REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: NS 0007 SE

Chemical active substance(s):

Thiophanate-methyl, 225g/L
Tebuconazole, 100g/L

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(New application)

Applicant: Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH

Date: 21/06/2019

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PART A
RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product NS 0007 SE, containing 225g/L thiophanate-methyl and 100g/L tebuconazole as a fungicide for professional uses.

The risk assessment conclusions provided in this document are based on the information, data and assessments provided in the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-10 and Part C, and where appropriate the addendum for France. The information, data and assessments provided in the Registration Report, Part B include assessment of further data or information as required at national registration by EU regulations. It also includes assessment of data and information related to NS 0007 SE where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of NS 0007 SE have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer reviews of thiophanate-methyl and tebuconazole.

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of NS 0007 SE.

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

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

Appendix 3 of this document contains a copy of the Letter(s) of Access.

1.1 Appendix 4 of this document provides the list of data considered for national authorisation.Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH's application to market NS 0007 SE in France as a fungicide (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 (2016-1456) 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")[1] – the highest application rates applied for in the Southern Zone. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

The current document (RR) based on Anses assessment of the application submitted for this product is in compliance with Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009[2], 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 on the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria provided in Regulation (EU)

[1] 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.

[2] 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.

No 546/2011[3], and are expressed as “acceptable” or “not acceptable” in accordance with those criteria.

1.2 Letters of Access

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

The applicant has provided Letter of Access for active substance tebuconazole data for which there is no equivalent study.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: “*All conducted studies are necessary for evaluation and authorisation of this new product. No studies with the product were previously available*.”

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of NS 0007 SE (TUWAY), it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.

2 Details of the authorisation decision

2.1 Product identity

Product code	NS 0007 SE
Product name in MS	NS 0007 SE
Authorisation number	-
Low risk (article 47)	No
Function	Fungicide
Applicant	Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	Thiophanate-methyl, 225 g/L Tebuconazole, 100 g/L
Formulation type	Suspo-emulsion (SE)
Packaging	-
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

[3] 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 NS 0007 SE resulted in the decision **to refuse** the authorization.

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:	Mutagenicity, category 2 Reproduction toxicity, category 2d Aquatic Chronic 1
Hazard pictograms:	
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement(s):	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	***For the P phrases, refer to the existant legislation***
	Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one and thiophanate methyl. May cause 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

N/A: Not registered in France.

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

N/A: Not registered in France.

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 [4] provides that:

- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the pre harvest interval (PHI) is at least 3 days;
- unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, the minimum buffer zone alongside a water body

[4] Arrêté du 4 mai 2017 relatif à la mise sur le marché et à l'utilisation des produits phytopharmaceutiques et de leurs adjuvants visés à l'article L. 253-1 du code rural et de la pêche maritime https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRG1632554A/jo/texte.

is 5 metres;
- 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 2014[5] 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 "related" ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is also reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those "related" crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation[6] is to supply "minor" crops with registered plant protection products.

Therefore the GAP table (Section 2.3) and Decision may include uses on crops not originally requested by the applicant.

The Decision, as reproduced in Appendix 1, takes also into account national provisions, including national mitigation measures.

2.5.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

N/A: Not registered in France.

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.

[5] http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2014/3/26/AGRG1407093A/jo.
[6] SANCO document "guidance document:- Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs": SANCO/ 7525/VI/95 - rev.9.

2.6 Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)

Please note: The GAP Table below reports the intended uses proposed by the applicant, evaluated and concluded as safe uses by France as zRMS. Those uses are then granted in France.
When the conclusion is "not acceptable", the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2019-06-21

PPP (product name/code):	NS 0007 SE (TUWAY)	Formulation type:	Suspo-emulsion (SE) [a, b]
Active substance 1:	Thiophanate-methyl	Conc. of as 1:	225 g/L [c]
Active substance 2:	Tebuconazole	Conc. of as 2:	100 g/L [c]
Safener:	-	Conc. of safener:	- [c]
Synergist:	-	Conc. of synergist:	- [c]
Applicant:	Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH	Professional use:	☒
Zone(s):	southern [d]	Non professional use:	☐
Verified by MS:	**Yes**		
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:**
					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 a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max		e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [f]
Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)													
1	France	Wheat (*Triticum aestivum; T. durum;* 0500090; GC 0654)	F	*Puccinia recondita* (PUCCRE) *Fusarium* spp[1] (FUSASP)	Low volume spraying	BBCH 59 – 69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 2.0 b) 2.0	a) 0.2 TB + 0.45 TM b) 0.2 TB + 0.45 TM	200 – 400	F	**Not acceptable** (risk for worker and resident (children), aquatic organisms and bees)
2	France	Oilseed rape (*Brassica napus*; 0401060; SO 0653)	F	*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* (SCLESC)	Low volume spraying	BBCH 55 – 69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 2.0 b) 2.0	a) 0.2 TB + 0.45 TM b) 0.2 TB + 0.45 TM	200 – 400	F	**Not acceptable** (risk for worker and resident (children), aquatic organisms and bees) For gold of pleasure, hemp seed, mustard,

													borage seed and sesame seed (MRL exeedance)

Remarks table heading:

(a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR).
(b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008.
(c) g/kg or g/l.
(d) Select relevant.
(e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1.
(f) No authorisation possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

Remarks columns:

1 Numeration necessary to allow references.
2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States.
3 For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure).
4 F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application.
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.
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.
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.
8 The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
9 Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product.
10 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)

NS 0007 SE is a suspo-emulsion formulation (SE). 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 an opaque white liquid. It is not explosive and has no oxidising properties. The product is not flammable. It has a self-ignition temperature of 476°C. In aqueous solution (1%v/v), it has a pH value of 6.21 at 25°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. Its technical characteristics are acceptable for a SE formulation.

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

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

3.2.1 Efficacy data

Considering the data submitted:

- The efficacy level of NS 0007 SE is considered as satisfactory for all the claimed uses.
- The phytotoxicity level of NS 0007 SE is considered as negligible for all the claimed uses.
- The risks of negative impact on yield, quality, transformation processes, propagation, succeeding crops and adjacent crops are considered as negligible.
- There is a risk of resistance development or appearance to tebuconazole for *Fusarium spp*. on wheat, requiring a survey of resistance.

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 tebuconazole and thiophanate-methyl in the formulation are available and validated. As they don’t contain relevant impurity, no analytical method is required.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of tebuconazole and thiophanate-methyl in plants, food of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

Endpoints used in risk assessment

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">Active Substance: Thiophanate-methyl</td></tr>
<tr><td>ADI*</td><td colspan="3">0.08 mg/kg body weight/day</td><td rowspan="4">EU (2006)</td></tr>
<tr><td>ARfD*</td><td colspan="3">0.2 mg/kg body weight</td></tr>
<tr><td>AOEL</td><td colspan="3">0.08 mg/kg body weight/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>AAOEL</td><td colspan="3">-</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Dermal absorption</td><td colspan="4">Based on an in vitro human study performed on a similar formulation according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2012):</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Concentrate (tested)
350 g/L</td><td>Diluted formulation (tested)
0.225 g/L</td><td>Diluted formulation (tested)
0.150 g/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>In vitro (human) %</td><td>0.7</td><td>20</td><td>23</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Concentrate
(used in formulation)
225 g/L</td><td colspan="2">Spray dilution
(used in formulation)
1.125 g/L</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dermal absorp-tion endpoints %</td><td>20</td><td colspan="2">20</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oral absorption</td><td colspan="4">70%</td></tr>
</table>

* Note: These reference doses were derived from toxicological studies with thiophanate-methyl. However, since plant and food residues are expressed as carbendazim (MBC), the ADI and ARfD established for that compound (0.02 mg/kg bw both) must be taken into consideration (see below). Therefore, for dietary risk assessment of thiophanate-methyl as well as the risk assessment of workers and residents, the reference values for carbendazim (from EFSA Conclusion, 2010) should be used. This is in line with this proposed in the EFSA conclusion regarding the risk assessment of thiophanate methyl (EFSA Journal 2018;16(1):5133)

The main metabolite of thiophanate-methyl in plant and food residues is carbendazim, which is also an active substance. It is also an impurity. Carbendazim was non-approved in 2014 by EU following its renewal process.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4">Active Substance: Carbendazim</td></tr>
<tr><td>ADI**</td><td colspan="2">0.02 mg/kg body weight/day</td><td rowspan="4">EFSA 2010</td></tr>
<tr><td>ARfD**</td><td colspan="2">0.02 mg/kg body weight</td></tr>
<tr><td>AOEL</td><td colspan="2">0.02 mg/kg body weight/day</td></tr>
<tr><td>AAOEL</td><td colspan="2">0.02 mg/kg body weight/day</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Dermal absorption</td><td colspan="3">Based on default values according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2012):</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Concentrate (tested)</td><td>Diluted formulation (tested)</td></tr>
<tr><td>In vitro (human) %</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Concentrate
(used in formulation)</td><td>Spray dilution
(used in formulation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dermal absorption endpoints %</td><td>25</td><td>75</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oral absorption</td><td colspan="3">100%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Toxicological classi-fication
Reg (CE) 1272/2008</td><td colspan="3">Muta 1B H340
Repr. 1B H360FD
Aquatic Acute 1 H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410</td></tr>
</table>

Active Substance: **Tebuconazole**				
ADI	0.03 mg/kg body weight/day			EU (2009)
ARfD	0.03 mg/kg body weight			
AOEL	0.03 mg/kg body weight/day			
AAOEL	-			
Dermal absorption	Based on an *in vitro* human study performed on a similar formulation according to guidance on dermal absorption (Efsa 2012):			
		Concentrate (tested) 100 g/L	Diluted formulation (tested) 0.10 g/L	Diluted formulation (tested) 0.067 g/L
	In vitro (human) %	2	24	32
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 100 g/L	Spray dilution (used in formulation) 0.5 g/L	
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	**2**	**24**	
Oral absorption	**100%**			

3.4.1 Acute toxicity

NS 0007 SE containing 225g/L thiophante-methyl and 100g/L tebuconazole 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.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

Crop type	F/G[7]	Equipment *Application method*	Maximum application rate kg thiophanate-methyl /ha	Maximum application rate kg tebuconazole /ha	Minimum volume water (L/ha)
Oilseeds	F	Vehicle mounted *Downward spraying*	0.45	0.2	200

Considering proposed uses, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the EFSA model[8]:

Crop	Equipment	PPE and/or working coverall	% AOEL Thiophanate-methyl	% AOEL Tebuconazole
Oilseeds	Vehicle mounted *Downward spraying*	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	9.35	4.34

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using NS 0007 SE is acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

[7] Open field or glasshouse
[8] AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2014:12 (10):3874)

However, it should be noted that thiophanate-methyl is classified as a possible mutagen (Muta 2; H341) and a skin sensitiser (Skins Sens 1; H317) (see recent EFSA conclusion regarding the peer review of risk assessment of thiophanate-methyl ((EFSA Journal 2018;16 (1):5133)). It is therefore highly recommended that persons handling concentrates or spray dilutions of NS 0007 SE should always wear personal protection equipment.

For details of personal protective equipment for operators, refer to the Decision in Appendix 1.

3.4.3 Worker exposure

Workers may have to enter treated areas after treatment for crop inspection/irrigation activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to AOEM model. Exposure is estimated to 15.7% of the AOEL of thiophanate-methyl and 22.4% of the AOEL of tebuconazole with PPE (work wear – arms, body and legs covered).

An additional risk assessment has been performed on carbendazim since thiophanate-methyl is after application on plants rapidly degraded to the metabolite carbendazim, which itself is a pesticide compound. Carbendazim is classified under Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 for mutagenicity (Muta. 1B) and reprotoxicity (Repr. 1B). Since there is a potential exposure to carbendazim following application of thiophanate-methyl and since carbendazim has a toxic profile which is of very high concern, zRMS is of the opinion that a worker risk assessment for thiophanate-methyl must include an assessment of risks associated with the carbendazim exposure (such risk assessment has been also proposed by EFSA during the EU renewal of thiophanate methyl (EFSA Journal 2018;16 (1):5133). Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to AOEM model. **Exposure is estimated to 131% of the AOEL of carbendazim with PPE (work wear – arms, body and legs covered)**.

It is concluded that **there is unacceptable risk anticipated for the worker**.

For details of personal protective equipment for workers, refer to the Decision in Appendix 1.

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 AOEM model where no AAOEL has been set[9].

Only resident exposure is provided since, according to EFSA Guidance on the assessment of exposure of operators, workers, residents and bystanders in risk assessment for plant protection products (EFSA Journal 2014;12(10):3874): "*No bystander risk assessment is required for PPPs that do not have significant acute toxicity or the potential to exert toxic effects after a single exposure. Exposure in this case will be determined by average exposure over a longer duration, and higher exposures on one day will tend to be offset by lower exposures on other days. Therefore, exposure assessment for residents also covers bystander exposure.*"

Residential exposure was assessed according to EFSA model. An acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and/or child) when mitigation measures such as a buffer zone of 2-3 meters are taken.

[9] 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).

Model (AOEM) - All pathways (mean)	**% AOEL Thiophanate-methyl**	**% AOEL Tebuconazole**
Resident (children)	26.36	39.06
Resident (adults)	10.98	15.97

An additional risk assessment has been performed on carbendazim since thiophanate-methyl is after application on plants rapidly degraded to the metabolite carbendazim, which itself is a pesticide compound. Carbendazim is classified under Regulation (EU) 1272/2008 for mutagenicity (Muta. 1B) and reprotoxicity (Repr. 1B). Since there is a potential exposure to carbendazim following application of thiophanate-methyl and since carbendazim has a toxic profile which is of very high concern, zRMS is of the opinion that a resident risk assessment for thiophanate-methyl must include an assessment of risks associated with the carbendazim exposure (such risk assessment has been also proposed by EFSA during the EU renewal of thiophanate methyl (EFSA Journal 2018;16 (1):5133)).

Residential exposure was assessed according to EFSA model. **An unacceptable risk was determined for resident's child when drift reduction technology and mitigation measures such as a buffer zone of 10 meters are taken to reduce the resident exposure**:

Model (AOEM) - All pathways (mean)	**% AOEL carbendazim**
Resident (children)	**152**
Resident (adults)	75

3.4.5 Combined exposure

Currently no EU-harmonised guidance is available on the risk assessment of combined exposure to multiple active substances. Most assessment approaches employed up to now make use of the Hazard Index (HI) concept. It is therefore suggested to use this as a first tier assessment.

A cumulative assessment for operators, bystanders/residents and workers has been performed. At the first tier, combined exposure is calculated as the sum of the component exposures without regard to the mode of action or mechanism/target of toxicity.

Hazard quotients (HQ) for each active substance and the HI (sum of hazard quotients) are:

Population groups and PPE		**Active ingredient**	**Estimated exposure / AOEL (HQ)**
Operators	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	**Thiophanate-methyl**	0.0935
		Tebuconazole	0.0434
	Cumulative risk operators (HI)		**0.1369**
Bystanders /Residents	Children - All pathways (mean)	**Thiophanate-methyl**	0.2636
		Tebuconazole	0.3906
	Cumulative risk bystanders/residents (child) (HI)		**0.6542**
	Adults - All pathways (mean)	**Thiophanate-methyl**	0.1098

		Tebuconazole	0.1597
	Cumulative risk bystanders/residents (adult) (HI)		**0.2695**
Worker	Working coverall and gloves	**Thiophanate-methyl**	0.1575
		Tebuconazole	0.2240
	Cumulative risk workers (HI)		**0.3815**

The Hazard Index is < 1. Thus combined exposure to all active substances in NS 0007 SE is not expected to present a risk for operators, workers, residents and bystanders. No further refinement of the assessment is required.

However, it is reminded that exposure of worker and child resident is unacceptable for the metabolite carbendazim.

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

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. An exceedance of the current MRLs for thiophanate-methyl and carbendazim as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is not expected. For tebuconazole, an exceedance of the current MRLs as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is not expected either excepted for gold of pleasure, mustard, hemp seed, borage seed and sesame seed.

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

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France, zRMS agrees with the authorization of the intended uses except gold of pleasure, mustard seed, hemp seed, borage seed and sesame seed.

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

Data gaps:

- Storage stability data of thiophanate-methyl residues in straw and in liver, milk and eggs;
- Storage stability data of 5-OH-MBC in muscle and eggs;
- Storage stability data of 4-OH-MBC in milk.

The preparation NS 0007 SE is composed of thiophanate-methyl and tebuconazole.

Information on NS 0007 SE (KCA 6.8)

Crop	**PHI for NS 0007 SE proposed by applicant**	**PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for**		**PHI for NS 0007 SE proposed by zRMS**	**zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)**
		Thiophanate-methyl	**Tebuconazole**		
Wheat	F**	Yes	Yes	F (BBCH 59-69)	
Oilseed rape, linseed	F**	Yes	Yes	F (BBCH 55-69)	
gold of pleasure, mustard seed,	F**	Yes	No	None	**MRL exceedance for tebuconazole**

Crop	PHI for NS 0007 SE proposed by applicant	PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for		PHI for NS 0007 SE proposed by zRMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)
		Thiophanate-methyl	Tebuconazole		
hemp seed, borage seed and sesame seed					

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

Waiting period before planting succeeding crops			Overall waiting period proposed by zRMS for NS 0007 SE
Crop group	Led by Thiophanate-methyl	Led by Tebuconazole	
All succeeding crops	None	None	None

NR: 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 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 of thiophanate-methyl, tebuconazole and their metabolites in soil, surface water and groundwater have been assessed according to FOCUS guidance documents, with standard FOCUS scenarios to obtain outputs from the FOCUS models, and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions or agreed in the assessment based on new data provided.

PEC soil and PECsw derived for the active substances and their metabolites are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment, and mitigation measures are proposed.

PECgw for thiophanate-methyl, tebuconazole and their metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses.

Based on vapour pressure, information on volatilisation from plants and soil, and DT_{50} calculation, no significant contamination of the air compartment is expected for the intended uses.

3.7 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

The ecotoxicological risk assessment of the formulation was performed according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions for the active substance(s) and its/their metabolites were used for the intended use patterns. In cases where deviations from the EU agreed endpoints were considered appropriate (for example when additional studies are

provided), such deviations were highlighted and justified accordingly.

Based on the guidance documents, the risks for birds, mammals and other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro-organisms and micro-organisms and terrestrial plants are acceptable for the intended uses of NS 0007 SE.

However, the risk assessments for aquatic organisms and larval bees are not acceptable.

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 product NS 0007 SE contains tebuconazole which is approved as a candidate for substitution because two of PBT (persistent and toxic substance: half-life in marine fresh and estuarine water sediments is higher than 120 days).

As a conclusion of the comparative assessment, use as a fungicide for control rust and fusarium in wheat and sclerotinia in rape is not suitable for substitution because: NS 0007 SE is a new combination of two modes of action (B1 and G1) which are not already used on wheat and rape.

According to Article 50 (3) of the Regulation (EC) No. 1107/2009 it is necessary to acquire prior experience before conducted the comparative assessment.

The item, new combination of two modes of actions, transmitted under application Article 50-3 shall be considered admissible. Comparative assessment is not necessary for all uses requested in this application.

The authorization can be granted once for a period not exceeding five years.

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

5.1.2 N/A: Not registered in France. Post-authorisation data requirements

- N/A: Not registered in France.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation

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RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

anses
agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire alimentation, environnement, travail

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 ***NS 0007 SE***

de la société	*NISSO CHEMICAL EUROPE GMBH*
enregistrée sous le	*n°2016-1456*

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 24 avril 2019,

Considérant que l'exposition au métabolite pertinent carbendazime pourrait entraîner un effet nocif pour le travailleur, le résident enfant et les espèces non-cibles aquatiques pour l'ensemble des usages,

Considérant que l'absence d'effet inacceptable pour les abeilles n'est pas établie,

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

La mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique désigné ci-après **n'est pas autorisée** en France.

NS 0007 SE
AMM n°-

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Informations générales sur le produit	
Nom du produit	NS 0007 SE
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	NISSO CHEMICAL EUROPE GMBH Berliner Allee 42 D-40212 DUSSELDORF Allemagne
Formulation	Suspo-émulsion (SE)
Contenant	225 g/L - thiophanate-méthyl 100 g/L - tébuconazole
Numéro d'intrant	427-2016.01
Numéro d'AMM	-
Fonction	Fongicide
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel

A Maisons-Alfort le, 21 JUIN 2019

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)

NS 0007 SE
AMM n°-

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ANNEXE I : Conditions de mise sur le marché demandées

Liste des usages refusés

Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)
15103202 Blé*Trt Part.Aer.*Fusarioses	2 L/ha	1/an	-
	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison de l'effet nocif pour le travailleur et le résident enfant ainsi qu'en raison d'un manque de données ne permettant pas d'exclure un effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques et les abeilles.		
15103214 Blé*Trt Part.Aer.*Rouille(s)	2 L/ha	1/an	-
	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison de l'effet nocif pour le travailleur et le résident enfant ainsi qu'en raison d'un manque de données ne permettant pas d'exclure un effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques et les abeilles.		
15203202 Crucifères oléagineuses*Trt Part.Aer.*Sclérotiniose	2 L/ha	1/an	-
	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison de l'effet nocif pour le travailleur et le résident enfant ainsi qu'en raison d'un manque de données ne permettant pas d'exclure un effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques et les abeilles. Il est également refusé en raison d'un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus pour la cameline, la moutarde, le chanvre, la bourrache et le sésame.		

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.

NS-0007 SE ® (contient du thiophanate-methyl et du tébuconazole)

ATTENTION

H341 Susceptible d'induire des anomalies génétiques.
H361d Susceptible de nuire au fœtus.
H411 Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

Conseils de prudence

P201	Se procurer les instructions avant l'utilisation.
P273	Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement.
P280	Porter des gants, un vêtement de protection et un équipement de protection des yeux.
P308+P313	EN CAS d'exposition prouvée ou suspectée : consulter un médecin.
P405	Garder sous clef.
P501	Éliminer le contenu/récipient conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

EUH208 Contient du thiophanate-méthyl. 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. / Éviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.]
SPe3 Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 10 m mètres par rapport aux points d'eau pour l'utilisation dans des céréales d'hiver.

Délai de rentrée: 6 heures après traitement.

Distribué par CERTIS Europe BV - 5 rue Galilée 78280 GUYANCOURT, France

® Marque déposée Nippon Soda Co. Ltd. Septembre 2015

Informations réglementaires :
Nom commercial : NS-0007 SE
A.M.M n°XXXXX – Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH
Berliner Allee 42, 40212 Dusseldorf, Allemagne
Composition : thiophanate-méthyl 225 g/L (20,7% p/p) + tébuconazole 100 g/L (9,5% p/p)
Formulation : SE – suspo-émulsion

Fongicide à usage professionnel autorisé sur blé et colza. Se reporter à l'intérieur du livret pour les usages détaillés.

En cas d'urgence, appeler le 15 ou un centre anti-poison puis signalez vos symptômes au réseau Phyt'attitude (n° vert 0 800 887 887 - appel gratuit depuis un po ste fixe).

Fiche de données de sécurité disponible sur Internet (www.quickfds.com) et sur demande à Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH (+49 (0)211-130 66 86 0 – sds@nisso-chem.de)

Le n° de lot et la date de formulation sont inscrit s sur cet emballage. Quantité nette : 1 / 2 / 5 / 10 / 20 L

POUR DEGAGER LA NOTICE, OUVRIR ICI

MODE D'ACTION – PROPRIETES

NS-0007 SE® est un fongicide à usage professionnel à base de deux substances actives : le thiophanate-méthyl et le tébuconazole. Au travers des propriétés systémiques des deux matières actives NS-0007 SE® agit de manière préventive et curative sur un large spectre de maladies des céréales et du colza

USAGES ET DOSES HOMOLOGUES

NS-0007 SE® est homologué pour le traitement des parties aériennes.

Culture	Cible	Dose	Nb. Max. Application / an	D.A.R.*
Blé (→ Blé, Triticale, Épeautre)	Rouilles, Fusarioses	2 L/ha	1	Ne pas appliquer après le stade BBCH 69
Crucifères oléagineuses (→ Colza)	Sclérotiniose	2 L/ha	1	

**Délai Avant Récolte.*

RECOMMANDATIONS D'EMPLOI

Les doses homologuées doivent être appliquées.

Sur céréales :

NS-0007 SE® est particulièrement adapté à la lutte contre les maladies des épis des céréales. Celle-ci doit toutefois être envisagée dans le cadre d'un itinéraire agronomique visant à limiter l'impact des maladies sur la culture.

Concernant les fusarioses, ces règles intègrent notamment le choix du précédent cultural et la gestion des résidus de culture ainsi que le choix variétal. La décision de traitement doit s'appuyer sur les modèles et/ou grilles de décision proposées par les instituts techniques et les conseils diffusés dans les Bulletins de Santé du Végétal (BSV).

Les meilleurs résultats sont obtenus en appliquant NS-0007 SE® en début floraison, entre les stades BBCH 61 et 65.

Veillez à couvrir la végétation avec un volume de bouillie suffisant (volume recommandé : 150 à 250 l/ha, à adapter au matériel).

Sur colza :

Pour lutter contre la sclérotiniose, appliquer le produit à la chute des premiers pétales (stage G1). Veillez à couvrir la végétation avec un volume de bouillie suffisant (volume recommandé : 150 à 250 l/ha, à adapter au matériel).

Suivre les recommandations des Bulletins de Santé du Végétal (BSV) et de la note commune des instituts techniques sur *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

Adopter les bonnes pratiques de lutte agronomique : rotation avec des cultures non hôtes (céréales à paille…), lutte contre les adventices hôtes dans la rotation, raisonnement de la lutte fongicide.

Gestion du risque d'apparition de résistances

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

Compatibilité

Les mélanges doivent être mis en œuvre conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

MODE D'UTILISATION

Préparation de la bouillie :

NS-0007 SE® s'emploie en pulvérisation foliaire, après dilution dans l'eau. Remplir la cuve à 1/2 d'eau, mettre sous agitation, verser la quantité de produit nécessaire correspondant à la surface à traiter puis terminer le remplissage. Maintenir l'agitation pendant toute l'application.

Application :

Régler les buses du pulvérisateur de façon à couvrir toutes les parties de végétaux à protéger. Appliquer sur chaque face des rangs et régler la vitesse d'avancement de façon à obtenir une densité d'impacts suffisante et homogène sur la végétation.

Élimination du produit et des emballages vides :

Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits dangereux. Réemploi de l'emballage interdit. Éliminer les emballages vides via les collectes organisées par les distributeurs partenaires de la filières Adivalor.

PRECAUTIONS D'EMPLOI

- Conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine, hermétiquement fermé, à l'abri de la lumière, dans un endroit frais, sec et bien ventilé et fermant à clé.
- Conserver hors de la portée des enfants et à l'écart des aliments et boissons, y compris ceux pour animaux.
- Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer pendant l'utilisation du produit.
- Pendant toute la durée d'utilisation du produit et de son application, veiller à porter une tenue de protection adaptée. Pour plus de détails, se référer au paragraphe « Équipements de protection individuelle »
- Se conformer à la réglementation en vigueur concernant la gestion des fonds de cuve et des eaux de rinçage.

EQUIPEMENTS DE PROTECTION INDIVIDUELLE

Afin de mieux prendre en compte la prévention des risques, nous recommandons les mesures suivantes :

Pour la protection de l'opérateur :

- Le port de **gants en nitrile**, certifiés conformes selon la norme EN 374-3, est recommandé pendant le mélange/chargement et le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation. Pendant l'application, il est recommandé le port de **gants en nitrile à usage unique**, certifiés conformes selon la norme EN 374-2.
  - *Dans le cas d'une application avec un tracteur équipé d'une cabine, le port de gants est uniquement recommandé dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la pulvérisation. Dans ce cas, les gants ne doivent être portés et stockés qu'à l'extérieur de la cabine.*
- Le port d'un **vêtement de travail en coton/polyester (35%/65%)** avec un grammage d'au moins 230 g/m² avec traitement déperlant est recommandé pendant le mélange/chargement, l'application et le nettoyage du pulvérisateur.
- En complément du vêtement de travail, le port d'un **vêtement de protection contre les produits chimiques liquides** (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III type PB(3), certifié conforme à la directive EPI (89/686/CEE), est recommandé lors du mélange/chargement et nettoyage du pulvérisateur.

Pour la protection du travailleur :

- Le port de gants en nitrile, certifiés EN 374-3, et d'un vêtement de travail (ou ensemble veste/pantalon) en coton/polyester (35%/65%) avec un grammage d'au moins 230 g/m² avec traitement déperlant est recommandé lors de la rentrée sur les parcelles traitées.
- Par ailleurs, il est nécessaire de respecter le délai de rentrée sur la parcelle de 6 heures et d'intervenir sur une culture sèche.

En tout état de cause, le port de combinaison de travail dédiée ou d'EPI doit être associé à des réflexes d'hygiène (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.

PREMIERS SECOURS

En cas de contact avec les yeux : Rincer immédiatement et abondamment à l'eau, en maintenant la paupière bien ouverte, pendant au moins 15 minutes. Retirer les lentilles de contact et continuer de rincer. Appeler immédiatement un médecin ou un centre antipoison.

En cas de contact avec la peau : Enlever les vêtements et chaussures contaminés et les laver avant réutilisation. Laver la peau à l'eau savonneuse. Consulter un médecin en cas d'irritation.

En cas d'inhalation : Amener la victime à l'extérieur et la maintenir au repos dans une position confortable où elle peut respirer. Appeler un médecin en cas de difficultés respiratoires ou de malaise.

En cas d'ingestion : Rincer la bouche. Ne jamais rien donner par la bouche à une victime qui est inconsciente ou qui présente des convulsions. Consulter immédiatement un médecin.

IMPORTANT : PRODUIT POUR LES PROFESSIONNELS. Respecter 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. Conduire sur ces bases, la culture et les traitements selon la bonne pratique agricole en tenant compte, sous votre responsabilité, de tous les facteurs particuliers concernant votre exploitation tel 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 délivrée par les autorités françaises compétentes. Compte tenu de la diversité des législations existantes, il est recommandé dans le cas où les denrées issues des cultures protégées avec cette spécialité sont destinées à l'exportation, de vérifier la réglementation en vigueur dans le pays importateur. Nisso Chemical Europe GmbH ne saurait être tenu en aucun cas pour responsable des conséquences inhérentes à toute copie de cette étiquette, totale ou partielle et la diffusion ou à l'utilisation non autorisée de cette dernière.

NS-0007 SE ® (contient du thiophanate-methyl et du tébuconazole)

ATTENTION

H341 **Susceptible d'induire des anomalies génétiques.**
H361d **Susceptible de nuire au fœtus.**
H411 **Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.**

Conseils de prudence

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P273	Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement.
P280	Porter des gants, un vêtement de protection et un équipement de protection des yeux.
P308+P313	EN CAS d'exposition prouvée ou suspectée : consulter un médecin.
P405	Garder sous clef.
P501	Éliminer le contenu/récipient conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

EUH208 **Contient du thiophanate-méthyl. 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. / Éviter la contamination via les systèmes d'évacuation des eaux à partir des cours de ferme ou des routes.]**
SPe3 **Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 10 m mètres par rapport aux points d'eau pour l'utilisation dans des céréales d'hiver.**

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Le n°de lot et la date de formulation sont inscrit s sur cet emballage. Quantité nette : 1 / 2 / 5 / 10 / 20 L

Appendix 3 Letter of Access

Letter(s) of access and, if necessary, an argumentation according to art. 62.4 of Reg (UE) No 1107/2009 have been submitted and are available under request.