REGISTRATION REPORT

Part A

Risk Management

Product code: BAS 523 15 H

Product name: REBELL T

Active Substance(s):

chloridazon, 360 g/L

quinmerac, 60 g/L

COUNTRY: FRANCE

Southern Zone

Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE

(Authorisation renewal)

Applicant: BASF FRANCE S.A.S.

Date: 06/12/2017

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PART A – Risk Management

The company BASF FRANCE S.A.S. has requested marketing authorisation in France for the product REBELL T (formulation code: BAS 523 15 H), containing 360 g/L chloridazon and 60 g/L quinmerac for use as a herbicide.

The risk assessment conclusions are based on the information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7 and Part C, and where appropriate the addenda for France. The information, data and assessments provided in Registration Report, Part B include assessment of further data or information as required at national registration by the EU peer review. It also includes assessment of data and information relating to REBELL T where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process. Otherwise assessments for the safe use of REBELL T have been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of both chloridazon and quinmerac.

This document describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)

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

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

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

1 DETAILS OF THE APPLICATION

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of BASF FRANCE S.A.S.'s application to market REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) in France as a herbicide (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the renewal of authorisation after approval of the active substance quinmerac of this product in France and in other MSs of the Southern zone.

1.2 Active substance approval

chloridazon

Regulations Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances.
Specific provisions of regulation were as follows : PART A Only uses as herbicide in application max. of 2.6 kg/ha only every third year on the same field may be authorised. PART B For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on chloridazon, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 4 December 2007 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States must pay particular attention to: - the operator safety and ensure that conditions of use prescribe the application of adequate personal protective equipment, - the protection of aquatic organisms, the protection of the groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. - the protection of the groundwater, when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. Conditions of authorisation should include risk mitigation measures and monitoring programmes should be initiated to verify potential groundwater contamination from metabolites B and B1 in vulnerable zones, where

appropriate.
An EFSA conclusion is available (EFSA Scientific Report (2007) 108, 1-8). A Review Report is available (SANCO/2822/07 – rev. 2).

quinmerac

Regulations Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances.
Specific provisions of regulation were as follows : PART A Only uses as herbicide may be authorised. PART B For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on quinmerac, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 28 October 2010 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: - the protection of groundwater when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions; - the dietary exposure of consumers to residues of quinmerac (and its metabolites) in succeeding rotational crops - the risk to aquatic organisms and the long term risk for earthworms. Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The Member States concerned shall request the submission of information as regards: - the potential of plant metabolism to result in an opening of the quinoline ring; - residues in rotational crops and the long term risk for earthworms due to the metabolite BH 518-5. They shall ensure that the applicant provides such confirmatory data and information to the Commission by 30 April 2013.
An EFSA conclusion is available (EFSA Journal 2010; 8(3):1523). A Review Report is available (SANCO/12192/2010 final).

1.3 Regulatory approach

The present application (2013-1042) was evaluated by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses)[1] in the context of the voluntary zonal procedure for all Member States of the Southern zone taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")[2]. Where risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

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

[2] SANCO document "risk envelope approach", European Commission (14 March 2011). Guidance document on the preparation and submission of dossiers for plant protection products according to the "risk envelope approach"; SANCO/11244/2011 rev. 5

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[3] provides that:

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

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

The current document (RR) based on Anses's assessment of the application submitted for this product is in compliance with Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009[4], implementing regulations n° 540/2011 and French regulations.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European Union level or at zonal/national level. This part A of the RR presents a summary of essential scientific points upon which recommendations are based and is not intended to show the assessment in detail.

The conclusions relating to the acceptability of risk are based on the criteria indicated in Regulation (EU) No 546/2011[5], and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

Finally, the French Order of 26 March 2014[6] provides that:

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

Thus, at French national level, possible extrapolation of submitted data and the corresponding assessment from "reference" crops to "linked" ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those "linked" crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation[7] is to supply "minor" crops with registered plant protection products.

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

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

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H), it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.

1.5 Letter(s) of Access

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

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

[4] REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC

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

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

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

2 DETAILS OF THE AUTHORISATION

2.1 Product identity

Product name (code)	REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)
Authorisation number	9000834
Function	herbicide
Applicant	BASF
Composition	360 g/L chloridazon 60 g/L quinmerac
Formulation type (code)	Suspension concentrate (SC)
Packaging	HDPE (0,15L ; 0,25L ; 0,5L ; 1L ; 5L ; 10L ; 50L).

2.2 Classification and labelling

2.2.1 Classification and labelling under Directive 99/45/EC

Not applicable after 1st June 2015.

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

Physical hazards	-	
Health hazards	Skin sensitisation cat. 1	
Environmental hazards	-	
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	Warning	
Hazard statements	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Precautionary statements –	***For the P phrases, refer to the extant legislation***	
Supplementary information (in accordance with Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008)		Contains 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3(2H)-on and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-on.

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

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

N/A: no authorisation renewal in France

2.2.4 Other phrases linked to the preparation

N/A: no authorisation renewal in France

2.3 Product uses

Please note: The GAP Table below reports the intended uses proposed by the applicant, and possible extrapolation according to French Order of 26 march 2014 (highlighted in green), evaluated and concluded as safe uses by France as zRMS. Those uses are then granted in France.
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: 06/12/2017

PPP (product name/code):	REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)	Formulation type:	**<SC>** [a, b]
Active substance 1:	chloridazone	Conc. of as 1:	**360 g/L** [c]
Active substance 2:	quinmerac	Conc. of as 2:	**60 g/L** [c]
Applicant:	**BASF**	Professional use:	☒
Zone(s):	southern [d]	Non professional use:	☐
Verified by MS:	yes		
Field of use:	herbicide		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Use-No. [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 / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max		
	France	Sugar beet, fodder beet	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	00-31	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 3.6 b) 3.6	a) 216* 1296** b) 216* 1296**	80-250	90	**Not acceptable: groundwater contamination by chloridazon metabolites**
	France	Sugar beet, fodder beet	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	00-05 10-31	a) 1 b) 2	10	a) 3 b) 3.6	a) 180* 1080** b) 216* 1296**	80-250	90	Application can be split: 3L Pre-emergence followed by 1L post-emergence **Not acceptable:**

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 / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	kg or L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g or kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min / max		**groundwater contamination by chloridazon metabolites**
	France	beet seed production	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	00-05	a) 1 b) 1		a) 3.5 b) 3.5	a) 210* b) 1260**	80-250	90	**Not acceptable: groundwater contamination by chloridazon metabolites**
	France	beet seed production	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	10-37	a) 1 b) 1		a) 3.5 b) 3.5	a) 210* b) 1260**	80-250	90	
	France	swiss chard seed production	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	00-05	a) 1 b) 1		a) 3.5 b) 3.5	a) 210* b) 1260**	80-250	90	
	France	swiss chard seed production	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	10-37	a) 1 b) 1		a) 3.5 b) 3.5	a) 210* b) 1260**	80-250	90	
	France	Spinach seed production	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	00-05	a) 1 b) 1		a) 3.5 b) 3.5	a) 210* b) 1260**	80-250	90	
	France	Spinach seed production	F	Weeds (general)	Spraying	10-37	a) 1 b) 1		a) 3.5 b) 3.5	a) 210* b) 1260**	80-250	90	

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 authorization 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 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

3.1.1 Physical and chemical properties

The specifications of the active substances included in the composition of the formulation allow characterization of this active substance and comply with regulatory requirements.
The formulation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) is a suspension concentrate (SC). All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements. The appearance of the formulation is a beige homogeneous suspension with a moderate aromatic odour. It is not explosive and has no oxidizing properties. It has no self-ignition temperature up to 600°C and no flash point up to 100°C. In aqueous solution (1%), its pH is 3.6 at room temperature.
Stability data indicate a shelf life of at least 2 years at ambient temperature, in 1 L PE packaging.
The intended packaging volumes are smaller (0.15 to 0.5 L). Nevertheless, since the formulation is a suspension concentrate (water-based formulation), no interactions are expected with the packaging. Hence these smaller packaging are considered compatible.
The technical characteristics of the formulation are acceptable for a SC formulation.
The formulation is not classified for the physical-chemical part.
Use concentrations from 0.4% (hence, 0.5%) to 5.125 % v/v are considered covered.

3.1.2 Methods of analysis

3.1.2.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods for the determination of active substances and relevant impurity in the formulation are available and validated.
As relevant impurity (4-amino-5-chloro-2-phenylpyridazin-3(2H)-one) is a by-product of the manufacturing process for chloridazon and as such cannot be formed by storage of the formulation, the available information is considered acceptable.

3.1.2.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the monographs / a dossier of this petitioner and validated for the determination of residues of chloridazon and quinmerac in plants (high water content matrices), food of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air.

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

3.1.3 Mammalian Toxicology

3.1.3.1 Toxicological properties

<u>Quinmerac</u>
The Acceptable Operator Exposure Level (AOEL) of quinmerac is **0.08** mg/kg bw/day based on NOAEL from the 1 year dog oral study with a safety factor of 100.

For quinmerac, the values of dermal absorption of **2%** for undiluted and **5%** for diluted formulation based on *in vivo* rat study are used for risk assessment.

The Acceptable Dose Intake (ADI) of quinmerac (approved) is 0.08 mg/kg bw/day based on NOAEL from the 1 year dog oral study with a safety factor of 100.

The Acute Reference Dose (ARfD) of quinmerac (approved) is 0.3 mg/kg bw/day from the developmental rabbit oral study with a safety factor of 100.

Chloridazon
The AOEL of chloridazon is **0.2** mg/kg bw/day based on NOAEL from the 90 days rat oral study with a safety factor of 100 and confirmed by the 2 generations rat reprotoxicity and the 2 years rat oral study.

For chloridazon, the values of dermal absorption of **4%** for undiluted and diluted formulation based on *in vivo* rat study are used for risk assessment.

The ADI of chloridazon (approved) is 0.1 mg/kg bw/day based on NOAEL from the 2 years rat oral study with a safety factor of 100.

An ARfD for chloridazon was considered to be not necessary in the context of its evaluation for approbation.

The results of toxicity studies realized with formulation of comparable composition are:
- Oral LD_{50} of 3370 mg/kg bw;
- Dermal DL_{50} up to 2000 mg/kg bw
- Inhalation CL_{50} up to 6.0 mg/L/4h
- Not ocular irritant in rabbit
- Not skin irritant in rabbit
- Skin sensitizer in guinea pig (Xi, R43)

3.1.3.2 Operator Exposure

The systemic operator exposure has been estimated according to German BBA model by Anses considering the dermal absorption of active substances and the following parameters:
- Application rate : 4 L/ha, or 246 g/ha quinmerac and 1476 g/ha chloridazon (max) (sugar beet)
- Mean treated area per day: 20 ha (BBA)
- Tractor-mounted/trailed boom sprayer, hydraulic nozzles

The estimated exposures, expressed in percentage of AOEL are as following:

Sugar beet, seedplants (beet, swiss chard, spinach)	BBA model	
	% AOEL of quinmerac	% AOEL of chloridazon
No PPE*	0.7%	25%
Gloves during mix/loading	0.3%	7.2%
Gloves during mix/loading and application	0.2%	4.4%

*The evaluation was carried out taking into account working coverall by operators. It should be noted that in this evaluation, a protection factor of 90% was taken into account for the working coverall.

Sugar beet and seedplants (beet, swiss chard and spinach):
These results show that the estimated operator exposure represents 0.7% of the AOEL of quinmerac and 26% of the AOEL of chloridazon with working coverall and without PPE during mix/loading and application.

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

Based on available data (exposure studies, modelisation exposure models and literature data), Anses estimates that the notifier's proposals justify a fair use in accordance with the conditions of application of the formulation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H).

3.1.3.3 Bystander Exposure

The estimate of bystander exposure close to areas spray realized with EUROPOEM Model II[8] is 0.27% of the AOEL quinmerac and 0.59% of AOEL chloridazon, for a 60 kg adult, located 7 meters of treated crops and exposed for 5 minutes to drift.
Health risk to those present during the application of the preparation are therefore considered acceptable.

A resident exposure (child as worst-case) has been estimated by the applicant and the risk is acceptable.

3.1.3.4 Worker Exposure

The preparation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H), containing 60 g/L quinmerac and 360 g/L chloridazon, is intended to pre-emergence and post-emergence weeding of sugar beet and seedplants (beet, swiss chard and spinach).The workers' reentry on a freshly treated area with the preparation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) is not necessary.
The estimate of the worker exposure is considered irrelevant.

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

Based on available data (exposure studies, modelisation exposure models and literature data), Anses estimates that the notifier's proposals justify a fair use in accordance with the conditions of application of the formulation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H).

3.1.4 Residues and Consumer Exposure

Overall conclusion

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. An exceedance of the current MRLs of 0.5 mg/kg for quinmerac and chloridazon as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is not expected.
The chronic and the short-term intakes of quinmerac residues and the chronic intakes of chloridazon resulting from the uses proposed in the framework of this application are unlikely to present a public health concern.
As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France agrees with the authorization of the proposed use(s).

According to available data, the following specific mitigation measures are recommended:

Chloridazon:
Only cereals, root or tuber crops are possible to be grown as succeeding (in case of crop failure) or rotational crops.

Data gaps

Noticed data gaps are:

Quinmerac:
Adequate storage stability data are necessary to demonstrate the validity of the results generated in the rotational crop residue trials with regard to rotational cereals.

[8] EUROPOEM II- Bystander Working group Report.

Summary of the evaluation

The preparation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) is composed of quinmerac and chloridazon.

Table 1-1: Summary for quinmerac

Use-No.*	Crop	Plant metabolism covered?	Sufficient residue trials?	BBCH sufficiently supported?	Sample storage covered by stability data?	MRL compliance Reg. (EC) No 149/2008	Chronic risk for consumers identified?	Acute risk for consumers identified?	Comments
/	Sugar beet, fodder beet, pre-emergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	-
/	Sugar beet, fodder beet, post-emergence	Yes	Yes	Yes with a BBCH 31	Yes	Yes		No	No residue trial conducted at BBCH 37
/	Sugar beet, fodder beet, pre and post emergence	Yes	Yes	Yes with a BBCH 31	Yes	Yes		No	No residue trial conducted at BBCH 37

The effects of processing on the nature of quinmerac residues have been investigated. Data on effects of processing on the amount of residue have been submitted in the initial DAR. These data were not considered for risk assessment.

Residues in succeeding crops have been sufficiently investigated taking into account the specific circumstances of the cGAP uses being considered here. It is very unlikely that residues will be present in wheat grain, carrots and radish roots, cauliflower and broccoli. Foliar crops (lettuce and spinach) present a high probability of residues being present at measurable level whatever the plant back interval (PBI). Nevertheless, residue levels measured at all PBI are always below the in force MRL of 0.1* mg/kg (Reg. (EC) No.149/2008). Then no restriction has to be set but residues levels from rotational crops have still been considered in the dietary burden calculation.

Considering dietary burden and based on the intended uses and residue levels in rotational crops, the trigger for investigation of the nature and magnitude of residues in livestock is exceeded. However, no agreed peer reviewed livestock residue definition is available. EFSA considers that future assessments would benefit from EU peer reviewed livestock studies and an agreed livestock residue definition, established in an experts consultation. The non-finalization of the assessment is however not considered a critical area of concern, since the consumer exposure is expected to be still below the toxicological reference values.

Table 1-2: Summary for chloridazon

Use-No.*	Crop	Plant metabolism covered?	Sufficient residue trials?	PHI sufficiently supported?	Sample storage covered by stability data?	MRL compliance Reg n° 839/2008	Chronic risk for consumers identified?	Acute risk for consumers identified?	Comments
/	Sugar beet,	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	

Use-No.*	Crop	Plant metabolism covered?	Sufficient residue trials?	PHI sufficiently supported?	Sample storage covered by stability data?	MRL compliance Reg n° 839/2008	Chronic risk for consumers identified?	Acute risk for consumers identified?	Comments
	fodder beet, pre-emergence								
/	Sugar beet, fodder beet, post-emergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	
/	Sugar beet, fodder beet, pre and post emergence	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	

The effects of processing on the nature of chloridazon residues have been investigated. Data on effects of processing on the amount of residue have been submitted.
These data were not considered for risk assessment.

Residues in succeeding crops have been sufficiently investigated taking into account the specific circumstances of the cGAP uses being considered here.

Following mitigation measures have been proposed: only cereals, root or tuber crops are possible to be grown as succeeding (in case of crop failure) or rotational crops.

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

Summary for REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)

Table 3: Information on REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) (KCA 6.8)

Crop	BBCH for REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) proposed by applicant	BBCH/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for		BBCH for REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) proposed by zRMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed)
		quinmerac	chloridazon		
Sugar beet, fodder beet, pre-emergence	BBCH 00-05	Yes	Yes	BBCH 00-05	
Sugar beet, fodder beet, post-emergence	BBCH 10-37	No	Yes	BBCH 10-31	Quinmerac: no residue trials conducted at BBCH 37
Sugar beet, fodder beet, pre and post emergence	BBCH 00-05 then BBCH 10-37	No	Yes	BBCH 00-05 BBCH 10-31	Quinmerac: no residue trials conducted at BBCH 37

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

Table 1-4: Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops

Waiting period before planting succeeding crops			Overall waiting period proposed by zRMS for REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)
Crop group	Led by Chloridazon	Led by Quinmerac	
Leafy vegetables	See comments	None	only cereals, root or tuber crops are possible to be grown as succeeding (in case of crop failure) or rotational crops

3.1.5 Environmental fate and behaviour

The fate and behaviour in the environment of the formulation have been evaluated according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU review were used to calculate PECs 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 chloridazon, quinmerac 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 review 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 eco-toxicological risk assessment.
PECgw for quinmerac and its metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000[9].
For an application every third year, PECgw for chloridazon do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000. PECgw for both chloridazon metabolites B and B1 occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EC 1107/2009 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000.
Therefore, an unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination cannot be excluded for an application of the preparation REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)on sugar beet every third year.
Based on vapour pressure, information on volatilisation from plants and soil, and DT50 calculation, no significant contamination of the air compartment is expected for the intended uses.

3.1.6 Ecotoxicology

3.1.6.1 Effects on birds

Under the conservative assumptions of a tier 1 assessment all TER_A for chloridazon and quinmerac and all the TER_{LT} values for quinmerac exceed the trigger of 10 and 5, respectively. For chloridazon, for three pre-emergence and four post-emergence scenarios the TER_{LT} values were below the trigger of 5 and needed refinement. For the refined chloridazon risk assessments, data on focal bird species for sugar beet fields, ecological data (FIR/b.w., PT and PD values) for Skylark and Yellow Wagtail in sugar beet, residues of chloridazon in ground-dwelling arthropods and residue decline in plants (DT_{50}) are used. Taking the above refinement factors into account, all relevant TER_{LT} values exceed the trigger of 5.

The log P_{ow} of chloridazon and quinmerac is < 3, respectively, therefore the potential risk of secondary poisoning according to EFSA/2009/1438 is not triggered. For drinking water, the risk assessment indicated an acceptable risk

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

according to proposed use pattern of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H).

3.1.6.2 Effects on Terrestrial Vertebrates Other Than Birds

Under the conservative assumptions of a tier 1 assessment all TER_A values for chloridazon and quinmerac and all TER_{LT} for quinmerac exceed the trigger of 10 and 5, respectively. The long-term TER value for the large herbivorous mammal "lagomorph" (BBCH 10-39) for chloridazon is below the trigger and needs to be refined.

The refined risk assessment for the large herbivorous mammal 'lagomorph' scenario is based on residue decline in plants (DT_{50}) and f_{twa} value.
Taking these refinement steps into account, all TER_{LT} values exceed the trigger of 5, indicating an acceptable risk to herbivorous mammals.

The log P_{ow} of chloridazon and quinmerac is < 3, respectively, therefore the potential risk of secondary poisoning according to EFSA/2009/1438 is not triggered. For drinking water, the calculated ratios indicated no need of risk assessment according to proposed use pattern of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H).

3.1.6.3 Effects on Aquatic Organisms

All acute and chronic TER values for REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H), the active substances quinmerac and its metabolites exceed trigger values based on standard worst-case assumptions. For chloridazon, the risk to aquatic organisms is acceptable when considering a 10 metre vegetated buffer strip. This indicates an acceptable risk to aquatic organisms following application of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H)according to the proposed use pattern.

3.1.6.4 Effects on Effects on Bees

The calculated HQs for acute oral and acute contact exposure of honeybees to chloridazon, quinmerac and REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) are below the trigger value of 50.

3.1.6.5 Effects on Arthropods Other Than Bees

The calculated hazard quotients of the first tier risk assessment indicated no unacceptable in- and off-field risk for *Typhlodromus pyri* and *Aphidius rhopalosiphi*.

3.1.6.6 Effects on Earthworms and Other Soil Non-target Macro-organisms

In the risk assessments, all TER values exceeded the trigger value of 10 for acute exposure and 5 for chronic exposure for REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H), chloridazon, quinmerac and their metabolites, indicating an acceptable risk for soil-dwelling organisms according to the recommended use pattern.

3.1.6.7 Effects on Soil Microbial Activity

REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H), chloridazon, quinmerac and their metabolites had no significant effect on soil micro-organisms at higher rates than the maximum PEC_{soil} indicating an acceptable risk for micro-organisms according to the recommended use pattern.

3.1.6.8 Effects on Non-Target Plants

TER-values for pre-emergence (seedling emergence) and post-emergence (vegetative vigour) exceed the relevant trigger value of 5 for all tested plant species indicating an acceptable risk to terrestrial non-target plants following exposure of BAS 523 15 H according to the proposed uses

3.1.7 Efficacy

Considering the data provided:
- The efficacy of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) applied at 4 L/ha remains satisfying;
- The selectivity of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) remains satisfying;

- The impact of the use of REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) on yield, quality, adjacent and succeeding crops is acceptable;
- The risk of resistance development to REBELL T (BAS 523 15 H) is low.

3.2 Conclusions arising from French assessment

Use in Sugar beet, fodder beet:

Groundwater contamination risk by chloridazon metabolites is not acceptable

Use in beet, swiss chard, and spinach seed production:

Groundwater contamination risk by chloridazon metabolites is not acceptable

Taking into account the above assessment, an authorisation cannot be granted. A copy of the decision issued can be found in Appendix 1 – Copy of the product Decision.

3.3 Substances of concern for national monitoring

N/A: no authorisation renewal in France

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

3.4.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

N/A: no authorisation renewal in France

3.4.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

N/A: no authorisation renewal in France

3.4.3 Label amendments (see label in Appendix 2):

N/A: no authorisation renewal in France

Appendix 1 – Copy of the French Decision

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Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire alimentation, environnement, travail

Décision relative à une demande de renouvellement de l'autorisation de mise sur le marché d'un produit phytopharmaceutique et de la demande associée

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 les demandes de renouvellement de l'autorisation de mise sur le marché et de modification des conditions d'emploi du produit phytopharmaceutique ***REBELL T***

de la société	*BASF FRANCE SAS*
enregistrées sous les	*n°2013-1042, 2016-4476*

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 4 novembre 2016 et du 2 août 2017,

Vu la notification de l'intention de retrait du 27 octobre 2017,

Considérant qu'un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines par le métabolite B de la chloridazone ne peut être exclu et qu'aucune mesure visant à atténuer ce risque n'a été proposée,

Considérant qu'en conséquence, les exigences mentionnées à l'article 29 paragraphe 1 point e) du règlement (CE) n°1107/2009 ne sont pas remplies,

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

REBELL T
AMM n°9000834

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Informations générales sur le produit	
Nom du produit	REBELL T
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	BASF FRANCE SAS Division Agro 21 chemin de la Sauvegarde 69134 ECULLY CEDEX FRANCE
Formulation	Suspension concentrée (SC)
Contenant	360 g/L - chloridazone 60 g/L - quinmérac
Numéro d'intrant	9000834
Numéro d'AMM	9000834
Fonction	Herbicide
Gamme d'usages	Professionnel

Conditions générales de retrait	
Date limite pour la vente et la distribution	6 mois à compter de la présente décision
Date limite pour le stockage et l'utilisation des stocks existants	18 mois à compter de la présente décision

A Maisons-Alfort, le 06 DEC. 2017

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

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ANNEXE I : Conditions de mise sur le marché demandées

Classification du produit		
Catégorie de danger		**Mention de danger**
Sensibilisants cutanés - Catégorie 1		H317 : Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée
Pour les phrases P se référer à la règlementation en vigueur.		

REBELL T
AMM n°9000834

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Liste des usages retirés

Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)
15055911 Betterave industrielle et fourragère*Désherbage	3,6 L/ha	1/an	90
	Motivation du retrait : L'usage, avec possibilité de fractionnement, est retiré en raison d'un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines par les métabolites de la chloridazone.		
10995900 Porte graine*Désherbage	3,5 L/ha	1/an	Non applicable
	Motivation du retrait : Les usages sur porte graine de betterave potagère, poirée et épinard sont retirés en raison d'un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines par les métabolites de la chloridazone.		

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

BASF DocID 2013/1050958

REBELL T®

Herbicide des betteraves industrielles et fourragères

Suspension concentrée (SC) contenant :
60 g/L (5.1% m/m) quinmérac
360 g/L (30.8 % m/m) chloridazone

Autorisation de vente n° 9000834
délivrée le 01/06/1993

Usages et doses autorisés, délai d'emploi avant récolte et zone non traitée par rapport aux points d'eau :

Cultures	Dose autorisée	DAR	ZNT
Betteraves industrielles et fourragères	4 L/ha	90 j	5 m
Potagères porte-graine * désherbage de la betterave potagère et poirée porte-graine	3,5 L/ha	-	5 m
Potagères porte-graine * désherbage de l'épinard porte-graine	3,5 L/ha	-	5 m

Numéro du lot et date de fabrication : voir sur le bidon.

5 litres

BASF Agro S.A.S.
21, chemin de la Sauvegarde
F-69134 ECULLY cedex
Tel : 04.72.32.45.45

® : Marque déposée BASF

RESERVE A UN USAGE EXCLUSIVEMENT PROFESSIONNEL

IMPORTANT :
PRODUITS POUR LES PROFESSIONNELS :

Pour toutes les spécialités :

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

BASF Agro garantit la qualité de ses produits vendus dans leur emballage d'origine, ainsi que leur conformité à l'autorisation de vente du Ministère de l'Agriculture.

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.

Prévention de la résistance :

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, 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.
En dépit du respect de ces règles, on ne peut pas exclure une altération de l'efficacité de l'herbicide liée à ces phénomènes de résistance. De ce fait, nous déclinons toute responsabilité quant à d'éventuelles conséquences qui pourraient être dues à de telles résistances.

REBELL T est un herbicide de post-semis prélevée ou post-levée des betteraves et des cultures porte-graine mineures (betteraves potagères, poirée et épinard), efficace sur un grand nombre de mauvaises herbes.

Usages et doses autorisés, délai d'emploi avant récolte et zone non traitée par rapport aux points d'eau :

Cultures	Dose autorisée	DAR	ZNT
Betteraves industrielles et fourragères	4 L/ha	90 j	5 m
Potagères porte-graine désherbage de la betterave potagère et poirée porte-graine	3,5 L/ha	-	5 m
Potagères porte-graine désherbage de l'épinard porte-graine	3,5 L/ha	-	5 m

- Limites maximales de résidus : se reporter aux LMR définies au niveau de l'Union Européenne (consultables à l'adresse : ttp://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm)
- Délai de rentrée dans la culture : 48 heures après traitement.

MODE D'ACTION

Le quinmérac est absorbé principalement par les racines des jeunes plantules mais aussi par les feuilles. Il est classé dans le groupe O de la classification HRAC.

La chloridazone pénètre dans la plante par les racines avec une translocation acropétale à toute la plante. Elle est classée dans le groupe C1 de la classification HRAC.

L'absorption de REBELL T est principalement racinaire. Les adventices sont détruites en cours de germination ou peu après leur levée, au stade plantule.

CHAMP D'ACTIVITE

Champ d'activité de REBELL T à 4 L/ha en post-semis prélevée:

REBELL T est utilisé dans le cadre de programme de traitement avec d'autres préparations herbicides (cf. conditions d'emploi). Dans ce cadre, REBELL T apporte une efficacité sur des adventices telles que : ammi élevé, éthuse, chénopode, gaillet, mercuriale annuelle, pensée, renouée des oiseaux, renouée persicaire, sanve ; séneçon..

DOSES ET CONDITIONS D'UTILISATION

SUR BETTERAVES

EN PRE LEVEE: 4 L/ha
Utilisé en prélevée à 4 l/ha, REBELL T exprime tout son potentiel et facilite la gestion des interventions de post-levée. Une application en prélevée permet d'obtenir une efficacité maximale sur les adventices difficiles à détruire, telles que les ammi élevés.

REBELL T peut être appliqué aussitôt après le semis jusqu'avant la germination des betteraves.
En prélevée, dans le cas d'utilisation de REBELL T (2 L/ha) en mélange avec la métamitrone (700 g/ha), il conviendra de ré-intervenir avec REBELL T en post-levée afin de conserver les points forts de son champ d'action.

EN POST-LEVEE : 0,8 à 1 l/ha par passage, selon le nombre d'interventions
REBELL T s'utilise dès que 80% des betteraves sont au stade cotylédons. REBELL T complète utilement l'action des herbicides de contact qui lui sont associés en apportant la persistance d'action indispensable à tout programme.
REBELL T doit être appliqué au minimum 2 fois en post-levée pour obtenir une bonne efficacité sur les adventices sensibles au produit.

Utilisé en mélange double, triple ou quadruple, REBELL T s'intègre parfaitement dans les techniques actuelles de désherbage. Se référer à la réglementation en vigueur sur les mélanges.

SUR CULTURES PORTE-GRAINE : 3,5 l/ha ou fractionné

Ces usages ont été obtenus dans le cadre de la procédure « Usages Mineurs ». En matière d'efficacité et de sélectivité pour tous les usages concernés, se référer systématiquement avant toute utilisation aux préconisations de la FNAMS (02.41.80.91.00). **Nous mettons en garde l'utilisateur sur les risques éventuels de sensibilité variétale non encore répertoriés.**

Potagères porte-graine * désherbage de la betterave potagère et poirée porte-graine
REBELL T doit être intégré dans un programme herbicide associant diverses spécialités.
En post-levée (stade 2/3 feuilles de la culture), REBELL T est positionné avant la levée des dicotylédones ou juste au moment de la levée des adventices sur des plantules très jeunes. En effet, REBELL T n'agit que sur des adventices en cours de levée (stade cotylédon à plantule). Au-delà, le produit n'a plus qu'une action très limitée. Son intégration dans un programme de désherbage est à adapter à la parcelle, selon les adventices présentes.

Potagères porte-graine * désherbage de l'épinard porte-graine
REBELL T doit être intégré dans un programme herbicide associant diverses spécialités. Son intégration dans un programme de désherbage est à adapter à la parcelle, selon son enherbement.
REBELL T est positionné quelques jours après le semis. En application de post-levée, REBELL T doit être positionné sur des adventices en cours de levée (stade cotylédon à plantule), compte tenu de son mode d'absorption racinaire.

Remarque :

REBELL T doit toujours être employé sur une culture en bon état de végétation.
NB : Nous rappelons que toute utilisation pour un usage non autorisé à la vente est interdite et que tout usage non conforme à nos préconisations est sous l'entière responsabilité de son utilisateur.
Avant toute utilisation de REBELL T, s'assurer de son adéquation avec votre filière de production et avec les recommandations officielles régionales.

COMPATIBILITE

Les mélanges doivent être mis en oeuvre conformément à la réglementation en vigueur et aux recommandations des guides de bonnes pratiques officiels.
Consulter le site http://e-phy.agriculture.gouv.fr

REBELL T est compatible avec l'anti-graminées STRATOS® ULTRA ou STRATOS® ULTRA + DASH® HC.

Tous les engrais liquides ne sont pas compatibles avec REBELL T. Faire un test préalable de compatibilité. L'application de ce mélange reste sous l'entière responsabilité de l'utilisateur.

PREPARATION DE LA BOUILLIE

Remplir la cuve aux ¾ du volume d'eau nécessaire. Mettre l'agitation en marche et bien agiter le bidon de REBELL T avant de verser la quantité de produit nécessaire, puis compléter avec de l'eau jusqu'au volume final. Dans le cadre des bonnes pratiques agricoles, rincer 3 fois les emballages à l'eau claire et verser l'eau de rinçage dans la cuve du pulvérisateur.
Laisser l'agitateur en fonctionnement pendant le trajet et jusqu'à la fin de la pulvérisation.

PRECAUTIONS D'EMPLOI

Respectez les instructions d'utilisation pour éviter les risques pour l'homme et l'environnement.

Pendant le stockage :

■ Conserver le produit sous clef, uniquement dans le récipient d'origine, à l'abri de l'humidité, du gel, dans un local phytosanitaire répondant aux normes en vigueur.

Pendant la préparation de la bouillie et en cours d'application :

■ Avant toute application, il est indispensable de nettoyer très soigneusement le pulvérisateur.

■ Porter un vêtement de protection approprié, des gants et un appareil de protection des yeux et du visage.

■ En cas de contact avec la peau et les yeux, laver immédiatement et abondamment avec de l'eau et consulter un spécialiste.

■ Ne pas respirer les vapeurs, ni le brouillard de pulvérisation.

■ Utiliser seulement dans des zones bien ventilées.

Eviter les rejets dans l'environnement :

■ Ne pas pulvériser à moins de 5 mètres des points d'eau (mares, cours d'eau, fossés...).

■ Ne pas traiter en présence de vent afin de respecter les cultures voisines.

■ Eliminer les fonds de cuve et les eaux de rinçage conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

Après application :

■ Nettoyer très soigneusement et rincer les pulvérisateurs aussitôt après le traitement conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

■ Immédiatement après l'application, changer de vêtements et laver le visage et les mains à l'eau savonneuse.

Premiers secours :

Retirer les vêtements souillés.

■ Après inhalation : repos, air frais, secours médical.

■ Après contact avec la peau : laver à longuement avec de l'eau et du savon.

■ Après contact avec les yeux : laver à l'eau courante pendant au moins 15 minutes en maintenant les paupières écartées.

■ Après ingestion : ne pas faire vomir appeler le 15 ou le centre antipoison 01.40.05.48.48 qui vous indiquera la conduite à tenir.

Traitement : traitement symptomatique (décontamination, fonctions vitales), aucun antidote spécifique connu.

ELIMINATION DES EMBALLAGES

Réutilisation interdite. Lors de l'utilisation du produit, rincer le bidon en veillant à verser l'eau de rinçage dans la cuve du pulvérisateur.
Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits dangereux. Eliminer les emballages vides via une collecte organisée par un service de collecte spécifique. BASF Agro est partenaire de la filière A.D.I.VALOR.

PRECAUTIONS D'EMPLOI

REBELL T
quinmérac 60 g/l, chloridazone 360 g/l

H315 Provoque une irritation cutanée.
H317 Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée.
H319 Provoque une sévère irritation des yeux.
H411 Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

Prévention :
P261 Éviter de respirer les brouillards et vapeurs.
P280 **Porter des gants de protection**/des vêtements de protection/ un équipement de protection des yeux/du visage.
P273 Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement.

Attention

Intervention :
P302 + 352 EN CAS DE CONTACT AVEC LA PEAU : laver abondamment à l'eau et au savon.
P333 + P313 En cas d'irritation ou d'éruption cutanée: Consulter un médecin.
P363 Laver les vêtements contaminés avant réutilisation.
P332 + P313 : Si l'irritation oculaire persiste : consulter un médecin.
P391 Recueillir le produit répandu.

SPe3 Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.
Délai de rentrée dans la culture : 48 heures.

Respectez les instructions d'utilisation pour 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.)

BASF Agro S.A.S.
21, chemin de la Sauvegarde - F-69134 ECULLY cedex – Tél. 04 72 32 45 45

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

En cas d'incident ou d'accident, appeler le 01 49 64 57 33

Informations techniques sur nos produits : N° Azur - 0 810 023 033

Fiche de Données de Sécurité disponibles sur www.basf-agro.fr

Autres conseils de prudence : Stocker sous clef.

Appendix 3 – Letter(s) of Access

Not applicable