAR and has been accepted in the review report for passive closed dispenser applications.

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

#### 3.5.2 Consumer exposure

No toxicological reference values were considered necessary at European level.

Considering the absence of ADI and ARfD, consumer risk assessment was not calculated, and considered to be acceptable, taking into account the mode of application of ISOMATE-CLR MAX using passive closed retrievable dispensers.

#### 3.6 Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8)

As ISOMATE-CLR MAX is applied in retrievable dispensers, no significant entry of the active substances into any environmental compartment (with the exception of the air) is expected to occur. In air the concentration of the active substance is not considered to exceed natural background concentrations. Therefore, no studies on the fate and behaviour of the product ISOMATE-CLR MAX in the environment are required and no environmental risk assessment is deemed necessary for dispenser application according to the OECD Series on Pesticides No. 12 [Guidance for Registration Requirements for Pheromones and Other Semiochemicals Used for Arthropod Pest Control (OECD 2002)].

### 3.7 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

According to OECD Series on Pesticides, No. 12, the natural background level is estimated to be 375 g a.s./ha/year.

The risk following the use of ISOMATE-CLR MAX via passive dispensers has an application rate of 270 g a.s./ha and then below the natural background level. The risk for non-target organisms is then considered acceptable without the need to set any risk mitigation measures.

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

Not applicable.

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

#### 5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

No further information is required.

#### 5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

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

-The results of the auto flammability test

## Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation





## Décision relative à une demande d'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 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 d'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique ISOMATE-CLR MAX

de la société

SUMI AGRO FRANCE

enregistrée sous le

n°2016-1005

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 9 août 2017,

La mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique désigné ci-après est autorisée 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.

ISOMATE-CLR MAX AMM n°2170785

Page 1 sur 5





Informations générale	es sur le produit
Nom du produit	ISOMATE-CLR MAX
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	SUMI AGRO FRANCE 251 rue du Faubourg Saint Martin 75010 PARIS FRANCE
Formulation	Produit diffuseur de vapeur (VP)
Contenant	392 g/kg - (E,E)-8,10-dodécadien-1-ol (équivalent à 153 mg/diffuseur) 385 g/kg - Z-11-tetradécenyl acétate (équivalent à 150 mg/diffuseur) 77 g/kg - Z-9-tétradécenyl acétate (équivalent à 30 mg/diffuseur) 14 g/kg - tetradécan-1-ol (équivalent à 5 mg/diffuseur) 57 g/kg - 1-dodécanol (équivalent à 22 mg/diffuseur)
Numéro d'intrant	280-2016,01
Numéro d'AMM	2170785
Fonction	Attractif phéromone (confusion sexuelle)
Gamme d'usages	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 qui arrivera à échéance le plus tôt. A titre indicatif, dans l'état actuel du calendrier d'approbation des substances actives, l'échéance de l'autorisation est fixée au 31 août 2020.

Le dépôt d'une demande de renouvellement conformément à l'article 43 du règlement (CE) 1107/2009, dans les trois mois sulvant 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 2 5 SEP. 2017

Françoise WEBER

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

ISOMATE-CLR MAX AMM n°2170785

Page 2 sur 5





### ANNEXE I : Modalités d'autorisation du produit

Vente et distribution	
Le titulaire de l'autorisation peut mettre sur le marché le produit uniquement da	ans les emballages :
Emballage	Contenance
Sacs multicouches en nylon / aluminium / nylon / polyéthylène basse densité	500 diffuseurs (en HDPE) /sac

Classification du produit				
La classification retenue est la suivante :				
Catégorie de danger	Mention de danger			
Corrosion cutanée/irritation cutanée - Catégorie 2	H315 : Provoque une irritation cutanée			
Dangers pour le milieu aquatique - Danger aigu, catégorie 1	H400 : Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques			
Dangers pour le milieu aquatique - Danger chronique, catégorie 2	H411 : Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets à long terme			

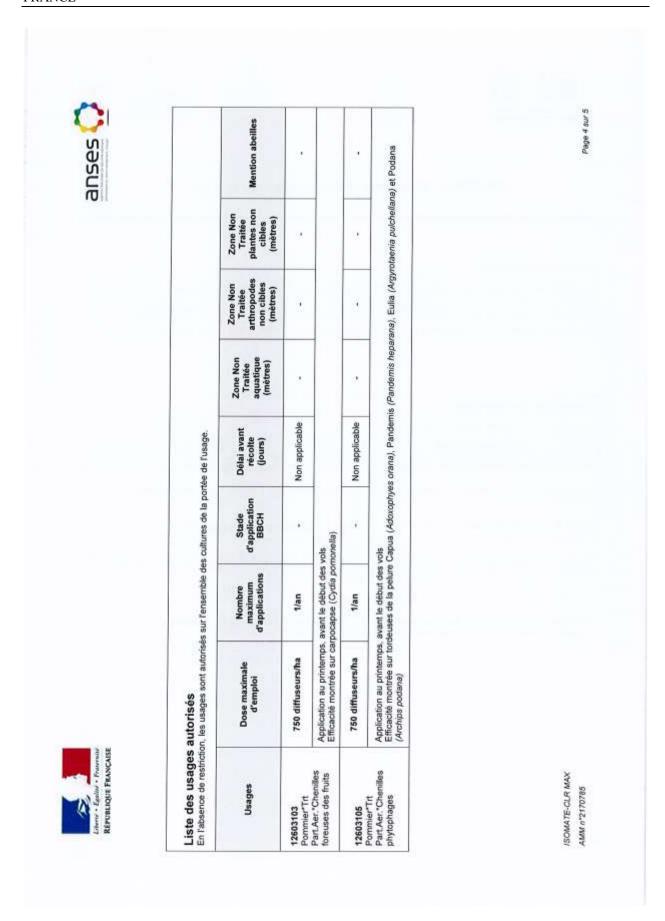
(CAS No. 112-72-1). Peut produire une réaction allergique.

Pour les phrases P se référer à la règlementation en vigueur.

Le titulaire de l'autorisation est responsable de la mise à jour de la fiche de données de sécurité et de la classification du produit en tenant compte de ses éventuelles évolutions.

ISOMATE-CLR MAX AMM n\*2170785

Page 3 sur 5







#### 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'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

Lors de la pose et de l'enlèvement des diffuseurs ;

- Combinaison de travail en polyester /coton (65 % /35 % ou 60 %/ 40 %) ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3

#### 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.

#### 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 résultats du test d'inflammabilité.	24	

ISOMATE-CLR MAX

#### Copy of the product label Appendix 2

Copy of the draft product label as proposed by the applicant

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.

#### ISOMATE®-CLR MAX

DIFFUSEUR DE PHEROMONES POUR LA LUTTE PAR CONFUSION SEXUELLE CONTRE LE CARPOCAPSE DES POMMES ET DES POIRES ET CERTAINES TORDEUSES EN CULTURES DE POMMIER, POIRIER, COGNASSIER, NASHI

#### COMPOSITION ET FORMULATION

ISOMATE®-CLR MAX est un diffuseur de phéromones pour la lutte par confusion sexuelle contre le carpocapse des pommes et des poires (Cydia pomonella) et contre certaines tordeuses en cultures de pommier, poirier, cognassier, nashi. L'apport de phéromone dans l'atmosphère de la parcelle désoriente les papillons mâles, empêche leur accouplement et permet ainsi de rompre le cycle avant l'apparition du stade nuisible.

■ Composition: E,E-8,10-dodecadienol, dodecanol, tetradecanol (0,153 + 0,022 + 0,005 g respectivement par diffuseur) Z-11-tetradecenyl acetate, Z-9-tetradecenyl acetate (0,150 + 0,030 g respectivement par diffuseur)

- Formulation: VP (produit diffuseur de va;

Compte tenu de la composition du mélance phéromonal qu'il contient. ISOMATE®-CLR MAX ne pourra être utilisé que pour contrôler les insectes mentionnés ci-après :

Cultures	Nom français	Nom latin	Dose d'application
	Carpocapse des pommes et des poires	Cydia pomonella	
Pommier, poirier,	Capua Pandemis	Adoxophyes orana Pandemis heparana	750 diffuseurs
et des bourgeons Tordeuse de l'œil	D-2-1000000	Archips podana Argyrotaenia pulcheitana Archips rosana	par hectare*
	et des bourgeons	and facilities and areas	
	Tordeuse de l'œillet Tordeuse du houx	Cacoecimorpha pronubana Rhopobota naevana	

- Remarque: ISOMATE®-CLR MAX ne confuse pas les tordeuses suivantes:

  \* Tordeuse orientale du pêcher (Cydia malesta), Petite tordeuse des fruits (Cydia labarzevskii).

  \* Tordeuse verte des bourgeons (Hedya nubifevana), Ver des jeunes fruits (Parimene rhediella).

  \* Tordeuse rouge des bourgeons (Spilanota oceillana)

ISOMATE®-CLR MAX est utilisable en agriculture biologique (Réglement CE n°834/2007)



ATTENTION

H315: Provoque une irritation cutanée.

P273: Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement.

P280 : Porter des gants de protection P302+P352 : EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU: laver abondamment à

P501 : Éliminer le contenu/récipient dans une installation d'élimination des déchets agréée

EUH 401 : Respecter les instructions d'utilisation pour éviter les risques pour l'homme et l'environnement.

Fiches de sécurité dispanibles sur <u>www.quickfds.com</u> ou tél: 01 53 67 68 53

#### CONDITIONS DE STOCKAGE, ELIMINATION

Conserver les diffuseurs dans leur emballage d'origine non ouvert, dans un local frais et sec à l'abri de la lumière. Pour un stockage de longue durée, la température ne doit pas dépasser 5°C. Eliminer les emballages et diffuseurs vides en se conformant à la réglementation en vigueur, dans une installation classée et autorisée.



Contenance: 500 diffuseurs

N° de lot et date fab :

Marque déposée Shin-Etsu, Importé du Japon, fabriqué par Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd. Tokyo, Japan

#### INSTRUCTIONS D'EMPLOI

Le diffuseur ISOMATE®-CLR MAX est recommandé pour la lutte contre le carpocapse des pommes et des poires et contre certaines tordeuses (voir plus haut liste des genres et espèces concernés) sur pommier, poirier, cognassier, nashi.

La zone traitée doit être de forme compacte et avoir une surface minimale de 2 à 3 hectares. Le potentiel d'infestation doit être modéré (pas plus de 2% de fruits attaqués par le carpocapse et les tordeuses de la pelure à la récolte l'année précédente) et l'environnement proche ne doit pas comporter de foyers fortement infestés. Dans toute la mesure du possible, protéger par confusion sexuelle avec ISOMATE\*-CLR MAX de larges entités de vergers et non pas seulement un bloc d'une parcelle traitée classiquement.

Epoque et mode d'application: Appliquer ISOMATE<sup>®</sup>-CLR MAX avant le début du vol de carpocapse dans la région

En cas de présence de petite tordeuse de la grappe (Eula = Argyrotaenia pulchellana) il pourra s'avèrer nécessaire de poser les diffuseurs plus tôt car son vol peut commencer sensiblement avant celui du carpocapse. Respecter la dose d'application recommandée. Appliquer les diffuseurs à raison de 750 unités par hectare en les répartissant de façon homogène sur la parcelle, placés en quinconce, et en veillant à les poser impérativement dans le tiers supérieur de l'arbre, sur du bo is de 2 ans.

- Précautions complémentaires impératives:

  Renforcer la protection des bordures en doublant la densité de pose sur les rangs de bordure et sur les 4 à 5 arbres en bouts de rangs. Placer des diffuseurs sur les haies et brise-vents, les arbres isolés à proximité du verger, et à l'emplacement des arbres manquants.
- Dans le cas où des parcelles contigués portent des cultures colonisées par les ravageurs visés (carpocap
- s'ais le clas du des parcules contegues portent des columes colonisees par les ravageurs vites (carpocapse
  ou tordeuses de la pelure) non protégées par confusion sexuelle, prévoir une zone tampon d'au moins 30
  mêtres protégée à la fois par insecticides et confusion sexuelle.
   S'il existe des foyers infestés proches de la parcelle protégée, des femelles fécondées venant de ces foyers peuvent
  pénétres ur la parcelle et affecter le résultat. Ces foyers peuvent être en particulier: parcelles mai protégées, vergers
  abandonnés, arbres isolés d'essences susceptibles d'être colonisées par les ravageurs visés, zones de stockage de
  faute.

#### 9 SUIVI APRES APPLICATION

le st nécessaire de s'assurer du bon fonctionnement de la méthode et de l'absence de perturbations éventuelles liées à l'environnement extérieur à la parcelle. Pour cela un suivi à intervalles réguliers (toutes les 1 à 2 semaines selon la période de risque) est absolument impératif : • Relevé des pièges sexuels (ravageurs visés et autres Lépidoptères potenti

- · Contrôles périodiques sur pousses.
- Contrôles périodiques sur fruits, sur un échantillon de 500 à 1000 fruits (en insistant sur les zones les plus à risque: bordures, haut des arbres, fruits accolés, arbres proches de foyers d'infestation extérieurs à la parcelle). Surveiller particulièrement les périodes de forte attractivité des fruits et en fin de saison les risques de transferts de populations (à partir de parcelles d'autres variétés ou d'autres cultures récoltées précocement).

#### **O INTERVENTIONS INSECTICIDES COMPLÉMENTAIRES**

Traitement floral sur tordeuses de la pelure :
Les tordeuses de la pelure hivernent à l'état de larves qui colonisent les bouquets floraux au printemps.

Effectuer une observation sur 500 bouquets fruitiers soit 10 bouquets sur 50 arbres. Si le pourcentage d'organes occupés par au moins une larve est voisin du seuil d'intervention généralement admis (5%) ou supérieur, intervention insecticide à prévoir.

• En complément de la confusion sexuelle avec ISOMATE®-CLR MAX, il est nécessaire d'appliquer des traitements

• En complément de la confusion sexuelle avec ISOMATE®-CLR MAX, il est nécessaire d'appliquer des traitements

- insecticides sur les pies de vol du carpocapse en se référant en particulier aux recommandations données par les Bulletins de Santé du Végétal pour la définition des époques et le choix des produits. Intervenir en fonction de l'évolution constatée lors des contrôles si des captures sont relevées dans les pièges
- sexuels placés sur la parcelle, ou si des pigûres sur fruits (carpocapse ou tordeuses de la pelure) sont observé
- Assurer les interventions insecticides requises en cas de présence de tordeuses ne faisant pas partie du champ d'activité d'ISOMATE®-CLR MAX (voir plus haut).
- Dans toutes les situations, assurer les compléments insecticides indispensables pour le contrôle des autres

IMPORTANT - Respector les usages, doses, conditions et précautions d'emploi mentionnés sur l'emballage qui ont été déterminés en fonction des caractéristiques du produit et des applications pour lesquelles il est préconisé. Conduiser sur ces bases le culture et les traitements seion la bonne pratique apricole en tenant compte, sous votre responsabilité, de tous facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation, fais que le nature du sel, les conditions mélécratiques, les méthodes culturales, les répétales, le résistence des espéces. Le l'abricant grantité la qualité de ses produits vendus dans leur entenants, les méthodes culturales, les voisités végétales, le résistence des répétations. Compte tenu de le diversité des législations entatres, il est recommende, dans le cas où les dernées lesses des cultures protégées avec cette apécialité sont destinées à l'exportation, de vérifier la réglementation en vigueur

#### Protection de l'applicateur pendant la pose des diffuseurs

- Gants de type nitrile certifiés selon la norme de référence EN 374-3 (risque chimique)
   Combinaison de travail tissée en polyester 65%/coton 35% avec un grammage de 230 g/m²

### **Appendix 3** Letter of Access



The IBMA Pheromones Task Force Coordinator Suffolk House, Chapel Road Broughton COWBRIDGE South Gamorgan, UK CF71 70R

February 2016

ANSES - DPR 14 Rue Pierre et Marie Curie 94701 MAISONS-ALFORT CEDEX FRANCE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Letter of Access to annex II data of Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones (SCLPs) Dossier

Dear Madam or Sir,

The following companies are Members of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force, constituted for submitting a joint dossier for the inclusion in Annex I of Dir. 91/414 for Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones (SCLPs): AgriSense-BCS Ltd, Laboratorios Agrochem SL, BASF SE, Certis Europe BV, DKSH Switzerland Ltd, Exosect Limited, Isagro S.p.A., Russell Fine Chemicals Ltd, Shin-Etsu International Europe B V (represented by CBC-Europe), Sociedad Espanola de Desarrollos Químicos, S.L. (SEDQ), Suterra LLC.

These companies have agreed to grant Letters of Access among themselves, their affiliates and to interested third parties. In addition, the Task Force has agreed to provide Letters of Access on a commercial basis to companies who are not members of the Task Force. For the sake of simplicity, members of the Task Force have authorised the Coordinator of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force to grant such Letters of Access.

Therefore:

The signee, Coordinator of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force, acting for and on behalf of Members of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force, hereby agrees that the files, data, studies, summaries and assessments (hereafter referred to as the "Dossier") owned and submitted by Member companies of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force in support of the registration of Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones (SCLPs) as active ingredients, may be referred to by you in order to grant registration to:

SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S., 251 Rue du Faubourg Saint Martin, 75010 PARIS FRANCE, (hereafter referred to as "Company")

For the Product

#### ISOMATE-CLR Max - SCLP Vapour Dispenser

(hereafter referred to as "Product")

The right to refer to the Dossier is subject to the following restrictions:

- The right of referral only gives access to the Dossier of the active substances of the product.
- The right of referral only gives access for the registration of the Product in FRANCE
- The right of referral is solely granted to Company and is neither transferable nor sub-licensable to any further companies or other legal or natural entities.
- 4. The Dossier contains valuable information. The Dossier shall remain strictly confidential and must not be viewed or copied either in writing or by electronic means or otherwise disclosed to any third party including the Company. This Letter of Access does not authorize any Company, or its employees or any person other than the competent authority personnel to receive any copies of the Dossier nor to inspect or view the Dossier or any summary thereof in whole or in part. Therefore, neither any regulatory authority nor SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S shall be entitled to disclose the Dossier to any third party nor to allow its use by any third party, unless the signee has given prior written approval to such disclosure or use.
- This Letter of Access shall in no event be construed as granting SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S any property rights whatsoever to the Dossier.
- SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S hereby agrees to withdraw this Letter of Access, and accepts that the registration of the product noted above will be revoked by the national authority:
  - When the product noted above, no longer uses Active Substance(s) supplied by Task Force member(s)
  - When SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S no longer markets the product noted above.

Mecunaus

For and on behalf of SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S.

Signed by SUMI AGRO FRANCE S.A.S representative

Dr. Robin P. Sheppard

Coordinator of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force Acting for and on behalf of Members of the IBMA Pheromones Task Force