

REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: 3AEY

Product name: MEVALONE

Chemical active substances:

thymol, 66 g/L
geraniol, 66 g/L
eugenol, 33 g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(Label extension)

Applicant: SUMI AGRO FRANCE

Date: 2021-01-07

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PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company SUMI AGRO FRANCE has requested a label extension in France for the product MEVALONE (product code: 3AEY; authorisation n° 2161080), containing 66 g/L thymol¹, 66 g/L geraniol² and 33 g/L eugenol³, as a fungicide for professional uses.

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

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

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of SUMI AGRO FRANCE's application submitted on 11/09/2019 for a label extension of MEVALONE (3AEY) in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the label extension of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2019-4733) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009⁴, the implementing regulations, and French regulations. This application was assessed in the context of the zonal procedure for all MSs of the Southern zone, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")⁵. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European level (Review Report and EFSA conclusion) or at zonal/national level. The assessment of MEVALONE (3AEY) have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer reviews of thymol, geraniol and eugenol. It also includes assessment of data and information related to MEVALONE (3AEY) where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process.

This part A of the RR presents a summary of essential scientific points upon which recommendations are based and is not intended to show the assessment in detail. The risk assessment conclusions provided in this document are based on the information, data and assessments provided in the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-10, and where appropriate the addendum for France.

The conclusions on the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria provided in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011⁶, and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" or "not finalised" in accordance with those criteria.

¹ Reg. (EU) No 568/2013

² Reg. (EU) No 570/2013

³ Reg. (EU) No 546/2013

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 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](#)

⁶ COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 546/2011 of 10 June 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards uniform principles for evaluation and authorisation of plant protection products

This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of MEVALONE (3AEY).

1.2 Letters of Access

The applicant has provided a letter of access for active substance and PPP data. This letter of access is available upon request.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: *“All tests and study reports submitted are considered necessary for the label extension of the product.”*

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 3.

2 Details of the authorisation decision

2.1 Product identity

Product code	3AEY.
Product name in MS	MEVALONE.
Authorisation number	2161080.
Kind of use	Professional use.
Low risk product (article 47)	No.
Function	Fungicide.
Applicant	SUMI AGRO FRANCE.
Active substances (incl. content)	thymol, 66 g/L, geraniol, 66 g/L, eugenol, 33 g/L.
Formulation type	CS.
Packaging	Packaging not changed.
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	
Mandatory tank mixtures	None.
Recommended tank mixtures	None.

2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for MEVALONE (3AEY) resulted in **the decision to refuse the label extension.**



2.3 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Refer to 5.1.1.

2.4 Classification and labelling

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

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

Hazard class(es), categories:	Eye irritation, category 2. Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, category 1.
Hazard pictograms:	  GHS07 GHS09
Signal word:	Warning.
Hazard statements:	H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:	<i>For the P phrases, refer to the existing legislation.</i>
Additional labelling phrases:	
	Contains eugenol and geraniol. May produce an allergic reaction [EUH208].

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

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

Refer to marketing authorisation: no label extension of marketing authorisation granted

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

2.5 Refer to marketing authorisation: no label extension of marketing authorisation granted 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 2017⁷ provides that:

- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least 3 days;

⁷ 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, modifié par l'arrêté du 27 décembre 2019 <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/ar-rete/2017/5/4/AGRGI632554A/jo/texte> ; <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039686039&categorie-Lien=id>

- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body is 5 metres for products applied through spraying or dusting;
- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum re-entry period is 6 hours for field uses and 8 hours for indoor uses.

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

Finally, the French Order of 26 March 2014⁸ provides that:

- an authorisation granted for a “reference” crop applies also for “related” crops, unless formally stated in the Decision
- the “reference” and “related” crops are defined in Appendix 1 of that French Order.

Thus, at French national level, possible extrapolation of submitted data and the corresponding assessment from “reference” crops to “related” ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is also reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those “related” crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation⁹ 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

Refer to marketing authorisation: no label extension of marketing authorisation granted. The other conditions of use specified in the previous evaluations are not changed.

2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

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

None.

⁸ <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/id/JORFTEXT000028792733>

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

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2.6 Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)

Please note: The GAP Table below reports the intended uses proposed by the applicant, and possible extrapolation according to French Order of 26 March 2014 (highlighted in green). When the conclusion is “not acceptable”, the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2021-01-07

PPP (product name/code): MEVALONE/3AEY
 Active substance 1: thymol
 Active substance 2: geraniol
 Active substance 3: eugenol
 Applicant: SUMI AGRO FRANCE
 Zone(s): Southern Zone ^(d)
 Verified by MS: Yes

Formulation type: CS ^(a, b)
 Conc. of a.s. 1: 66 g/L ^(c)
 Conc. of a.s. 2: 66 g/L ^(c)
 Conc. of a.s. 3: 33 g/L ^(c)
 Professional use: ☒
 Non-professional use: ☐

Field of use: Fungicide

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use- No. ^(e)	Member state(s)	Crop and/ or situation (crop destination/purpose of crop)	F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Pests or Group of pests controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Application				Application rate			PHI (days)	Remarks: e.g. g safener/synergist per ha ^(f)
					Method/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/max		
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)													
1	FR	Apple	F	Storage diseases (<i>Gloeosporium</i> , <i>Phytophthora</i> , <i>Alternaria</i> , <i>Botrytis</i>)	Spray	4-5 weeks to 3 days before harvest (BBCH 81-89)	a) 1 b) 4	7	4	thymol – 264 geraniol –264 eugenol - 132	600- 1000	3	Not acceptable : risk for aquatic organisms

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Remarks table heading:	(a)	e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)	(d)	Select relevant
	(b)	Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008	(e)	Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
	(c)	g/kg or g/l	(f)	No authorisation possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.
Remarks columns:	1	Numeration necessary to allow references	7	Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application
	2	Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States	8	The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
	3	For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)	9	Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product
	4	F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application	10	For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m ³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products.
	5	Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.	11	The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product/ha).
	6	Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.	12	If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under "application: method/kind".
			13	PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval
			14	Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

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

MEVALONE (3AEY) is a capsule suspension (CS). All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed acceptable.

The appearance of the product is that of a dark cream (beige) viscous liquid, with an odour similar to clove oil. It is not explosive, has no oxidising properties and is not flammable. It has a self-ignition temperature of > 400 °C. In aqueous solution (1 % solution), it has a pH value around 5.85. There is no effect of low and high temperatures on the stability of the formulation, since after seven days at 0 °C and 14 days at 54 °C, neither the active substances' 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 capsule suspension formulation at 0.4 % v/v dilution (product) in water, however no data were provided at 0.66 % v/v dilution (product). These data are therefore required post-authorisation.

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Considering the data provided:

- the efficacy level of MEVALONE (3AEY) is considered partial but acceptable for the requested use.
- the phytotoxicity level of MEVALONE (3AEY) is considered negligible for the requested use.
- the risks of negative impact on yield, quality, succeeding and adjacent crops are considered negligible.
- the risk of resistance developing or appearing to eugenol, geraniol and thymol is considered to be very low.

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods for the determination of the active substances and of the relevant impurity (methyl eugenol) in the formulation are available and validated.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

As no MRL has been set for these substances, analytical methods for the determination of residues of geraniol, thymol and eugenol in plants and foodstuffs of animal origin are not necessary.

No analytical method is available for the determination of residues of geraniol, thymol and eugenol in soil, water (surface and drinking) and air. Such methods are noted as EFSA data gaps. These data will be required for the renewal of the active substances' approvals.

No analytical method is available for the determination of residues of geraniol, thymol and eugenol in body

fluids and tissues. Such methods will be required for the renewal of the active substances' approvals.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

Active substance: eugenol			
ADI	1 mg/kg bw/d		EU (2013)
ARfD	-		
AOEL	1 mg/kg bw/d		
Dermal absorption	Based on default values according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2017):		
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 33 g/L	Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.132 g/L
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	70	70
Oral absorption %	100		

Active substance: geraniol			
ADI	0.5 mg/kg bw/d		EU (2013)
ARfD	-		
AOEL	0.5 mg/kg bw/d		
Dermal absorption	Based on default values according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2017):		
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 66 g/L	Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.264 g/L
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	25	70
Oral absorption %	100		

Active substance: thymol			
ADI	0.03 mg/kg bw/d		EU (2013)
ARfD	0.08 mg/kg bw		
AOEL	0.4 mg/kg bw/d		
Dermal absorption	Based on default values according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2017):		
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 66 g/L	Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.264 g/L
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	25	70

Oral absorption %	100	
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3.4.1 Acute toxicity

MEVALONE (3AEY), containing 33 g/L eugenol, 66 g/L/geraniol and 66 g/L thymol, has a low acute oral, inhalational and dermal toxicity, is not irritating to the rabbit skin and is not a skin sensitiser. However, it is irritating to the rabbit eye.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

Considering the proposed use, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the EFSA model¹⁰:

		Eugenol	Geraniol	Thymol
Application rate: 4 L MEVALONE/ha		132 g/ha	264 g/ha	264 g/ha
Model data	Level of PPE	% AOEL		
Application : Tractor / up outdoor pome fruits				
Spray application (AOEM; 75th percentile) Body weight: 60 kg	Working coverall and gloves during mix/loading and application	2.31	8.66	10.82

According to the model calculations, it may be concluded that the risk for the operator using MEVALONE (3AEY) is acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

3.4.3 Worker exposure

EFSA model: Workers may have to enter treated areas after treatment for crop searching, reaching and picking activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to the AOE model. Exposure is summarised in the table below:

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

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		Eugenol	Geraniol	Thymol
Level of PPE		% AOEL	% AOEL	% AOEL
Activity: Reaching, picking, searching Outdoor Work rate: 8 hours/day Interval between applications: 7 days				
DT ₅₀ :		30 days		
DFR:		3 µg/cm ² /kg a.s./ha		
N° applications x application rate (g a.s./ha)		1 x 132 g/ha	1 x 264 g/ha	1 x 264 g/ha
Body weight: 60 kg	Work wear (arms, body and legs covered) + gloves	8.32	33.26	41.58

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

3.4.4 Bystander and resident exposure

Consideration of acute exposure should only be made where an AAOEL has been established during an approval, review or renewal evaluation of an active substance, i.e., no acute operator or bystander exposure assessments can be performed with the AOE model where no AAOEL has been set¹¹.

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 the EFSA model (*op. cit.*), incorporating a distance of 10 metres from the spray boom and a drift reduction technology. An acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and child).

Model (AOEM) - All pathways (mean)	% AOEL eugenol	% AOEL geraniol	% AOEL thymol
Resident (children)	7.48	26.7	33.38
Resident (adults)	3.54	13.47	16.84

¹¹ Guidance on the assessment of exposure of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products (SANTE-10832-2015 rev. 1.7, 2017)

3.4.5 Combined exposure

Populations	Model	PPE	Active substance	Estimated exposure / AOEL (HQ)
OPERATORS	EFSA	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	Eugenol	0.0231
			Geraniol	0.0866
			Thymol	0.1082
		Cumulative risk for operators (HI)		0.2179
BYSTANDERS		Children - All pathways (mean)	Eugenol	Covered by residential exposure
			Geraniol	
			Thymol	
		Cumulative risk for bystanders (child) (HI)		
		Adults - All pathways (mean)	Eugenol	Covered by residential exposure
			Geraniol	
			Thymol	
		Cumulative risk for bystanders (adult) (HI)		
RESIDENTS		Children - All pathways (mean)	Eugenol	0.0748
			Geraniol	0.267
			Thymol	0.3338
		Cumulative risk for residents (child) (HI)		0.6756
		Adults - All pathways (mean)	Eugenol	0.0354
			Geraniol	0.1347
			Thymol	0.1684
		Cumulative risk for residents (adult) (HI)		0.3571
WORKERS		Working coverall and gloves	Eugenol	0.0832
			Geraniol	0.3326
			Thymol	0.4158
		Cumulative risk for workers (HI)		0.8316

The Hazard Index is < 1. Thus combined exposure to all active substances in MEVALONE (3AEY) is not expected to present a risk for operators, workers, residents and bystanders. No further refinement of the assessment is required.

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

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment.

Eugenol, geraniol and thymol are included in Annex IV of Reg. (EU) 396/2005 following finalisation of their evaluation under Directive 91/414/EEC or Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and pending submission of EFSA's reasoned opinion in accordance with Article 12 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. MRLs are not required for the intended crops or for animal products. Therefore, no exceedence of the current MRL as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is expected.

The chronic and short-term intakes of eugenol, geraniol and thymol residues are unlikely to present a public health concern. Therefore, as far as consumer health protection is concerned, FR agrees with the extension of the existing authorisation for the intended use.

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

Data gaps: none.

Data required post-authorisation: none.

Table 3.5-1: Information on MEVALONE (3AEY) (KCA 6.8)

Crop	PHI for MEVALONE (3AEY) requested by applicant	PHI/withholding period* sufficiently supported for			PHI for MEVALONE (3AEY) proposed by zRMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)
		eugenol	geraniol	thymol		
Apple	3 days	Not assessed, as no residue trials available.			-	PHI not necessary as no MRLs are required. However 3 days are applied as requested by applicant

NR: not relevant

* Purpose of withholding period to be specified

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

Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops: not relevant.

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

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 substances and their 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 geraniol, thymol and eugenol 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 values derived for the formulated product were used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

The higher-tier exposure calculations for the three active substances in surface water (FOCUS STEP 3) were not used to finalise the risk assessment for the non-target aquatic organisms due to the absence of input and output files. Thus, the input parameters used in the FOCUS STEP 3 modelling could not be checked. As a consequence, the risk assessment for aquatic organisms is performed on the basis of the FOCUS Step 1-2 PEC_{sw}/PEC_{sed} calculations.

PEC_{gw} values for geraniol, thymol and eugenol do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011. 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.

3.7 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

3.7.1 Effects on terrestrial vertebrates

An acceptable acute risk to birds was concluded at the screening level for the individual active substances for the proposed use of MEVALONE (3AEY) in apples. For mammals, the acute risk may be considered acceptable after refinement.

Due to the short half-lives and high volatility of the active substances, no long-term exposure evaluation for birds or mammals is required, as agreed during the EU assessments of thymol, geraniol and eugenol. Therefore, no unacceptable reproductive risk to birds or mammals is anticipated for the proposed extension of use.

The risks to birds and mammals due to exposure to drinking water and due to secondary poisoning are also not required for the proposed use of MEVALONE (3AEY) in apple orchards.

No data were provided to assess the risk on other terrestrial vertebrate wildlife.

3.7.2 Effects on aquatic species

For the intended use in apples, **the risk assessment based on the individual active substances for aquatic organisms cannot be finalised since the FOCUS Step 3 PEC_{sw} proposed by the applicant are not accepted by France as zRMS** (see section 3.6 for details).

3.7.3 Effects on bees

The acute risk to honey bees *via* contact and oral exposure was shown to be acceptable at the screening level from exposure to MEVALONE (3AEY) applied in apples, based on both the SANCO/10329/2002

and EFSA/2013/3295 risk assessment schemes. In line with the EFSA conclusions for the three active substances, no long-term exposure is expected due to their short half-lives and high volatility. Given this conclusion, chronic exposure to bees is not expected and therefore further assessment of the chronic risk to bees in this particular case is not required.

3.7.4 Effects on other arthropod species other than bees

Glass-plate laboratory studies conducted with the two sensitive indicator species *Typhlodromus pyri* and *Aphidius rhopalosiphi* demonstrated that the proposed application rate for MEVALONE (3AEY) in apples is not expected to cause adverse effects to in- and off-field non-target arthropods when used according to the proposed GAP.

3.7.5 Effects on soil organisms

The acute risk to earthworms was shown to be acceptable for the intended use in apples. The risk assessment for MEVALONE (3AEY) for soil micro-organisms showed no unacceptable adverse effects at the highest application rate of 4.00 kg product/ha.

3.7.6 Effects on non-target terrestrial plants

Preliminary screening data found no effects on a range of dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous non-target plants exposed to MEVALONE (3AEY) at application rates including 4 x 4 L/ha and higher (equivalent to 4 x 4 kg product/ha based on a density of 1035 g/L). These limit test rates exceed the highest intended field application rate in apples of 4 x 4 kg product/ha and are thus considered an indicator for an acceptable risk. In line with the previous conclusion of the initial assessment of the product in the Southern Zone, the information available is sufficient to address any potential concerns about the phytotoxic activity of MEVALONE (3AEY) to non-target terrestrial plants.

3.7.7 Effects on other terrestrial organisms (Flora and Fauna)

Additional data on other terrestrial organisms are not considered necessary, based on the acceptable risk demonstrated for terrestrial organisms.

3.8 Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)

Not relevant.

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

The active substances thymol, geraniol and eugenol are not approved as candidates for substitution, therefore a comparative assessment is not foreseen.

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

authorisation

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

5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

None.

5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

None.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation



Décision relative à une demande d'extension d'usage 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'extension d'usage majeur du produit phytopharmaceutique **MEVALONE***

de la société SUMI AGRO FRANCE

enregistrée sous le n°2019-4733

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 12 octobre 2020,

Considérant qu'un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques lié à l'utilisation du produit, ne peut être exclu,

Considérant qu'il ne peut pas être établi que les exigences mentionnées à l'article 29 du règlement (CE) n°1107/2009 sont respectées pour les usages revendiqués,

Considérant d'autre part la nécessité de mettre à jour la classification du produit,

L'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit référencé ci-après **est modifiée** en France dans les conditions précisées dans la présente décision.

MEVALONE

AMM n°2161080

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Informations générales sur le produit	
Noms du produit	MEVALONE NIRKA YATTO
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	SUMI AGRO FRANCE 251 rue du Faubourg Saint Martin, 75010 PARIS, France
Formulation	Suspension de capsules (CS)
Contenant	66 g/L - thymol 33 g/L - eugénol 66 g/L - géraniol
Numéro d'intrant	812-2014.01
Numéro d'AMM	2161080
Fonction	Fongicide
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel

A Maisons-Alfort, le

07 JAN. 2021

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

MEVALONE

AMM n°2161080

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ANNEXE I : Nouvelles modalités d'autorisation du produit

Classification du produit	
La classification retenue est la suivante :	
Catégorie de danger	Mention de danger
Lésions oculaires graves et irritation oculaire - Catégorie 2	H319 : Provoque une sévère irritation des yeux
Dangers pour le milieu aquatique - Danger chronique, catégorie 3	H412 : Nocif pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme
<p>EUH208 : Contient de l'eugénol et du géraniol. Peut produire une réaction allergique.</p> <p>Pour les phrases P se référer à la réglementation en vigueur.</p> <p>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.</p>	



Liste des usages refusés			
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)
12603212 Pommier*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies de conservation	4 L/ha	4/an	3
Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques.			

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.

MEVALONE

FONGICIDE DE BIOCONTROLE PREVENTIF ET CURATIF CONTRE LA POURRITURE GRISE (*Botryotinia fuckeliana*) SUR VIGNE ET LES MALADIES DE CONSERVATION SUR POMMIER

**Suspension de capsules (CS) contenant 33 g/L d'eugénol, 66 g/L de géraniol
et 66 g/L de thymol.**

AMM n° 2161080



Attention

H319 Provoque une sévère irritation des yeux

P264 Se laver les mains soigneusement après manipulation

P280 Porter des gants de protection/un équipement de protection des yeux/du visage

P305+P351+P338 **EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LES YEUX:** rincer avec précaution à l'eau pendant plusieurs minutes. Enlever les lentilles de contact si la victime en porte et si elles peuvent être facilement enlevées. Continuer à rincer.

P337+P313 Si l'irritation oculaire persiste: consulter un médecin

EUH208 Contient de l'eugénol, et du géraniol. Peut produire une réaction allergique.

EUH401 Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine 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. Eviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.

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

Délai de rentrée: 6h

PRODUIT RESERVE A UN USAGE PROFESSIONNEL.

Bien lire l'étiquette avant toute utilisation et respecter les précautions d'emploi.

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

Fiche de Données de Sécurité disponible sur : www.quickfds.com

En cas d'urgence, appeler le 15 ou le 112 ou le centre antipoison (coordonnées au 01 45 42 59 59).
Puis signalez vos symptômes au réseau Phyt'attitude, n° vert 0 800 887 887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe).

(logo adivalor)

Conditionnement : 5L

Lot N° et date de fabrication : voir emballage

Détenteur de l'homologation et distributeur:
SUMI AGRO France

251 Rue du Faubourg Saint Martin

75010 PARIS

France

Téléphone: 01 53 67 68 40

PRESENTATION ET MODE D'ACTION

MEVALONE est un fongicide de biocontrôle contenant 3,2 % d'eugénol, 6,4 % de géraniol et 6,4 % de thymol dans une formulation micro-encapsulée originale selon un procédé breveté, permettant une libération progressive des substances actives dans le temps.

Son mode d'action est essentiellement curatif précoce de par son action sur l'arrêt du développement du mycélium à partir des spores. Les substances actives détruisent les membranes des cellules du champignon par dissolution des lipides ce qui entraîne une fuite de la substance cellulaire conduisant à la mort de ces cellules.

Usages et doses autorisés :

CULTURE	USAGE	DOSE	Nombre maximum d'application/an	Stade d'application BBCH	Délai avant récolte (DAR)	Largeur de zone non traité aquatique (ZNT)
Vigne	Pourriture grise (<i>Botryotinia fuckeliana</i>)	4L/ha	4	Entre les stades BBCH 60 et 89*.	3 jours (raisins de cuve) 7 jours (raisins de table)	5 m
Pommier uniquement	Maladies de conservation	4 L/ha	4	Entre les stades BBCH 71 et 89*	3 jours	5m

Les limites maximales de résidus sont consultables à l'adresse suivante:
<http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/?event=pesticide.residue.CurrentMRL&language=FR>

*Un minimum de 7 jours doit être observé entre 2 applications.

MODE D'EMPLOI

L'application de MEVALONE se fait par pulvérisation après dilution dans l'eau. En orientant la pulvérisation sur la zone des grappes ou des fruits.

Préparation de la bouillie :

Remplir la cuve à moitié d'eau, mettre sous agitation. Bien agiter le bidon de MEVALONE avant de verser dans la cuve. Verser la quantité de MEVALONE nécessaire. Rincer tous les bidons vides et ajouter les eaux de rinçage dans la cuve. Compléter le remplissage. En cas d'utilisation avec un adjuvant, commencer par mettre en solution l'adjuvant, puis ajouter MEVALONE.

Veiller à une répartition homogène de la bouillie sur l'ensemble de la végétation à traiter.

Laisser l'agitateur en fonctionnement pendant le trajet et jusqu'à la fin de la pulvérisation.

MELANGES

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

RECOMMANDATIONS D'EMPLOI

✓ **Cultures et époque d'application :****BOTRYTIS SUR VIGNE :**

MEVALONE peut être utilisé sur toutes les variétés de raisin (raisin de table et raisin de cuve) pour le contrôle du Botrytis.

MEVALONE devra être appliqué en fonction du risque botrytis et avant tout signe d'infection dès lors que les conditions sont favorables au développement de la maladie. L'assèchement de l'atmosphère autour de la grappe par l'évaporation des terpènes, peu favorable au développement du pathogène constitue une action préventive.

Il est recommandé de s'appuyer sur un modèle de prévision (OAD) pour bien positionner les traitements.

Tant que les conditions restent favorables au développement de la maladie, on appliquera MEVALONE à intervalles de 7 à 10 jours.

La première application est généralement recommandée au moment de la véraison, dans le cadre d'un programme suite à l'application d'un fongicide conventionnel au stade A (fin floraison).

Une deuxième, voire une troisième application sera positionnée tant que la pression reste présente. Une dernière application tardive peu avant la récolte permettra de limiter l'évolution des symptômes.

MALADIES DE CONSERVATION SUR POMMIER :

MEVALONE peut être utilisé sur toutes les variétés de pomme pour le contrôle des maladies de conservation.

On appliquera MEVALONE à intervalles de 7 à 10 jours.

La première application est généralement recommandée à partir de 30 jours avant récolte et suivie de 3 applications.

✓ **Nombre d'applications :**

Nombre maximum d'application : 4 avec une cadence minimale de 7 jours. Adapter le nombre d'application, en fonction de la pression et des conditions de l'infection.

✓ **Dose / Adjuvant et volume de bouillie :**

MEVALONE peut être utilisé seul à la dose de 4 L/ha.

Pour le raisin de cuve uniquement et pommier : il est cependant recommandé d'utiliser le produit à 3 L/ha en mélange avec un adjuvant autorisé pour bouillies fongicides. Pour connaître les adjuvants recommandés avec MEVALONE, consultez votre revendeur.

Sur raisin de table : Ne pas utiliser d'adjuvant en mélange avec MEVALONE.

Utiliser un pulvérisateur à rampe ou à jet porté, attelé ou porté sur tracteur. La qualité de la pulvérisation est importante car elle doit permettre de positionner le produit sur l'ensemble de la grappe. Orienter la pulvérisation sur la zone des grappes en assurant un bon mouillage de celles-ci. Ne pas traiter à bas volume.

Il est recommandé de traiter chaque face des rangs de vigne.

Protection de l'opérateur et du travailleur

Il convient de rappeler que 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 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.

Pour l'opérateur, porter

MEVALONE EN VIGNE

➤ **Pulvérisation à l'aide de pulvérisateurs pneumatiques ou des atomiseurs**

• **Pendant le mélange/chargement**

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065 ;
- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par dessus la combinaison précitée ;

Ou

- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III 4 avec capuche
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3) ;

• **Pendant l'application-Pulvérisation vers le haut**

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine

- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065;
- 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 protection de catégorie III type 4 avec capuche ;
- 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 ;
- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065 ;
- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par dessus la combinaison précitée ;

Ou

- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III 4 avec capuche
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3)

➤ **Pulvérisateur à dos en plein champ**

• **Pendant le mélange/chargement :**

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4 ;
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3)

• **Pendant l'application**

- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4 avec capuche;
- Bottes de protection certifiées EN 13 832-3 ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;

• **Pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation**

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3)

- **Pendant l'application**

- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4 avec capuche;
- Bottes de protection certifiées EN 13 832-3 ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;

- **Pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation**

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE. sigle 3)

- **Pulvérisation à l'aide d'une lance**

- **Pendant le mélange/chargement**

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4 ;
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE, sigle 3)

- **Pendant l'application**

- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4 avec capuche;
- Bottes de protection certifiées EN 13 832-3 ;
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;

- **Pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation**

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3 ;
- Combinaison de protection de catégorie III type 4
- Lunettes ou écran facial certifié norme EN 166 (CE. sigle 3)

Pour le travailleur, porter

- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065 et, en cas de contact avec la culture traitée, des gants en nitrile certifié EN 374-3.

IMPORTANT:

Toute reproduction totale ou partielle de l'étiquetage est interdite.

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

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