REGISTRATION REPORT Part A Risk Management

Product code: 041-02-04

Product name: SIMULE

Chemical active substances:

mesotrione, 75 g/L nicosulfuron, 30 g/L

Southern Zone
Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE (new application)

Applicant: LIFE SCIENTIFIC LTD

Date: 18/10/2021

Table of Contents

1	Details of the application	4
1.1	Application background	4
1.2	Letters of Access	
1.3	Justification for submission of tests and studies	
1.4	Data protection claims	
	Dam protection claims	0
2	Details of the authorisation decision	5
2.1	Product identity	5
2.2	Conclusion	5
2.3	Substances of concern for national monitoring	6
2.4	Classification and labelling	
2.4.1	Classification and labelling under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
2.4.2	Standard phrases under Regulation (EU) No 547/2011	
2.4.3	Other phrases (according to Article 65 (3) of the Regulation (EU) No 1107/2009)	
2.5	Risk management	
2.5.1	Restrictions linked to the PPP	
2.5.2	Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses	
2.6	Intended uses (only NATIONAL GAP)	
3	Background of authorisation decision and risk management	
3.1	Physical and chemical properties (Part B, Section 2)	10
3.2	Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)	10
3.3	Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)	10
3.3.1	Analytical method for the formulation	
3.3.2	Analytical methods for residues	
3.4	Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)	11
3.4.1	Acute toxicity	
3.4.2	Operator exposure	12
3.4.3	Worker exposure	12
3.4.4	Bystander exposure	
3.4.5	Resident exposure	
3.4.6	Combined exposure	13
3.5	Residues and consumer exposure (Part B, Section 7)	14
3.6	Environmental fate and behaviour (Part B, Section 8)	15
3.7	Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)	16
3.8	Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)	16
4	Conclusion of the national comparative assessment (Art. 50 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009)	
5	Further information to permit a decision to be made or to support a review of the conditions and restrictions associated with the authorisation	

041-02-04/SIMU Part A - National FRANCE DEPR	Assessment	
5.1.1	Post-authorisation monitoring	16
5.1.2	Post-authorisation data requirements	
Appendix 1	Copy of the product authorisation	17
Appendix 2	Copy of the product label	20

PART A

RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company LIFE SCIENTIFIC LTD has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product SIMULE (formulation code: 041-02-04), containing 75 g/L mesotrione¹ and 30 g/L nicosulfuron² as a herbicide for professional uses.

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

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

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of LIFE SCIENTIFIC LTD's application submitted on 09/09/2019 to market SIMULE (Product code: 041-02-04) in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the first authorisation of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2019-5281) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009³, the implementing regulations, and French regulations. This application was assessed in the context of the zonal procedure for all MSs of the Southern zone, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")⁴. When risk mitigation measures were necessary, they are adapted to the situation in France.

The data taken into account are those deemed to be valid either at European level (Review Report and EFSA conclusion) or at zonal/national level. The assessment of SIMULE (041-02-04) has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer reviews of mesotrione and nicosulfuron. It also includes assessment of data and information related to SIMULE (041-02-04) where those data have not been considered in the EU peer review process.

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

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

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/725 of 24 April 2017 renewing the approval of the active substance mesotrione in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and amending the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

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, as amended.

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

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

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

This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of SIMULE (041-02-04).

1.2 Letters of Access

Not necessary: nicosulfuron data are not protected any more. The applicant has provided equivalent studies to those essential for renewal of mesotrione, via a data matching table (DMT).

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: "In order to address the product data requirements, the applicant is submitting a complete product data package in line with the requirements of Regulation 284/2013".

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of SIMULE (041-02-04), 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	041-02-04.
Product name in MS	SIMULE.
Authorisation number	N/A: no marketing authorisation granted
Kind of use	Professional use.
Low risk product (article 47)	No.
Function	Herbicide.
Applicant	LIFE SCIENTIFIC LTD.
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	mesotrione, 75 g/L, nicosulfuron, 30 g/L.
Formulation type	Oil dispersion [OD].
Packaging	N/A: no marketing authorisation granted
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	None.
Recommended tank mixtures	None.

2.2 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for SIMULE (041-02-04) resulted in the decision to refuse the authorisation

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:	Reproductive toxicity, category 2. Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard, category 1. Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, category 1.
Hazard pictograms:	GHS09 GHS08
Signal word:	Warning.
Hazard statement(s):	H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	For the P phrases, refer to the existing legislation.
Additional labelling phrases:	-

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

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

N/A: no marketing authorisation granted

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

N/A: no marketing authorisation granted

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 4 May 2017⁶ provides that:

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, amended by the arrêté du 27 décembre 2019 relatif aux mesures de protection des personnes

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

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

Finally, the French Order of 12 April 2021⁷ provides that:

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

Thus, at French national level, possible extrapolation of submitted data and the corresponding assessment from "reference" crops to "related" ones are undertaken even if not clearly requested by the applicant in their dRR, and a conclusion is also reached on the acceptability of the intended uses on those "related" crops. The aim of this Order, mainly based on the EU document on residue data extrapolation⁸ 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: no marketing authorisation granted

2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

N/A: no marketing authorisation granted

https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000043401456

⁸ 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, and possible extrapolation according to French Order of 12 April 2021 (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.

When a use is "acceptable" with GAP restrictions, the modifications of the GAP are in bold.

Use should be crossed out when the applicant no longer supports this use.

PPP (product name/code): SIMULE/041-02-04 Formulation type: OD

Active substance 1: To g/L (c)

Active substance 2: nicosulfuron Conc. of a.s. 2: 30 g/L (c)

Applicant: Life Scientific Ltd. 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-		Crop and/		Pests or Group of pests		Appli	cation		App	plication rate			Remarks:
No. (e)		or situation (crop destination / purpose of crop)	Fpn G, Gn,	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method / Kind	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between ap- plications (days)	a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per	g 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

041-02-04/SIMULE

Part A - National Assessment

FRANCE DEPR version

Zonal	Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)												
1	FR	Maize (Including sorghum)	F	Annual broad-leaved weeds and annual grasses	Tractor- mounted or self- propelled hydraulic sprayer giving overall ap- plication	BBCH 12-19	1	N/A	1.5	112.5 g mesotrione 45 g nicosulfuron	100-300	latest timing of ap- plica-	

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

Remarks columns:

- 1 Numeration necessary to allow references
- 2 Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States
- For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)
- F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application
- 5 Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named.
- Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated.

- (d) Select relevant
- (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
- (f) No authorisation possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.
- 7 Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application
- 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
- 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
- Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

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

The appearance of the product is that of an off-white suspension, with a weak odour of vegetable oil. It is not explosive and has no oxidising properties. The product is not flammable and does not have a flash point below boiling temperature. In a 1 % aqueous dispersion, it has a pH value of 3.38. There is no effect of high temperatures on the stability of the formulation, since after eight weeks at 40 °C, neither the active substances' content nor the technical properties were changed. The two-year ambient temperature shelf life of product in commercial packaging is required post-authorisation.

The technical characteristics are acceptable for an oil dispersion formulation.

The commercial packaging used is bottles made of PET, HDPE/PA and HDPE-f materials.

The product should not be stored above 40 °C.

3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Considering the data submitted:

- The efficacy level of SIMULE (041-02-04) applied post-emergence is considered satisfactory against dicotyledonous and grass weeds, for all the requested uses.
- The selectivity level of SIMULE (041-02-04) is considered acceptable for the requested use, except on sorghum. In the absence of data on selectivity on sorghum, the risk of phytotoxicity cannot be excluded. The evaluation of the selectivity of SIMULE (041-02-04) cannot be finalised for this crop.
- As many different genitors can be used for maize seed production and as their sensitivity may vary, it
 may be considered impossible to test the selectivity of one product on all those genitors and to ensure
 that no risk to propagation exists. It is incumbent on the seed producer (grower) to consult the breeder
 before application.
- The risks of negative impact on yield, quality and propagation are considered acceptable, except on sorghum, for which no data were provided.
- The risk of negative impact on succeeding crops is considered acceptable. Nevertheless, specific attention should be paid to susceptible succeeding and following crops.
- The risk of negative impact on adjacent crops is considered acceptable. Nevertheless, specific attention should be paid to susceptible adjacent crops.
- the risk of resistance developing or appearing to mesotrione does not require monitoring for the requested use.
- There is a risk of resistance developing or appearing to nicosulfuron on *Setaria* sp., *Echinochloa crus-galli* and *Digitaria sanguinalis*. This requires monitoring.

3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

The method was successfully validated for the determination of mesotrione and nicosulfuron in the plant protection product, in accordance with all of the requirements of SANCO/3030/99 rev. 4.

Analytical methods for the determination of the relevant impurities (R287431 (6-methanesulfonyl-7-nitro-9-oxo-9H-xanthene-1-carbonitrile), R287432 (6-methanesulfonyl-9-oxo-9H-xanthene-1-carbonitrile) and 1,2-dichloroethane in the formulation are available and validated.

3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Draft/Renewal Assessment Reports (DARs/RARs) and in this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of mesotrione and nicosulfuron in plants (maize), foodstuffs of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air.

An analytical method is available in the DARs/this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of mesotrione and nicosulfuron in tissues and body fluids.

3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

Endpoints used in risk assessment

Active substance: mesotrione							
ADI							
ARfD		EU (2017)					
AOEL	0.005 mg/kg bw/d						
Dermal ab- sorption	Based on an in vitro	human study performed on the	e formulation (EFSA 2017).			
		Concentrate (used in formulation) 75 g/L	(used in	y dilution formulation) 536 g/L			
	Dermal absorption endpoints %	1.6		1.6			

Active substance: nicosulfuron							
ADI		2 mg/kg bw/d					
ARfD		Not applicable E					
AOEL		0.8 mg/kg bw/d					
Dermal ab- sorption		Based on default values (EFSA 2017).					
		Concentrate	Spra	y dilution			
	Dermal absorption	40		40			
	endpoints %	(default value corrected by		e corrected by oral			
	chapolits /0	oral absorption)	abs	orption)			

3.4.1 Acute toxicity

SIMULE (041-02-04), containing 75 g/L mesotrione and 30 g/L nicosulfuron, has a low oral, dermal and inhalational toxicity, is not irritating to the skin and eye and is not a skin sensitiser.

3.4.2 Operator exposure

Summary of critical use patterns (worst cases):

Crop	F/G ⁹	Equipment	Application rate L PPP/ha (g a.s./ha)	Spray di- lution (L/ha)	Model
Maize	F	Tractor mounted boom spray	1.5 L/ha (Mesotrione: 112.5 g a.s./ha) (Nicosulfuron: 45 g a.s./ha)	100-300	EFSA

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

Crop	Equipment	PPE and/or working coverall	% AOEL mesotrione	% AOEL nicosulfuron
Maize	Tractor- mounted boom spray	Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application	6.4	0.27

According to the model calculations, it may be concluded that the risk for the operator using SIMULE (041-02-04) is acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application.

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. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to the AOEM model. Exposure is estimated to be 5 % of the AOEL of mesotrione and 0.3 % of the AOEL of nicosulfuron, with PPE. It may be concluded that there is no 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 exposure

Open field or glasshouse

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

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 set¹¹.

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

3.4.5 Resident exposure

Residential exposure was assessed according to the EFSA model incorporating a distance of 3 metres from the spay boom. An acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and child).

Model (AOEM) - All pathways (mean)	% AOEL mesotrione	% AOEL nicosulfuron
Resident (children)	33	0.8
Resident (adults)	8.6	0.3

3.4.6 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 was performed. At the first tier, combined exposure was 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:

Estimated ex-**Population groups and PPE** Active substance posure / AOEL (HQ) mesotrione 0.064 Working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application **Operators** nicosulfuron 0.0027 **Cumulative risk operators (HI)** 0.067 mesotrione 0.33 Bystanders/ Children - All pathways (mean) residents nicosulfuron 0.008

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)

	Cumulative risk bystanders/res	0.338	
	Adulta All nothways (mass)	mesotrione	0.086
	Adults - All pathways (mean)	nicosulfuron	0.003
	Cumulative risk bystanders/res	0.089	
	Working according along	mesotrione	0.05
Worker	Working coverall and gloves	nicosulfuron	0.003
	Cumulative risk work	0.053	

The Hazard Index is < 1. Thus combined exposure to both active substances in SIMULE (041-02-04) is not expected to present a risk for operators, workers, residents and bystanders. No further refinement of the assessment is required.

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

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. No exceedance of the current MRL for maize (grain) of 0.01* mg/kg for both mesotrione and nicosulfuron as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is expected.

The chronic and short-term intakes of mesotrione and nicosulfuron residues are unlikely to present a public health concern.

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

Data gaps

There are no noticed data gaps within this dossier.

Table 3.5-1: Information on SIMULE (041-02-04) (KCA 6.8)

Crop	PHI for 041- 02-04 re- quested by applicant	PHI sufficiently supported for		PHI for 041-	zRMS Comments
		mesotrione	nicosulfuron	02-04 pro- posed by zRMS	(if different PHI proposed)
Maize	F: BBCH12- 19	NR	NR	F- BBCH 19 at the latest.	/

NR: not relevant

Waiting periods before planting succeeding (rotational or replacement) crops:

There are no specific waiting periods recommended between application and sowing or planting succeeding crops.

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

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

The PEC values of the active substances 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 values derived for both active substances and metabolites are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment.

PECgw values for mesotrione and its metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and guidance document SANCO 221/2000¹². Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for mesotrione and its metabolites.

PECgw values for nicosulfuron were calculated following a tiered approach proposed by the applicant. At Tier 1 (agreed EU endpoints), PECgw values are $> 0.1~\mu g/L$ for one scenario (PECgw max = $0.308~\mu g/L$). No mitigation measure was proposed. Based on the information made available to France as zRMS, Tier 2 assessment based on refined Kfoc value cannot be considered acceptable (please refer to RR Part B section 8 for more details).

In view of deviations identified in FOCUS Tier 1 for metabolites of nicosulfuron, the corresponding PECgw values cannot be considered acceptable. Therefore, the risk of groundwater contamination cannot be finalised for nicosulfuron and its metabolites.

Furthermore, no reliable PECgw are available for both active substances and their metabolites for split application on maize. For both active substances and their metabolites, the risk of groundwater contamination cannot therefore be finalised for this condition of use.

PECsw/sed derived for mesotrione are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment and mitigation measures are proposed.

According to information made available to the zRMS, surface water exposure calculations for nicosulfuron could not be finalised (see corresponding assessment in RR Part B section 8) due to the use of modelling endpoints not in line with the recommendations of the EFSA guidance document (2014).

No reliable PECsw are available for both active substances and their metabolites for **split application on** maize. Therefore, the risk of surface water contamination cannot be finalised for this condition of use.

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

¹² 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.

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 substances and 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, bees, earthworms, other soil macro- and micro-organisms are acceptable for the intended uses.

The PECsw are not validated by France, as zRMS, for nicosulfuron; there is a similar problem for both active substances with split applications (see preceding section). Thus, the risk assessment is not finalised for aquatic organisms.

For non-target arthropods, with the available data, it is not possible to finalise the risk assessment.

For non-target terrestrial plants, since no toxicity study on seedling emergence has been submitted for the formulation, the risk cannot be finalised.

3.8 Relevance of metabolites (Part B, Section 10)

An assessment was conducted according to the SANCO/221/2000 guidance document. Please refer to environmental fate and behaviour above for conclusion on the risk of groundwater contamination.

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

The active substance nicosulfuron is approved as a candidate for substitution because it fulfills two of PBT criteria (Persistant, Bio-accumulable).

As the request for marketing authorisation concerns a plant protection product (PPP) for which similar product holds a marketing authorisation for all the requested uses, the comparative assessment for product SIMULE (041-02-04) will be undertaken at the time of the re-evaluation of the active substance nicosulfuron and jointly with that of the corresponding similar products.

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

N/A: no marketing authorisation granted

5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

N/A: no marketing authorisation granted

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation

DocuSign Envelope ID: 8D3124A0-A84F-4700-9DF6-52221B768C07





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 SIMULE

de la société LIFE SCIENTIFIC LTD

enregistrée sous le n°2019-5281

Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 13 septembre 2021,

Considérant qu'un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines, lié à l'utilisation du produit, ne peut être exclu,

Considérant également qu'un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques, les arthropodes et les plantes non cibles, lié à l'utilisation du produit, ne peut être exclu,

Considérant que les données disponibles ne permettent pas de démontrer la sélectivité du produit sur sorgho,

Considérant en conséquence 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.

SIMULE

Page 1 sur 3

DocuSign Envelope ID: 8D3124A0-A84F-4700-9DF6-52221B768C07



Liberté Égalité Fraternité



Informations générales sur le produit			
Nom du produit	SIMULE		
Type de produit	Produit de référence		
Titulaire	LIFE SCIENTIFIC LTD Block 4 Belfield Office Park Beech Hill Road D04V972, DUBLIN 4 Irlande		
Formulation	Suspension concentrée huileuse (OD)		
Contenant	75 g/L - mésotrione 30 g/L - nicosulfuron		
Numéro d'intrant	729-2019.01		
Numéro d'AMM	-		
Fonction	Herbicide		
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel		

A Maisons-Alfort, le 18/10/2021

Docusigned by:

Charlotte Grastilleur

AE281A955A42454...

Directrice générale déléguée

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

SIMULE AMM n°-

Page 2 sur 3

DocuSign Envelope ID: 8D3124A0-A84F-4700-9DF6-52221B768C07





ANNEXE : Conditions de mise sur le marché demandées

Liste des usages refusés					
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)		
	1,5 L/ha	1/an	-		
15555901 Maïs*Désherbage	Motivation du refus: L'usage, est refusé au motif que les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risque inacceptable de contamination des eaux souterraines, ni un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les organismes aquatiques, les arthropodes et les plantes non cibles, ni de démontrer la sélectivité du produit sur sorgho.				

SIMULE AMM n°-

Page 3 sur 3

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.

SIMULE

HERBICIDE

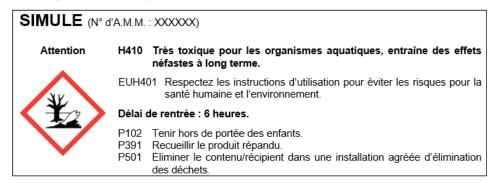
Nom homologué : SIMULE N° d'A.M.M. : XXXXXX

Détenteur de l'A.M.M.: Life Scientific Ltd. – Block 4, Belfield Office Park, Beech Hill Road, DUBLIN 4 (Irlande)

Type d'action : Herbicide de post-levée (HRAC F2 et B)
Formulation : Suspension concentrée huileuse (OD)
Composition : 75 g/L (7.7% p/p) de mésotrione et

30 g/L (3.1% p/p) de nicosulfuron

Herbicide anti-dicotylédones et anti-graminées de post-levée du maïs.



- 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 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.
- SPe3 Pour protéger les plantes non cibles, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres par rapport à la zone non cultivée adjacente.

Distribué par : LIFE SCIENTIFIC FRANCE - 11-13 rue des Aulnes - 69760 Limonest - Une question sur ce produit ? N° vert : 0 800 912 759 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe) www.lifescientific.com

EN CAS D'URGENCE

Puis signaler vos symptômes

Composer le 15, le 112 ou contacter le centre anti-poison le plus proche au réseau Phyt'Attitude, N° Vert: 0 800 887 887 (appel gratuit depuis un poste fixe).

Consulter ce livret avant toute



utilisation.

RÉSERVÉ À UN USAGE EXCLUSIVEMENT PROFESSIONNEL. RÉEMPLOI DE L'EMBALLAGE INTERDIT.

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

Contenu: x L e N° de lot et date de fabrication : voir emballage

Xxxxx EMB (PACKER REF) Fabriqué en UE Version No xx

PREMIERS SOINS

S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse.

En cas de contact cutané : enlever tout vêtement souillé, rincer immédiatement et abondamment la peau sous l'eau du robinet. En cas d'irritation ou éruption cutanée, consulter un spécialiste.

En cas de projection dans les yeux : rincer immédiatement pendant 15 à 20 minutes sous un filet d'eau paupières ouvertes. Enlever les lentilles de contact si la victime en porte et si elles peuvent être facilement enlevées. Continuer à rincer. En cas d'irritation, consulter un spécialiste.

En cas d'inhalation : transporter la victime à l'extérieur et la maintenir au repos dans une position où elle peut confortablement respirer. En cas de trouble respiratoire, contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre anti-poison.

En cas d'ingestion : rincer immédiatement la bouche avec de l'eau. Ne pas faire vomir. Contacter sans délai les secours : le 15, le 112 ou un centre anti-poison.

Dans tous les cas, si les symptômes persistent ou en cas de malaise, consulter un médecin et lui présenter l'étiquette et/ou la Fiche de Données de Sécurité.

En cas d'intoxication animale : contacter votre vétérinaire.

DESCRIPTIF DU PRODUIT

Modes d'action

La mésotrione appartient au groupe HRAC F2 des inhibiteurs de l'enzyme HPPD nécessaire à la synthèse des caroténoïdes. C'est est un herbicide systémique absorbé par les feuilles et les racines. La mésotrione a également une action anti-germinative. Le nicosulfuron appartient au groupe HRAC B des inhibiteurs de l'ALS. C'est une sulfonylurée. Le nicosulfuron est absorbé principalement par les voies foliaires, mais aussi racinaires. C'est un inhibiteur de l'acétolactate synthase qui entraine l'arrêt de la croissance des adventices.

Tableau des usages

Culture	Cibles	Dose homologuée	Nombre max. d'appl.	Stade d'application - Délai avant récolte (DAR)	ZNT aquatique
Maïs	Dicotylédones et graminées annuelles	1.5 L/ha	1 appl. / an Fractionnement possible, sans dépasser la dose totale de 1.5 L/ha	Entre BBCH 12 et BBCH 19 (2 à 9 feuilles étalées) DAR couvert par les conditions d'application	5 mètres

Limites maximales de résidus (LMR): se reporter aux LMR définies au niveau de l'Union Européenne, consultables à l'adresse: http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database/public/

Spectre d'efficacité de SIMULE :

Dicotylédones annuelles	1 application à 1.5 L/ha	2 applications à 0.75 L/ha
Amarante réfléchie	Très sensible	Très sensible
Capselle bourse-à-pasteur	Très sensible	Très sensible
Chénopode à feuilles de figuier	Très sensible	Très sensible
Chénopode blanc	Très sensible	Très sensible
Matricaire camomille	Sensible	Moyennement sensible
Morelle noire	Sensible	Sensible
Mouron des oiseaux	Moyennement sensible	Sensible
Moutarde des champs	Très sensible	Très sensible
Pensée des champs	Peu sensible	Sensible
Renouée à feuilles de patience	Très sensible	Sensible
Véronique de Perse	Moyennement sensible	Sensible
Graminées annuelles	1 application à 1.5 L/ha	2 applications à 0.75 L/ha
Panic pied-de-coq	Sensible	Sensible

Niveau de sensibilité	Efficacité (%)	
Très Sensible	95 - 100	
Sensible	85 - 94.9	
Moyennement sensible	75 - 84.9	
Peu sensible	50 - 74.9	

Ce spectre d'efficacité indique les adventices testées avec SIMULE. Il n'est pas exhaustif, d'autres espèces d'adventices non indiquées dans ce spectre peuvent être contrôlées par SIMULE.

RECOMMANDATIONS D'EMPLOI

Appliquer SIMULE du stade BBCH 12 (2 feuilles étalées) jusqu'au stade BBCH 19 (9 feuilles étalées ou plus) du maïs. SIMULE doit être appliqué sur une culture en bon état végétatif.

Une phytotoxicité transitoire et/ou une réduction de la vigueur de la culture peuvent parfois survenir après l'application, mais ces effets sont généralement temporaires et n'entraînent pas de réduction du rendement de la culture.

Appliquer SIMULE sur des adventices jeunes.

Conditions météorologiques

Traiter par temps calme pour éviter toute dérive de pulvérisation. Porter une attention particulière à éviter la dérive sur les cultures adjacentes.

Recommandations pour les mélanges

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

Préparation de la bouillie

Bien agiter le bidon avant emploi. Remplir aux 3/4 la cuve avec de l'eau et mettre en marche l'agitation. Verser la quantité nécessaire de SIMULE dans la cuve du pulvérisateur. Remplir la cuve avec de l'eau au volume requis. Maintenir l'agitation durant toute la durée de l'application.

Ne pas laisser la bouillie dans la cuve du pulvérisateur pendant de longues périodes (par exemple pendant le temps des repas).

Cultures suivantes et de remplacement

A l'automne, après la récolte d'un maïs traité au printemps avec SIMULE, seule une culture de céréale peut être semée. Au printemps de l'année suivant l'application, toute culture peut être semée sans restriction.

PRÉVENTION ET GESTION 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, l'utilisateur doit raisonner en premier lieu les pratiques agronomiques et respecter les conditions d'emploi du produit. Il est conseillé d'alterner ou d'associer, 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 cette préparation liée à ces phénomènes de résistance. De ce fait, Life Scientific Ltd. décline toute responsabilité quant à d'éventuelles conséquences qui pourraient être dues à de telles résistances.

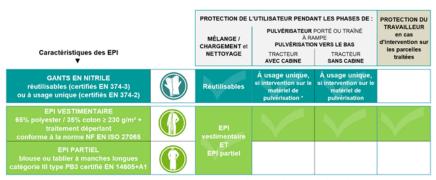
BONNES PRATIQUES PHYTOSANITAIRES

Stockage du produit

Conserver le produit uniquement dans son emballage d'origine, dans un local phytopharmaceutique conforme à la réglementation en vigueur, à l'écart des aliments et boissons, y compris ceux pour animaux. Conserver hors de la portée des enfants et des personnes non autorisées.

Protection de l'opérateur et du travailleur

Se laver les mains après toute manipulation/utilisation/intervention dans une parcelle préalablement traitée. Ne pas manger, boire, téléphoner ou fumer lors de l'utilisation du produit.



* EN CAS D'INTERVENTION À L'EXTÉRIEUR ; DANS CE CAS, LES GANTS DOIVENT ÊTRE STOCKÉS ET PORTÉS À L'EXTÉRIEUR DE LA CABINE.

Protection de l'opérateur :

Pendant le mélange/chargement et le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation, porter :

- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-3,
- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65% / coton 35% avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant,
- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus la combinaison précitée.

Pendant l'application, porter :

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine:

- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65% / coton 35% avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant,
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation. Dans ce cas, les gants ne doivent être portés qu'à l'extérieur de la cabine et doivent être stockés après utilisation à l'extérieur de la cabine.

Si application avec tracteur sans cabine:

- Combinaison de travail en polyester 65% / coton 35% avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant,
- Gants en nitrile certifiés EN 374-2 à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation.

Pour protéger le travailleur :

Dans les cas où le travailleur serait amené à intervenir sur les parcelles traitées, porter une combinaison de travail en polyester 65% / coton 35% avec un grammage de 230 g/m² ou plus avec traitement déperlant.

Rapporter les équipements de protection individuelle (EPI) usagés dans un sac translucide à votre distributeur partenaire ECO EPI ou faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination de produits dangereux.

Nettoyage du pulvérisateur et gestion des fonds de cuve

Un nettoyage complet du matériel de pulvérisation est important afin d'éviter tout risque de phytotoxicité lors d'une utilisation ultérieure du pulvérisateur.

À la fin de la période d'application du produit, l'intégralité de l'appareil (cuve, rampe, circuit, buses...) doit être vidée puis rincée à l'eau claire.

Remplir à nouveau la cuve avec de l'eau et un produit nettoyant adapté. Faire fonctionner l'agitation pendant un quart d'heure et vider. Rincer de nouveau la cuve avec de l'eau claire.

Nettoyer le reste de l'appareil (rampe, circuit, buses...) avec de l'eau et un produit nettoyant adapté.

Le rinçage du pulvérisateur, l'épandage ou la vidange du fond de cuve et l'élimination des effluents doivent être réalisés conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

Élimination du produit, de l'emballage

Réemploi de l'emballage interdit.

Lors de l'utilisation du produit, bien vider et rincer le bidon à l'eau claire (rinçage manuel à 3 reprises en agitant le bidon rempli au 1/3 ou rinçage mécanique d'une durée minimale de 30 secondes) en veillant à verser l'eau de rinçage dans la cuve du pulvérisateur. Apporter les emballages ouverts, rincés et égouttés à votre distributeur partenaire d'A.D.I.VALOR ou à un autre service de collecte spécifique.

Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine. Interroger votre distributeur partenaire d'A.D.I.VALOR ou faites appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte l'élimination des déchets dangereux.

En cas de déversement accidentel

Se protéger (EPI) et sécuriser la zone. Prévenir les pompiers (18 ou 112) en cas de danger immédiat pour l'environnement que vous ne pouvez gérer avec vos propres moyens.

Collecter tout ce qui a pu être en contact avec le produit, terre souillée incluse. Nettoyer le site et le matériel utilisé, en prenant soin de confiner les effluents générés par l'opération de nettoyage. Les éliminer selon la réglementation en vigueur.



AVERTISSEMENT

Toute reproduction totale ou partielle de cette étiquette est interdite.

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

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

Fin de document