

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: HBT01

Product name(s): METAFOL 700 SC

Active Substance(s):

Metamitron, 700 g/L

COUNTRY: FRANCE

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(marketing authorisation)

Applicant: UPL France

Date: 05/12/2017

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PART A – Risk Management

The company UPL France has requested marketing authorisation in France for the product METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01), containing 700 g/L metamitron for use as a herbicide.

The risk assessment conclusions are based on the information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7 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 METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of metamitron.

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01).

Appendix 1 of this document provides a copy of the French Decision.

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

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

1 DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of UPL France's application to market METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) 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 first authorisation of this product in France and in other MSs of the Southern zone.

1.2 Active substance approval

Metamitron

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances.

Specific provisions of Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 were as follows :

PART A

Only uses as herbicide may be authorised.

PART B

In assessing applications to authorise plant protection products containing metamitron for uses other than on root crops, Member States shall pay particular attention to the criteria in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, and shall ensure that any necessary data and information is provided before such an authorisation is granted.

For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on metamitron, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 28 October 2008 shall be taken into account.

In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to:

- the operator safety and ensure that conditions of use prescribe the application of personal protective equipment where appropriate;
- the protection of groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or

climatic conditions;

— the risk to birds and mammals, and non-target terrestrial plants.

Conditions of authorisation shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

The Member States concerned shall request the submission of further information on the impact of soil metabolite M3 on groundwater, on residues in rotational crops, on the long-term risk to insectivorous birds and the specific risk to birds and mammals that may be contaminated by the intake of water in field. They shall ensure that the notifiers at whose request metamitron has been included in this Annex provide such information to the Commission by 31 August 2011 at the latest.

An EFSA conclusion is available (EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 185, 1-95).

A Review Report is available (SANCO/208/08 final, 6 January 2009).

1.3 Regulatory approach

The present application (2012-1164) 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.

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

The French Order of 4th May 2017³ provides that:

- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least three days;
- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body is five metres;
- unless formally stated in the product authorisation, the minimum re-entry period is six hours for field uses and eight hours for indoor uses.

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

The current document (RR) based on Anses’s assessment of the application submitted for this product is in compliance with Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009⁴, 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.

The conclusions relating to the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria indicated in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011⁵, and are expressed as “acceptable” or “not acceptable” in accordance with those criteria.

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.

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

² 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

³ Arrêté du 4 mai 2017 relatif à la mise sur le marché et à l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques et de leurs adjuvants visés à l'article L. 253-1 du code rural et de la pêche maritime <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRGI632554A/jo/texte>

⁴ 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

⁵ 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

⁶ <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2014/3/26/AGRGI407093A/jo>

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.

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01), it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.

1.5 Letter(s) of Access

Not necessary: the applicant has provided sufficient data to show that access is not required.

2 DETAILS OF THE AUTHORISATION

2.1 Product identity

Product name (code)	METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01)
Authorisation number	2171111
Function	herbicide
Applicant	UPL France
Composition	700 g/L metamitron
Formulation type (code)	Suspension Concentrate (SC)
Packaging	HDPE containers (5 L)

2.2 Classification and labelling


2.2.1 Classification and labelling under Directive 99/45/EC

Not applicable after 1st June 2015.

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

Physical hazards	-
Health hazards	-
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Acute Hazard, Category 1

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

Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements –	<i>For the P phrases, refer to the extant legislation</i>	
Supplementary information (in accordance with Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)	EUH 208	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction

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

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

The authorisation of the preparation is linked for professional uses only to the following conditions:

SP 1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads.
SPe 3	To protect aquatic organisms respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 5 metres ⁸ to surface water bodies.

2.2.4 Other phrases linked to the preparation

Wear suitable personal protective equipment ⁹ : refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details
Re-entry period ¹⁰ : 6 hours
Pre-harvest interval ¹¹ : F- Application must be made at growth stage BBCH 18 at the latest
Other mitigation measures: - Leaves should not be used as feed after thinning or crop failure.
The label must reflect the conditions of authorisation.

⁸ The legal basis for this is **Titre III Article 12** of the French Order of 4th May 2017 concerning the marketing and use of products encompassed by article L. 253-1 of the rural code [that is, plant protection products/pesticides]

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

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

¹¹ According to the French Order of 12 September 2006, PHI cannot be lower than 3 days unless specifically stated in the assessment and decision.

2.3 Product uses

PPP (product name/code) METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01)
active substance 1 metamitron
active substance 2 -
active substance 3 -
safener -
synergist -
Applicant: UPL
Zone(s): southern
Verified by MS: yes

GAP rev. 1, date 2017-december-5
Formulation type: SC
Conc. of as 1: 700 g/L
Conc. of as 2: -
Conc. of as 3: -
Conc. of safener: -
Conc. of synergist: -
professional use ☒
non professional use ☐

Crop and/or situation (a)	Zone	Product code	F G or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment			PHI (days) (l)	Remarks: (m)
					Type	Conc. of as	method kind	growth stage & season	number min max	interval between applications (min)	g as/hL min max	water L/ha min max	g as/ha min max		
					(d-f)	(i)	(f-h)	(j)	(k)						
Sugar beet and fodder beet	France	HBT01 METAFOL 700 SC	F	Annual dicotyledonous weeds (except GALAP, POLSS), POAAN	SC	700	Tractor mounted sprayer	BBCH 00- to BBCH 18	1	6-14 days		200-500	2800	F	Acceptable also with split application: maximum annual number of applications = 5, at 6-14 days interval

Remarks: (a) For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)
(b) Outdoor or field use (F), glasshouse application (G) or indoor application (I)
(c) e.g. biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds
(d) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
(e) GCPF Codes - GIFAP Technical Monograph No 2, 1989
(f) All abbreviations used must be explained
(g) Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench
(h) Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated

(i) g/kg or g/l
(j) Growth stage at 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
(k) The minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided
(l) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval
(m) Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

3 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

3.1.1 Physical and chemical properties

METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) is a Suspension Concentrate SC. All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed to be acceptable. The appearance of the product is that of off-white viscous opaque liquid, with paint like odor. It is not explosive and has no oxidizing properties. The product is not flammable and has a flash point of 112-113°C. In 1% aqueous solution, it has a pH value of 8.05 at 20°C. There is no effect of low and high temperature on the stability of the formulation, since after 7 days at 0°C and 14 days at 54°C, neither the active ingredient content nor the technical properties were changed. The stability data indicate a shelf life of at least 2 years at ambient temperature when stored in HDPE. As the formulation is a SC with water solvent, all the packaging can be considered as acceptable. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for a SC formulation.

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

3.1.2 Methods of analysis

3.1.2.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical method for the determination of active substance in the formulation is available and validated. As the active substance metamitron does not contain relevant impurity, no analytical method is required.

3.1.2.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Draft Assessment Report/this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of metamitron in plants (high water content), food 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.

3.1.3 Mammalian Toxicology

Endpoints used in risk assessment

Active Substance: metamitron			
ADI	0.03 mg kg bw/d		EU agreed endpoint
ARfD	0.1 mg/kg bw/d		EU agreed endpoint
AOEL	0.036 mg/kg bw/d		EU agreed endpoint
Dermal absorption	Based on an in vitro/vivo rat/human study performed on formulation (using a triple pack approach):		
		Concentrate (tested) 700 g/L	Spray dilution (tested) 17.5 g/L 1 g/L
	In vivo (rat) %	3.97	7.27 58.22
	In vitro (rat) %	14.13	19.06 39.46
	In vitro (human) %	0.16	1.86 4.76
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 700 g/L	Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.7 g/L
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	0.04%	7%

3.1.3.1 Acute Toxicity

METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) containing 700 g/L metamitron has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity and is not irritating to the rabbit skin or eye and is not a skin sensitiser.

3.1.3.2 Operator Exposure

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

Crop	F/G	Equipment	Application L product/ha (g as/ha)	rate	Spray dilution (L/ha)	Model
Sugar beet and fodder beet	F	Tractor- mounted/trailed boom sprayer, hydraulic nozzles	3 L/ha (2142 g metamitron/ha) +1 L/ha (714 g metamitron/ha)*		200-500	BBA

*pre- and post-emergence applications to be used in combination to the control weeds, overall maximum dose must not exceed 2800 g as per/ha/year

Considering proposed use, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the German BBA model:

Crop	Equipment	PPE and/or working coverall	% AOEL metamitron
Sugar beet and fodder beet	Tractor-mounted/trailed boom sprayer, hydraulic nozzles	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	33.6%*

*application rate 3 l/ha

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) is acceptable with a working coverall (90% protection factor) and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

Estimation of operator exposure is acceptable according to BBA Model, consequently the use of field operator exposure study is not considered useful.

NB: In addition, a field operator exposure study was performed in UK (Wiseman JM, 2011)¹². The preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) was applied using tractors by 12 operators at doses of 1.7 to 3 L/ha of product diluted in 80 to 100 L/ha of water. Operators all wore gloves during mixing/ loading phases and work coverall (65% polyester / 35% cotton) during all phases mixing/loading and application. This study was considered acceptable. Exposure data from this study (95th percentile) shows that the risk of the operator represents 2.32% of the AOEL metamitron with gloves during mixing and loading coveralls during mixing/loading and application

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) on sugar and fodder beets is acceptable with the use of personal protective equipment (gloves during mix/loading and coverall during mix/loading and application).

3.1.3.3 Bystander Exposure

Bystander exposure was assessed according to EUROPOEM II. Exposure is estimated to 4.1 % of the AOEL of metamitron.

It is concluded that there is no unacceptable risk to the bystander after incidental short-term exposure to METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01).

Anses considers that resident exposure is not relevant for claimed uses.

3.1.3.4 Worker Exposure

METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) is used as herbicidal treatment on several crops where there is no need to re-enter the treated area after application. Worker exposure is considered not relevant.

¹² Wiseman JM, Kennedy S. Metamitron. Determination of Dermal and Inhalation Exposure of Operators during Mixing, Loading and Application of Metamitron 700 g/L SC to Beet Crops using Ground-boom Application Equipment in the United Kingdom. Report N° CEMR-4616

3.1.4 Residues and Consumer Exposure

3.1.4.1 Residues

Primary crop metabolisms were sufficiently investigated to define residue of metamidon for enforcement and risk assessment in crops under consideration.

Regarding the magnitude of residues in those crops, a sufficient number of residue trials are available to support the intended GAPs in France. These data allowed to estimate the expected residue concentrations in the relevant plant commodities, and to confirm that no MRL exceedance will result from intended uses.

Residues in succeeding crops have been sufficiently investigated. It is very unlikely that residues will be present in succeeding crops.

Considering dietary burden and based on the intended uses, no significant modification of the intake was calculated for livestock. Further investigation of residues as well as the modification of MRLs in commodities of animal origin is therefore not necessary. On the basis of the results of metabolism study in sugar beet and acceptable residue trials (residues in leaves below LOQ for PHI ≥ 103 days), tops should not be fed after thinning or crop failure.

Considering dietary burden and based on the intended uses, no significant modification of the intake was calculated for livestock. Further investigation of residues as well as the modification of MRLs in commodities of animal origin is therefore not necessary.

3.1.4.2 Consumer exposure

The toxicological profile of metamidon was evaluated at EU level, which resulted in the proposal of an ADI and an ARfD that were considered in the frame of this evaluation.

Chronic consumer exposure resulting from the uses proposed in the framework of this application was calculated. Based on EFSA PRIMo (rev2), chronic and acute exposures were considered as acceptable for all groups of consumers.

3.1.4.3 Mitigation measures

According to available data, specific mitigation measures are recommended:

- **Leaves should not be used as feed after thinning or crop failure.**

3.1.5 Environmental fate and behaviour

The fate and behaviour in the environment have been evaluated according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions were used to calculate PEC values for the active substance and its metabolite for the intended use patterns. In cases where deviations from the EU agreed endpoints were considered appropriate (for example when additional studies are provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

The PEC of metamidon and its metabolite desamino-metamidon 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.

PEC soil and PEC_{sw} derived for the active substance and its metabolite are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

PEC_{gw} for metamitron and its metabolite desamino-metamitron do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000¹³.

Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses.

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

3.1.6 Ecotoxicology

A risk assessment was performed to assess the effects of METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) on birds and mammals, when applied to sugar beet crops according to the instructions of use. The risk assessment was performed according to guidance document on Birds and Mammals of EFSA (2010). Additionally, exposure through drinking water was assessed and an acceptable risk was found in the puddle water scenario.

Based on NOAEC of 1.2 mg as/L from mesocosm and PEC Step 3, the risk is acceptable for aquatic organisms.

Toxicity data on honeybees with METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) were available and used for risk assessment.

The risk to bees was considered acceptable for contact and oral toxicity (HQ_C and $HQ_O < 50$), if METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) is applied according to the instructions for use.

Toxicity data on *T. pyri* and *A. rhopalosiphi* exposed to METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) were used for risk assessment on beneficial arthropods. The hazard quotients calculated are below the trigger of 2 for all beneficial arthropods tested (*T. pyri* and *A. rhopalosiphi*) when assuming two applications of 2100 g a.s./ha (worst-case exposure). Therefore, potential effects of METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) on non-target arthropods are considered to be acceptable if applied according to the instructions for use.

For acute as well as long-term risk to earthworms, the criteria as set out in Regulation (EC) n°. 1107/2009 are met ($TER_a > 10$ and $TER_{lt} > 5$). It is concluded that there is no unacceptable acute/short-term, or long-term risk to earthworm populations if METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) is used according to the instructions for use.

The risk to soil micro-organisms was evaluated by comparison of no-effect concentrations derived from laboratory tests with the relevant PEC_s (maximum PEC_{soil} of 3.811 mg a.s./kg soil). All no-effect levels exceed the relevant PEC_s values, indicating that the use of METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) according to the proposed use patterns does not pose an unacceptable risk to soil micro-organisms.

The risk assessment for non-target terrestrial plants showed an acceptable risk based on vegetative vigour and seedling emergence test conducted with the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01).

3.1.7 Efficacy

Country	Application timing/crop	Crops	Pest	Method of application	Maximum application rate per treatment	Maximum number of application per use	Maximum number of application n per crop	Opinion of France for efficacy section	Type of request
FR	Pre-emergence or after weed appearance in spring	Sugar and fodder beets	annual broadleaf weeds (except GALAP, POLSS, POAAN)	Alone or in mixture	2100 g metamitron/ha (3 L product/ha) And/or	1	1	Acceptable	First demand of authorization
	Post-emergence in spring (crop BBCH 10-18)	Sugar and fodder beets	annual broadleaf weeds (except GALAP, POLSS, POAAN)	Splitted applications Alone or in mixture	700 g metamitron/ha (1 L product/ha)	(*)	(*)	Acceptable	First demand of authorization

(*) splitted applications. Number adapted: maximum annual number of applications = 5.
Maximal annual rate of metamitron = 2800 g/ha/year.

¹³ Guidance document on the assessment of the relevance of metabolites in groundwater of substances regulated under Council directive 91/414/EEC. Sanco/221/2000-rev10-final, 25 February 2003.

The preparation complies with the Uniform Principles.

Considering the data submitted:

- The efficacy of the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) when applied at the dose of 3 l/ha at pre-emergence or after weed appearance in spring in beets (sugar and fodder beets), is considered as acceptable (*the efficacy level should be satisfactory when the application of the product is followed by post-emergence treatment*).
- The efficacy of the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) when applied at the dose of 1 and 1.5 l/ha at post-emergence in spring at crop BBCH (10-18) in beets (sugar and fodder beets) is considered as satisfactory.
- The selectivity of the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) when applied at the dose of 3 and 6 l/ha at pre-emergence or after weed appearance in spring in beets (sugar and fodder beets) is considered as acceptable.
- The selectivity of the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) when applied at the dose of 1.5 and 3 l/ha at post-emergence in spring at crop BBCH (10-18) in beets (sugar and fodder beets) is considered as acceptable.
- The risk of negative impact of the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) when applied at the dose of 3 and 6 l/ha at pre-emergence or after weed appearance in spring in beets (sugar and fodder beets) on the yield and quality of treated plants and plant products, on adjacent and succeeding crops as well is considered as acceptable in respect of recommendations of use.
- The risk of negative impact of the preparation METAFOL 700 SC (HBT01) when applied at the dose of 1.5 and 3 l/ha at post-emergence in spring at crop BBCH (10-18) in beets (sugar and fodder beets) on adjacent and succeeding crops as well is considered as acceptable in respect of recommendations of use.
- The risk of resistance development towards metamitron in beets (sugar and fodder beets) is low.

3.2 Conclusions arising from French assessment

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

3.3 Substances of concern for national monitoring

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

3.4.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

No further information is required.

3.4.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

No further information is required.

3.4.3 Label amendments

The draft label proposed by the applicant in appendix 2 may be corrected with consideration of any new element under points 2.2.1 (or 2.2.2), 2.2.3 and 2.2.4.

The label shall reflect the detailed conditions stipulated in the Decision.

Appendix 1 – Copy of the French Decision



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 réglementaire,

*Vu la demande d'autorisation de mise sur le marché et les demandes associées du produit phytopharmaceutique **METAFOL 700 SC***

de la société UPL France

enregistrées sous les n°2012-1164 ; 2012-1174 et 2015-2411

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 30 octobre 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.



Informations générales sur le produit	
Noms du produit	METAFOL 700 SC BETTIX 700 SC TARGET 700 SC
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	UPL France Energy Park, bâtiment 4 132-190 Boulevard de Verdun 92400 Courbevoie FRANCE
Formulation	Suspension concentrée (SC)
Contenant	700 g/L - métamitron
Numéro d'intrant	916-2012.01
Numéro d'AMM	2171111
Fonction	Herbicide
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. A titre indicatif, dans l'état actuel du calendrier d'approbation des substances actives, l'échéance de l'autorisation est fixée au 31 août 2023.

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

05 Dec. 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)



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 :	
Emballage	Contenance
Bidons en polyéthylène haute densité	5 L

Classification du produit	
La classification retenue est la suivante :	
Catégorie de danger	Mention de danger
Dangers pour le milieu aquatique - Danger aigu, catégorie 1	H400 : Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques
EUH 208 : Contient de la 1.2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. Peut produire une réaction allergique Pour les phrases P se référer à la réglementation 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.	



Liste des usages autorisés

En l'absence de restriction, les usages sont autorisés sur l'ensemble des cultures de la portée de l'usage.

Usages	Dose maximale d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Stade d'application BBCH	Délai avant récolte (jours)	Zone Non Traitée aquatique (mètres)	Zone Non Traitée arthropodes non cibles (mètres)	Zone Non Traitée plantes non cibles (mètres)	Mention abeilles
15055911 Betterave industrielle et fourragère*Désherbage	4 L/ha	1/an	entre les stades BBCH 00 et BBCH 18	F (BBCH 18)	5	-	-	-
Fractionnement possible en 2 à 5 applications.								

METAFOL 700 SC
AMM n°2171111

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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 ou tablier à manches longues) 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 de 230 g/m² ou plus 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 de 230 g/m² ou plus 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, amené à entrer dans la culture après traitement, porter

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

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.

Ne pas utiliser les feuilles de betteraves en alimentation animale après un échec cultural ou un éclaircissage.



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 3 : Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 m par rapport aux points d'eau.

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



METAFOL 700 SC®


COMPOSITION: métamitron 700 g/l

TYPE DE FORMULATION: suspension concentrée (SC)

HOMOLOGATION: n° XXXXX

demande auprès de UPL France ou sur Internet à l'adresse suivante : www.quickFDS.com

USAGES ET DOSES D'EMPLOI HOMOLOGUES :



H410 : Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, peut entraîner des effets néfastes à long terme pour l'environnement aquatique.

Délai minimum de réentrée des travailleurs sur la parcelle : 6 heures après la fin de la pulvérisation.

P 273 : Eviter le rejet dans l'environnement
P 270 - Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer en manipulant ce produit.
P 501 - Éliminer le contenu/récipient conformément à la réglementation nationale

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

SP1 : 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.]

La Fiche de Données de Sécurité peut être obtenue sur simple

Culture/Organisme nuisible	Dose max	Nombre d'applications	Intervalle	Volume de bouillie
Betteraves sucrières et fourragères/ Dicotylédones annuelles	4 l/ha	Max 5 par an Fractionnement (*)	6-14 jours	200-500 l/ha

* : fractionnement possible. Application à la dose maximale de 3 L/ha en pré-émergence et 1L/ha en post-émergence. La dose maximale autorisée annuelle est de 2800 g/ha de métamitron (soit 4 litres/ha de produit formulé). Nombre maximal d'applications : 5 /an.

MODE D'UTILISATION :

METAFOL 700SC est un désherbant sélectif des betteraves aux différents stades d'application :

- pré-émergence (avant ou après semis) ;
- post-émergence des betteraves en application précoce (jusqu'à 8 feuilles étalées) ; à partir de la levée des mauvaises herbes, lorsque les conditions sont favorables à la végétation.

METAFOL 700SC est efficace sur la plupart des dicotylédones annuelles adventices des cultures de betteraves (sauf Gaillet gratteron et Renouée). Son action s'exerce par absorption racinaire en pré-levée des adventices ou par cumul de l'absorption foliaire et de l'absorption racinaire en application de post-levée.

Son action désherbante se manifeste sur les mauvaises herbes déjà présentes au moment du traitement ainsi que sur celles qui lèveront ultérieurement. Les précipitations qui suivent le

traitement favorisent l'absorption racinaire dont dépend l'efficacité.

L'activité résiduelle de METAFOL 700SC dépend de la dose cumulée appliquée. C'est pourquoi, si le programme complet des pulvérisations en post émergence n'est pas appliqué, l'activité résiduelle et l'efficacité seront réduites.

Utilisation en pré-levée de la culture

Pulvérisation sur sols sableux seulement. Appliquer sur un lit de semences fraîchement préparé, tassé et humide juste après le semis.

La recommandation d'emploi est de 3 l/ha pour 1 application par saison.

ET/OU

Utilisation en post-levée de la culture

La recommandation d'emploi est de 1 l/ha maximum par hectare selon l'infestation. Le fractionnement est possible avec un intervalle de 6 à 14 jours entre applications entre le stade cotylédons et 8 feuilles vraies de la culture.

En prenant en compte la dose d'utilisation en pré émergence, la dose maximale autorisée annuelle est de 2800 g/ha de métamitron (soit 4 litres/ha de produit formulé)

Utilisation combinée pré- et post-levée de la culture

Utilisation selon recommandations pré- et post-émergence. Ne pas dépasser la dose maximale autorisée par année de 4 l/ha.

Stockage

Conserver à l'abri du gel.

Préparation de la bouillie

Remplir à moitié la cuve avec de l'eau propre et commencer l'agitation. Ajouter la quantité nécessaire de METAFOL 700SC dans la cuve et terminer le remplissage. Continuer l'agitation du mélange jusqu'à utilisation complète de la bouillie herbicide.

Equipements de protection individuelle

- Pour protéger l'opérateur, porter :

Pulvérisateurs à rampe ou à jet projeté :

- 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 ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par dessus la combinaison précitée ;
- Protections respiratoires certifiées : demi masque certifié (EN 140) équipé d'un filtre P3 (EN 143) ou A2P3 (EN 14387)
- Bottes de protection conformes selon la norme EN 13 832-3

- pendant l'application –

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine

Combinaison de travail en polyester 65%/coton 35% avec un grammage de 230 g/m2 ou plus 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

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation ;
- Protections respiratoires certifiées : demi masque certifié (EN 140) équipé d'un filtre P3 (EN 143) ou A2P3 (EN 14387)

- 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

- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3) ;
- Bottes de protection conformes selon la norme EN 13 832-3

- Pour protéger le travailleur, porter :

- Bottes de protection conformes selon la norme EN 13 832-3
- 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

Pour l'application de post-levée s'assurer avant le traitement du bon état sanitaire des betteraves.

Il convient d'apporter tout le soin nécessaire à l'obtention d'une répartition régulière.



EMBALLAGE :

Réemploi de l'emballage interdit. Bien le vider, et l'éliminer via les collectes organisées par les distributeurs partenaires de la filière AIVALOR.

Recommandations pour réduire les expositions

Il convient de rappeler que l'utilisation d'un matériel adapté et entretenu et la mise en oeuvre de protections collectives constituent la première mesure de prévention contre les risques professionnels, avant la mise en place de protections complémentaires comme les protections individuelles.

En tout état de cause, 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.

IMPORTANT :

Respectez 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. Conduisez, sur ces bases, la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous votre responsabilité, de tous facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation, tels que la nature du sol, les conditions météorologiques, les méthodes culturales, les variétés végétales, la résistance des espèces... Le fabricant garantit la qualité de ses produits vendus dans leur emballage d'origine ainsi que leur conformité à l'autorisation de mise sur le marché accordée par le Ministère en charge de l'Agriculture.

METAFOL 700SC®, marque déposée de United Phosphorus Limited

Mélanges

L'addition d'adjuvants tels qu'ACTIROB B au produit METAFOL 700SC dans les applications de post-émergence améliorera le contrôle en particulier quand les adventices auront dépassé le stade cotylédon sans toutefois dépasser le stade 2 feuilles vraies. Les mélanges extemporanés (par exemple avec formulations prêtes à l'emploi de phenmediphame, desmediphame et éthofumesate, ou S-métolachlore) peuvent améliorer le contrôle des adventices difficiles ou bien élargir le spectre de contrôle d'adventices supplémentaires. Ce contrôle peut s'effectuer à doses réduites des produits partenaires en association. Pour tous les mélanges, ou traitements fractionnés, il est important de consulter la notice technique du fabricant avant utilisation.

Recommandations

UPL France

Energy Park

132-190 Boulevard de Verdun

92400 COURBEVOIE

Tél.: 01 46 35 92 00

Email : contact@uplfrance@uniphos.com - www.uplonline.fr

Appendix 3 – Letter(s) of Access

Not applicable.