# REGISTRATION REPORT
# Part A
# Risk Management

**Product code:** Salaman 510

**Product name: SAVIAL JARDIN**

**Chemical active substance:**

potassium phosphonates (510 g/L, as phosphorous acid)

**Interzonal**

**And Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France**

**NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE**

**(new application)**

**Amateur uses**

**Applicant:** LAINCO, S.A.

**Date:** 2023/02/12

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# PART A
# RISK MANAGEMENT

## 1 Details of the application

The company LAINCO S.A has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product SAVIAL JARDIN (formulation code: Salaman 510), containing 510 g/L potassium phosphonates[1] as a fungicide for non-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 LAINCO S.A's application submitted on 09/08/2021 to market SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal and interzonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS and izRMS) 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 and European Union.

The present application (2021-2163) was evaluated in France by the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health & Safety (Anses), according to the Regulation (EC) no 1107/2009[2], the implementing regulations, and French regulations. This application was assessed in the context of the zonal procedure for all MSs of the Southern zone for field uses and for all MSs of the European Union for uses under protection, taking into account the worst-case uses ("risk envelope approach")[3]. 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 SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review of potassium phosphonates. It also includes assessment of data and information related to SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) 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 546/2011[4], and are expressed as "acceptable" or "not acceptable" in accordance with those criteria.

This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510).

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1 COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 369/2013 of 22 April 2013 approving the active substance potassium phosphonates, 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.

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

3 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

4 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

### 1.2 Letters of Access

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

### 1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: "*It is considered that all studies carried out regarding physico-chemical properties, efficacy, toxicology, residues, fate and behaviour in the environment and ecotoxicology submitted within this ap-plication are enough to support application for the new registration of SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) for non-professional uses.*

*Most of the studies presented in this dossier were already submitted by Lainco, S.A. for the authorization of SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) in France for professional uses (AMM No. 2190158) (for citrus and table grapes (Ref. 2015-6434); on-going evaluation on wine grapes (Ref. 2020-0255); on-going evaluation on various crops (Ref. 2021-0708)). Therefore, the majority of the studies submitted has been already evaluated by the experts.*

*For physico-chemistry, the packaging will be the same for professional and non-professional uses. No complementary analysis was therefore required.*

*Moreover, human risk assessment was refined for amateur use.* "

### 1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510), 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 | Salaman 510 |
| Product name in MS | SAVIAL JARDIN |
| Authorisation number | N/A : no marketing authorisation granted |
| Kind of use | Non-professional use |
| Low risk product (article 47) | No |
| Function | Fungicide |
| Applicant | LAINCO S.A. |
| Active substance(s) (incl. content) | potassium phosphonates, 510 g/L |
| Formulation type | Soluble concentrate [SL] |
| Packaging | Not acceptable for non professional users |
| Coformulants of concern for national authorisations | - |

| | |
|---|---|
| Restrictions related to identity | - |
| Mandatory tank mixtures | None |
| Recommended tank mixtures | None |

## 2.2 Conclusion DAMM

The evaluation of the application for SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) 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

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted

### 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)

None.

## 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 2017[5] provides that:

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

[5] 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 lors de l'utilisation de produits phytopharmaceutiques https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRG1632554A/jo/texte ; https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039686039&categorieLien=id

Finally, the French Order of 12 April 2021[6] 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 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.

**According to French order of 6 april 2020 the packaging should minimize operator exposure when non-professional uses are intended. Considering that proposed packaging do not allow to minimize operator exposure, the product cannot be registered in France.**

### 2.5.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

N/A : no marketing authorisation granted

### 2.5.2 Specific restrictions linked to the intended uses

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

None.

[6] https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000043401456
[7] 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:**
When the conclusion is "not acceptable" or "not finalised", the intended use is highlighted in grey and the main reason(s) reported in the remarks.
Use should be crossed out when the applicant no longer supports this use.

GAP rev. 1, date: 2023-02-12

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PPP (product name/code): | SAVIAL JARDIN / Salaman 510 | Formulation type: | SL [a, b] |
| Active substance 1: | potassium phosphonate | Conc. of a.s. 1: | 510 g/L [c] |
| Safener: | -- | Conc. of safener: | - [c] |
| Synergist: | -- | Conc. of synergist: | - [c] |
| Applicant: | Lainco, S.A. | Professional use: | ☐ |
| Zone(s): | Southern Zone and Interzonal [d] | Non-professional use: | ☒ |
| Verified by MS: | Yes | | |
| Field of use: | Fungicide | | |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Use-No.** [e] | **Member state(s)** | **Crop and/or situation (crop destination/purpose of crop)** | **F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I** | **Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) | **Application** | | | | **Application rate** | | | **PHI** (days) | **Remarks:** |
| | | | | | Method/Kind | Timing/Growth stage of crop & season | Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season | Min. interval between applications (days) | mL product/10 m² a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season | g a.s./10 m² a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season | Water L/ha min/max | | e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [f] RMS CONCLUSION |
| **Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1a | FR | Citrus (orange, grapefruit, kumquat) | Fn | *Phytophthora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH 19 | a) 1 b) 2 | 30 | a) 8.75 b) 17.5 | a) 4.463 b) 8.93 | 1000-3500 | 14 | **See 2.5** ~~**Not acceptable** (MRL)~~ ~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 1b | FR | Citrus (lemon, mandarin, clementine, lime) | Fn | *Phytophthora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH19 | a) 1 b) 2 | 30 | a) 8.75 b) 17.5 | a) 4.463 b) 8.93 | 1000-3500 | 14 | **See 2.5** ~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 2 | FR | Table grapes | Fn | *Plasmopara viticola* | Foliar spray | From BBCH 09 | a) 1 b) 3 | 20 | a) 2.5 b) 7.5 | a) 1.275 b) 3.83 | 500-1000 | 14 | **See 2.5** ~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Use-No.** [e] | **Member state(s)** | **Crop and/or situation**<br><br>**(crop destination/purpose of crop)** | **F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I** | **Pests or Group of pests controlled**<br><br>(additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) | **Application** | | | | **Application rate** | | | **PHI** (days) | **Remarks:**<br><br>e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [f]<br><br>RMS CONCLUSION |
| | | | | | Method/Kind | Timing/Growth stage of crop & season | Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season | Min. interval between applications (days) | mL product/10 m² a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season | g a.s./10 m² a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season | Water L/ha min/max | | |
| 3 | FR | Wine grapes | Fn | *Plasmopara viticola* | Foliar spray | From BBCH 09 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 20 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.83 | 500-1000 | 14 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 4 | FR | Lettuce and other salads (lettuce, chicory, frisée, lamb's lettuce, scarole, cress and other sprouts and shoots, land cress, roman rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops (including Brassica species) | Fn | *Bremia lactucae* | Foliar spray | BBCH 12-49 | a) 1<br>b )3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 15 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (birds, bees)~~ |
| 5 | FR | Potato | Fn | *Phytophthora infestans* | Foliar spray | BBCH 12-49 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 15 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 6 | FR | Cane fruits (blackberries, raspberries) | Fn | *Phytophthora spp.* | Foliar spray | BBCH 33-69 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 7 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 7 | FR | Other small fruits and berries (blueberries, currants, gooseberries) | Fn | *Phytophthora spp.* | Foliar spray | BBCH 33-69 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 7 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 8 | FR | Olives trees (table olives and olives for oil production) | Fn | *Spilocaea oleaginea* | Foliar spray | BBCH 11-81 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 800-1000 | 15 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| 9 | FR | Pome fruits | Fn | *Venturia inaequalis*<br>*Venturia pyrina* | Foliar spray | BBCH 10-81 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 5 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 500-1000 | 35 | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not finalised** (bees)~~ |
| | | | | *Phytophtora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH 10-61 | a) 1<br>b) 2 | 30 | a) 2.5<br>b) 5.0 | a) 1.275<br>b) 2.550 | 500-1000 | F | **See 2.5**<br>~~**Not acceptable** (MRL)~~<br><br>~~**Not finalised** (bees, efficacy)~~ |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Use-No.** [e] | **Member state(s)** | **Crop and/or situation**<br><br>**(crop destination/purpose of crop)** | **F, Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I** | **Pests or Group of pests controlled**<br><br>(additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) | **Application** | | | | **Application rate** | | | **PHI** (days) | **Remarks:**<br><br>e.g. g safener/synergist per ha [f]<br><br>RMS CONCLUSION |
| | | | | | Method/Kind | Timing/Growth stage of crop & season | Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season | Min. interval between applications (days) | mL product/10 m² a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season | g a.s./10 m² a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season | Water L/ha min/max | | |
| 10 | FR | Peach | Fn | *Phytophtora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH 10-61 | a) 1<br>b) 2 | 30 | a) 2.5<br>b) 5.0 | a) 1.275<br>b) 2.550 | 500-1000 | F | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not acceptable~~** ~~(MRL)~~<br><br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees)~~ |
| 11 | FR | Chervil, chive, celery leave, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/bay leave, tarragon | Fn | *Bremia lactucae* | Foliar spray | BBCH 12-49 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 15 | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not acceptable~~** ~~(MRL) for edible flowers only~~<br><br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(birds, bees)~~ |
| 12 | FR | Pineapple | Fn | *Phytophthora nicotianae*<br>*Phytophthora cinnamomi.* | Foliar spray | BBCH 10-79 | a) 1<br>b) 2 | 20 | a) 6.0<br>b) 12.0 | a) 3.060<br>b) 6.12 | 3000-4000 | 30 | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees)~~ |
| | | | | | 1st: immersion | Pre-planting (BBCH 00) | a) 1<br>b) 1 | 1st immersion; 2nd after one-month post-planting | a) 1.5 mL/L<br>b) 1.5 mL/L | a) 0.000765<br>b) 0.000765 | n.a. | n.a | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees, efficacy)~~ |
| | | | | | 2º: foliar spray | One-month post-planting (BBCH 05-10) | | | a) 6.0<br>b) 6.0 | a) 3.060<br>b) 3.060 | 3000-4000 | n.a. | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees)~~ |
| 13 | FR | Tree nuts | Fn | *Phytophtora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH 10-61 | a) 1<br>b ) 2 | 30 | a) 2.5<br>b) 5.0 | a) 1.275<br>b) 2.550 | 500-1000 | F | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not acceptable~~** ~~(MRL)~~<br><br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees, efficacy)~~ |
| **Interzonal uses (use as seed treatment, in greenhouses (or other closed places of plant production), as post-harvest treatment or for treatment of empty storage rooms)** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | FR | Pepper | Gn | *Phytophthora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH 12-89 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 15 | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees)~~ |
| 15 | FR | Tomato<br>Aubergine | Gn | *Phytophthora infestans* | Foliar spray | BBCH 12-89 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 15 | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees)~~ |
| 16 | FR | Strawberry | Gn/I* | *Phytophthora* spp. | Foliar spray | BBCH 12-85 | a) 1<br>b) 3 | 10 | a) 2.5<br>b) 7.5 | a) 1.275<br>b) 3.825 | 300-1000 | 7 | **See 2.5**<br>**~~Not finalised~~** ~~(bees)~~ |

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

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Remarks columns:** | 1 | Numeration necessary to allow references | 7 | Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application |
| | 2 | Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States | 8 | The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided. |
| | 3 | For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure) | 9 | Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product |
| | 4 | F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use, Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application | 10 | For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m³ in case of fumigation of empty rooms. See also EPPO-Guideline PP 1/239 Dose expression for plant protection products. |
| | 5 | Scientific names and EPPO-Codes of target pests/diseases/ weeds or, when relevant, the common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of application must be named. | 11 | The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g, kg or L product/ha). |
| | 6 | Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated. | 12 | If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be mentioned under “application: method/kind”. |
| | | | 13 | PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval |
| | | | 14 | Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions |

# 3 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

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

The product SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) is a soluble concentrate (SL) formulation. All studies have been performed in accordance with the current requirements and the results are deemed acceptable.

The appearance of the product is a clear liquid with a strong odour. It is not flammable, and the self-ignition temperature is above 409 ºC. According to the a.s.'s structure, the formulation is not explosive or oxidising, since there are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties in the components of the mixture.

In aqueous solution, FOSIKA presents a pH value around 5.8 (at 1% dilution and 20 °C and 54 °C) after 14 days. The kinematic viscosity is 5.33 x $10^{-6}$ $m^2/s$ at 20 °C and 3.19 x $10^{-6}$ $m^2/s$ at 40 °C, and the surface tension of the dilution at 0.1% is 70.6 mN/m at 20.2 °C.

The relative density of SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) is 1.4524. The persistent foaming at 0.8%w/v has a maximum of 0.0 mL after one minute.

An accelerated stability test at 54 ºC for 14 days was performed. This showed that the product does not degrade, and its physical properties do not change. Further, a stability report at 20 ºC for two years shows that the product does not change in its concentration and physical properties.

The technical characteristics are acceptable for a SL formulation.

## 3.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

Given the lack of data or possible extrapolation on *Phytophthora* spp. on pome fruits, drenching on pineapple and *Phytophthora* spp. on tree nuts, the evaluation for these uses cannot be finalized. The efficacy of SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) can be considered satisfactory for the other claimed uses.

The phytotoxicity of SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) can be considered negligible for all the intended uses.

The risks of negative impact on yield, quality, succeeding crops and adjacent crops are considered negligible.

The risk of resistance development or appearance to potassium phosphonate is considered low.

## 3.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

### 3.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

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

### 3.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Draft Assessment Report (DAR) of fosetyl-Al and potassium phosphonates and in this dossier and validated for the determination of residues of potassium phosphonates in plants (acidic crops), foodstuffs of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air.

## 3.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

### 3.4.1 Acute toxicity

SALVIAL JARDIN containing 510 g/L potassium phosphonate has a low toxicity in respect to acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity, is irritating to the rabbit skin and eye and is not a skin sensitizer.

The proposed packaging has been described in sufficient detail, but its compliance cannot be finalised. **The following packaging proposed by the applicant is not accepted by zRMS for non-professional users[8]**:

- Bottles in HDPE/COEX of 100 mL, 250 mL, 500 mL, 1 L with aluminium and polyester induction term cap, diameter 42 ± 0.2 mm

### 3.4.2 Operator exposure

Using the EFSA model, an assessment of operator to potassium phosphonate presenting the worst case scenario is proposed by the zRMS and presented below.

Greenhouse applications:

| Crop | Equipment | Level of PPE | **Total absorbe dose** mg/Kg/day | **% of systemic AOEL** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EFSA Model**<br>75th percentile<br>Upward spraying - outdoor<br>Body weight: 60 kg | | | | |
| Application rate: 1.275 kg potassium phosphonate/ha | | | | |
| Fruiting vegetable (Tomato, aubergine, pepper) | Manual knapsack | None | 0.58 | 11.61 |
| Low berries (strawberries) | | | | |

Field applications (worst case):

| Crop | Equipment | Level of PPE | **Total absorbe dose** mg/Kg/day | **% of systemic AOEL** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EFSA Model**<br>75th percentile<br>Downward spraying – outdoor<br>Buffer strip: 2-3 m<br>Body weight: 60 kg | | | | |
| Application rate: 3.060 kg potassium phosphonate/ha | | | | |

[8] Arrêté du 6 avril 2020 relatif aux conditions d'autorisation d'un produit phytopharmaceutique pour la gamme d'usages « amateur» JORF n°0088 du 10 avril 2020

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ornamentals (Pineapple) | Manual knapsack | None | 1.57 | 31.48 |
| **EFSA Model**<br>75th percentile<br>Upward spraying – outdoor<br>Buffer strip: 10 m<br>Body weight: 60 kg | | | | |
| Application rate: 4.463 kg potassium phosphonate/ha | | | | |
| Citrus fruit | Manual knapsack | None | 0.79 | 15.71 |

According to the EFSA model calculation, it can be concluded that the risk for the nonprofessional using SAVIAL JARDIN (salaman 510) is acceptable for greenhouse and field applications without personal protective equipment.
The zRMS considers that compliance with the provisions of French regulation relating to the conditions of authorisation of plant protection products by non-professional users[9] is considered to be not finalised.
**The claimed packaging [HDPE/COEX Bottles 100 mL, 250 mL, 500 mL, 1 L] are considered not able to guarantee a minimum exposure of the non-professional user and therefore not compliant with the compliance with the provisions of French regulation.**

### 3.4.3 Worker exposure

SALVIAL JARDIN (salaman 510) is intended to be used by amateurs during home garden application.

In this case of the non-professional user, the worker is also the user of the product. It will be necessary to ensure complete drying of the treated area or of treated plants before handling them.

Therefore, the assessment of worker exposure may be covered by the operator exposure.

However by application of the AOEM and considering a 2-hour working time for non-professional use the following exposure estimates are obtained for Field uses (F):

| Use | AR | Applications and interval | TC Potential Exposure | Duration | Exposure mg/kg/day and %AOEM |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Citrus | 4.463 | 2 (30 days) | 22500 $cm^2/h$ | 2h | 7.53; 150.63% |
| Grapes | 1.275 | 3 (20 days) | 30000 $cm^2/h$ | 2h | 3.87; 77.53% |

- For Citrus (F), worker exposure is greater than the AOEL
- For all other uses (F), Grapes exposure is the greatest and lower than the AOEL. Additionally if the non-professional user is both the operator and worker, the cumulative exposure will not exceed the AOEL

For Greenhous uses (GH), the following exposure estimated are obtained:

| Use | AR | Applications and interval | TC Potential Exposure | Duration | Exposure mg/kg/day |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

[9] Arrêté du 6 avril 2020 relatif aux conditions d'autorisation d'un produit phytopharmaceutique pour la gamme d'usages « amateur » JORF n°0088 du 10 avril 2020

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | and %AOEM |
| Tomato | 1.275 | 3 (10 days) | 5800 $cm^2/h$ | 2h | 0.89; 17.92% |

For the intended uses (GH), worker exposure estimate is lower than the AOEL. Even if a cumulative exposure were conducted considering that the non-professional user is both operator and worker, this cumulative exposure would be lower than the AOEL.

### 3.4.4 Bystander exposure

In the context of use by non-professionals, it is considered that the assessment for bystanders is covered by that for the resident.

### 3.4.5 Resident exposure

There is no suitable model to assess residential exposure for non-professional uses. As a worst case the EFSA model for resident (recreational exposure) evaluated for lawns treatment, has been used by zRMS. The estimated recreational exposure for resident is presented in the table below:

| **EFSA model –** Recreational exposure<br>Highest application rate: 2 x 4.463 kg potassium phosphonate as./ha | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Total absorbed dose (mg/kg bw/day)** | **% of systemic AOEL** |
| Child (without PPE) | 0.64 | 12.90 |
| Adult (without PPE) | 0.27 | 5.43 |

On the basis of this assessment the risk to resident (adults and children) is considered to be within acceptable levels. Consequently, there is no unacceptable risk to children (bystanders / residents).

### 3.4.6 Combined exposure

None.

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

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment.

An exceedance of the current MRL for fosetyl-Al (sum of fosetyl, phosphonic acid and their salts, expressed as fosetyl) as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is not expected for pepper (indoor), tomato (indoor), aubergine (indoor), strawberry (indoor), lettuce and other salads (outdoor), potatoes, olives, mandarins, lemons, limes, chervil, chive, celery leaves, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil, laurel/bay leave, tarragon and pineapple.

The conformity to the current MRL for fosetyl-Al (sum of fosetyl, phosphonic acid and their salts, expressed as fosetyl) on kumquat could not be performed for the intended use on kumquat as no trial supporting the cGAP were available.

An exceedance of the current MRL for fosetyl-Al (sum of fosetyl, phosphonic acid and their salts, expressed as fosetyl) as laid down in Reg. (EU) 396/2005 is expected for oranges, grapefruits and other citrus.

Considering that the active substance potassium phosphonates is systemic, in the absence of residue trials with honey, an exceedance of the current MRLs of 0.05 mg/kg for fosetyl in honey, as laid down in Reg.

(EU) 396/2005, cannot be excluded for peach, edible flowers and tree nuts. And for the following other melliferous crops (citrus, grapes, pome fruits, cane fruits, other small fruits and berries), **the product SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (*ie.* after BBCH 69)**.

The chronic and the short-term intakes of active substance residues 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, authority, France agrees with the authorization of the proposed uses.

According to available data, the following specific mitigation measure is recommended:

- waiting period of 30 days before planting succeeding crops

## Summary for SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510)

**Table : Information on SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) (KCA 6.8)**

| Crop | PHI for SAVIAL JARDIN(Salaman 510) proposed by applicant | PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for | PHI for SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) proposed by zRMS | zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Citrus | 14 days | For oranges, grapefruits and other citrus : No | Use not recommended | MRL exceedence |
| | | For mandarins, lemons, limes: Yes | 14 days | SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (after BBCH 69) |
| Kumquat | 14 days | No | Use not recommended | No data |
| Table grapes | 14 days | Yes | 14 days | SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (after BBCH 69) |
| Wine grapes | 14 days | Yes | 14 days | SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (after BBCH 69) |
| Lettuce and other salads (lettuce, chicory, frisée, lamb's lettuce, scarole, cress and other sprouts and shoots, land cress, roman | 15 days | Yes | 15 days | |

| Crop | PHI for SAVIAL JARDIN(Salaman 510) proposed by applicant | PHI/ Withholding period* sufficiently supported for | PHI for SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) proposed by zRMS | zRMS Comments (if different PHI proposed) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| rocket, red mustard, baby leaf crops (including Brassica species) (outdoor) | | | | |
| Potato | 15 days | Yes | 15 days | |
| Cane fruits | 7 days | Yes | 7 days | SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (after BBCH 69) |
| Other small fruits and berries | 7 days | Yes | 7 days | SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (after BBCH 69) |
| Olive | 15 days | Yes | 15 days | |
| Pome fruits | 35 days*** | Yes | 35 | SALVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) should only be applied after the end of flowering (after BBCH 69) |
| Peach | n.a. | Yes | Use not recommended | No data with honey |
| Chervil, chive, celery leave, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil, laurel/bay leave, tarragon (outdoor) | 15 days | Yes | 15 days | |
| Edible flowers (outdoor) | 15 days | Yes | Use not recommended | No data with honey |
| Pineapple | 30 days** | Yes | 30 days | |
| Tree nuts | n.a. | Yes | Use not recommended | No data with honey |
| Pepper (indoor) | 15 days | Yes | 15 days | |
| Tomato, Aubergine (indoor) | 15 days | Yes | 15 days | |
| Strawberry (indoor) | 7 days | Yes | 7 days | |

NR: not relevant
* Purpose of withholding period to be specified.
** PHI = 30 days for treatments against *Phytophthora* spp. by foliar spraying.

*** PHI = 35 days for treatments against *Venturia inaequalis and Venturia pyrina*. by foliar spraying. PHI is not applicable when application is performed against *Phytophthora* spp.
n.a.: PHI is not applicable when application is performed by immersion or one-month post-planting.

**Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops**

**Table : Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops**

| Crop group | Waiting period before planting succeeding crops |
|---|---|
| All non-permanent crops | 30 days |

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

The fate and behaviour in the environment have been evaluated according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU conclusions were used to calculate PEC values for the active substance 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 phosponic acid 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 or specific approaches for home and garden uses, and the endpoints established in the EU conclusions or agreed in the assessment based on new data provided.

Since the product SAVIAL JARDIN (Salaman 510) is for non-professional uses, soil exposure is not considered requiring evaluation at FR national level. $PEC_{SW}$ derived for phosponic acid are used for the ecotoxicological risk assessment. Potentiel risk for eutrophication was also considered.

$PEC_{GW}$ for the phosponic acid do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EU No 546/2011. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses.

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

## 3.7 Ecotoxicology (Part B, Section 9)

The ecotoxicological risk assessment of the formulation was performed according to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Appropriate endpoints from the EU review for 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.

Considering the home and garden uses and since the product is used as a foliar spray, only the risk assessment for birds, aquatic organisms and bees was considered necessary.

For birds, the risk can be finalized for all the requested uses excepts uses on leafy vegetable (lettude and similar ; Chervil, chive, celery leave, parsley, sage, rosemary, thyme, basil and edible flowers, laurel/bay leave, tarragon). See section B9 for details.

For bees, the risk is not acceptable in Tier 1. The evaluation cannot be finalized in absence of refined risk assessment.

For aquatic organisms, only the risk assessment from spray drift is considered. The PECsw values were calculated by considering drift values issued from the BBA report (2003). The risk is acceptable for all intended uses and mitigation measures are required..

For eutrophication risk, the mitigation measures as vegetative filter strip is not required in this specific case since at national level for the home and garden uses run-off is not considered a relevant route of contamination.

### 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 potassium phosphonates is not approved as a candidate for substitution, therefore a comparative assessment is not foreseen.

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

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

### 5.1.1 Post-authorisation monitoring

None.

### 5.1.2 Post-authorisation data requirements

None.

# Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation DAMM

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## 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 l'arrêté du 6 avril 2020 relatif aux conditions d'autorisation d'un produit phytopharmaceutique pour la gamme d'usages « amateur »,*

*Vu la demande d'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit phytopharmaceutique* ***SAVIAL JARDIN***

*de la société* *LAINCO S.A.*

*enregistrée sous le* *n°2021-2163*

*Vu les conclusions de l'évaluation de l'Anses du 19 décembre 2022,*

*Considérant que les emballages du produit ne permettent pas de garantir une exposition minimale de l'utilisateur non professionnel, conformément à l'article 3 de l'arrêté du 6 avril 2020 précité,*

*Considérant également qu'il existe un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus d'acide phosphonique pour des utilisations sur orangers, pamplemoussiers, kumquats, pêchers, fines herbes avec fleurs comestibles et fruits à coque,*

*Considérant qu'un risque d'effet inacceptable pour les oiseaux, lié à l'utilisation du produit sur laitues et fines herbes, ne peut être exclu,*

*Considérant de plus, que les données disponibles ne permettent pas de déterminer l'efficacité du produit appliqué en traitement des plants d'ananas contre les champignons de la famille des Pythiacées,*

*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.

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| Informations générales sur le produit | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Nom du produit** | SAVIAL JARDIN | |
| **Type de produit** | Deuxième gamme | |
| **Titulaire** | LAINCO S.A.<br>Pol. Ind. Can Jardi<br>Av. Compositor Bizet 8-12<br>08191 RUBI BARCELONE<br>Espagne | |
| **Formulation** | Concentré soluble (SL) | |
| Contenant | Phosphonates de potassium (510 g/L d'acide phosphoreux) | |
| **Produit de référence** | Nom commercial | SAVIAL FORTE |
| | N° AMM | 2190158 |
| **Numéro d'intrant** | 560-2021.01 | |
| **Numéro d'AMM** | - | |
| **Fonction** | Fongicide | |
| **Gamme d'usage** | Amateur / emploi autorisé dans les jardins | |

A Maisons-Alfort, le 12/02/2023

DocuSigned by:
Charlotte Grastilleur
AE281A865A42454...

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

# 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.

***LAINCO, S.A.***

**Etiquette SAVIAL JARDIN**
Zone centrale

## SAVIAL JARDIN

**FONGICIDE** de biocontrôle préventif et protectif contre plusieurs maladies des cultures légumières, des pommes de terre, des arbres fruitiers et petits fruits et de la vigne

Composition en substance active : Phosphonates de potassium (510 g/L (32.5% p/p) d'acide phosphoreux)

*Concentré soluble (SL)*

Amateur / emploi autorisé dans les jardins.

Utiliser les produits phytopharmaceutiques avec précaution.

Avant toute utilisation, lire l'étiquette et les informations concernant le produit.

**Stockage**
Conserver le produit dans son emballage d'origine dans un endroit frais, à l'abri de l'humidité et de l'écart des aliments et boissons, y compris ceux des animaux. Les locaux doivent être frais et ventilés. Tenir hors de portée des enfants.

**RESPECTEZ LES INSTRUCTIONS POUR EVITER LES RISQUES POUR L'HOMME ET L'ENVIRONNEMENT.**

Autorisation de Mise sur le Marché (A.M.M.): **XXXXXXX**

Numéro de lot :
Date de fabrication :

Contenu: XX L

Détenteur de l'A.M.M. :
***LAINCO, S.A.***
Avda. Bizet, 8-12
Pol. Ind. Can Jardí
08191 RUBÍ (Barcelona) - Espagne
https://www.lainco.es/

**LAINCO, S.A.**

**Etiquette SAVIAL JARDIN**
Zone gauche

**SAVIAL JARDIN** (AMM n° XXXXXX)

P102 - Tenir hors de portée des enfants.
P261 - Éviter de respirer les vapeurs.
P262 - Éviter tout contact avec les yeux, la peau ou les vêtements.
EUH210 - Fiche de données de sécurité disponible sur demande.
EUH401 - Respecter les instructions d'utilisation pour éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.

***Protection de l'eau :*** SP1: Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage.

***Protection de la faune :***
SPe3: Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres comportant un dispositif végétalisé permanent non traité d'une largeur de 5 mètres en bordure des points d'eau.
SPe8 : Ne pas appliquer en présence d'insectes pollinisateurs et/ou auxiliaires (abeilles, bourdons, coccinelles, ...).

**Attendre le séchage complet de la zone traitée avant d'y rentrer.**

**En cas d'urgence, appeler le 15 ou le centre anti-poison**

**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. En cas d'irritation, consulter un spécialiste.
En cas d'inhalation : 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 sans avis médical.
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.

**Conditions d'emploi du produit**

Se laver les mains après chaque utilisation du produit, et après toute manipulation/ utilisation/ intervention dans une parcelle préalablement traitée.

Ne pas manger, boire, téléphoner ou fumer lors de l'utilisation du produit.

**Pendant la pulvérisation, porter**

Pendant la phase de pulvérisation, porter des vêtements couvrant le corps (pantalon, et manches longues).
L'usage de gants de protection est recommandé.

Laver les vêtements après chaque journée de pulvérisation.

**LAINCO, S.A.**

**Etiquette SAVIAL JARDIN**
Zone droite

**Usages et doses autorisés - Traitement des parties aériennes**

Appliquer le produit avec un pulvérisateur.

| Cultures | Usages | Dose maximum d'emploi | Nombre maximum applications | Intervalle minimum entre applications | Période d'utilisation | Délai avant récolte | Zone non traitée aquatique * |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PLEIN CHAMP** | | | | | | | |
| **AGRUMES** Uniquement sur oranger et pamplemoussier | Chancre du collet | 8,75 mL/10 m² | 2 applications /an | 30 jours | Dès que les premières feuilles ont atteint leur taille finale et jusqu'à 14 jours avant la récolte | 14 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **VIGNE** | Mildiou | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 20 jours | A partir du stade débourrement (extrémité verte de la jeune pousse nettement visible) et jusqu'à 14 jours avant la récolte | 14 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **LAITUE Chicorées - Scaroles Chicorées - Frisées Mâche Roquette et autres Salades** | Mildiou (*Bremia lactucae*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Entre le stade 2 feuilles étalées et 15 jours avant la récolte | 15 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **FINES HERBES** | Mildiou (*Bremia lactucae*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Entre le stade 2 feuilles étalées et 15 jours avant la récolte | 15 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **POMME DE TERRE** | Mildiou (*Phytophthora infestans*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Entre le stade 2 feuilles étalées et 15 jours avant la récolte | 15 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **BAIES et PETITS FRUITS** Uniquement mûre, framboisier, myrtillier, cassissier, groseille, groseillier à maquereau | Champignons (pythiacées) (*Phytophthora* spp.) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Dès que les pousses du bourgeon terminal ont atteint 30% de leur taille finale jusqu'à la fin de la floraison (tous les pétales sont tombés) | 7 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **ANANAS** | Phytophthora (*Phytophthora nicotianae*, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*) | **Option 1 :** | | | | | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| | | 6,0 mL/10 m² | 2 applications /an | 20 jours | Dès le développement des feuilles et jusqu'à ce que presque tous les fruits aient atteint leur taille finale (jusqu'à 30 jours avant la récolte) | 30 jours | |
| | | **Option 2 :** | | | | | |
| | | 1ère application à la dose de 1,5 mL/L | 2 applications /an | 1ère application par immersion | Avant plantation | - | |
| | | 2ème application à la dose de 6,0 mL/10 m² | | 2ème application foliaire 1 mois après plantation | 1 mois après plantation | | |

**LAINCO, S.A.**

| Cultures | Usages | Dose maximum d'emploi | Nombre maximum applications | Intervalle minimum entre applications | Période d'utilisation | Délai avant récolte | Zone non traitée aquatique * |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **OLIVIER** | Maladie de l'œil de paon (*Spilocaea oleaginum*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an (1 application en hiver et 2 applications au printemps) | 10 jours | Dès le développement des feuilles et jusqu'au début de la coloration du fruit (jusqu'à 15 jours avant la récolte) | 15 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **FRUITS À PÉPINS** (Pommier, Poirier, Cognassier, Nefles, Nashi, Pommette) | Tavelure (*Venturia inaequalis, Venturia pyrina*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 5 jours | Dès que les extrémités des feuilles vertes dépassent les écailles des bourgeons d'environ 10 mm et jusqu'au début de la floraison (environ 10% des fleurs ouvertes) puis entre la fin de la floraison (tous les pétales sont tombés) et le début de la maturation des fruits (couleur spécifique à la variété apparaît en plus clair), jusqu'à 35 jours avant la récolte | 35 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| | Champignons (pythiacées) (*Phytophthora* spp.) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 2 applications /an | 30 jours | Dès que les extrémités des feuilles vertes dépassent les écailles des bourgeons d'environ 10 mm et jusqu'au début de la floraison (environ 10% des fleurs ouvertes) | - | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **PÊCHER** | Champignons (pythiacées) (*Phytophthora* spp.) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 2 applications /an | 30 jours | Dès que les premières feuilles se séparent, les écailles vertes s'ouvrent et les feuilles sortent du bourgeon et jusqu'au début de la floraison (environ 10% des fleurs ouvertes) | - | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **FRUITS À COQUE** (Amandier, Noyer, Châtaignier, Noisetier) | Encre (*Phytophthora sp.*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 2 applications /an | 30 jours | Dès que les premières feuilles se développent et jusqu'au début de la floraison (environ 10% des fleurs ouvertes) | - | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **SOUS SERRE** | | | | | | | |
| **POIVRON PIMENT** | Mildiou (*Phytophthora infestans* or *Phytosphthora capsici*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Dès que 2 feuilles sont étalées sur la tige principale et jusqu'à 15 jours avant la récolte | 15 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **TOMATE et AUBERGINE** | Mildiou (*Phytophthora* spp.) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Dès que 2 feuilles sont étalées sur la tige principale et jusqu'à 15 jours avant la récolte | 15 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |
| **FRAISIER** | Mildiou (*Phytophthora fragariae, Phytophthora cactorum*) | 2,5 mL/10 m² | 3 applications /an | 10 jours | Dès que 2 feuilles sont étalées et jusqu'à ce que les premières fraises aient atteint la couleur spécifique de la variété, jusqu'à 7 jours avant la récolte | 7 jours | 5 m (dont DVP 5 m) |

* DVP : Dispositif végétalisé permanent. Ne pas utiliser le produit à moins de 5 mètres d'un point d'eau, et si un point d'eau se trouve à 5 mètres de la zone traitée, il y doit y avoir un dispositif végétalisé permanent (zone recouverte de façon permanente par de la végétation) sur ces 5 mètres.

**LAINCO, S.A.**

**Appliquer le produit préventivement**, dès que les conditions climatiques sont favorables au développement des maladies visées (forte hygrométrie, températures favorables, par exemple supérieures à 15°C).

Traiter par temps calme.
Ne pas traiter si de la pluie est attendue dans la journée.

**Mode d'emploi**

S'assurer que le pulvérisateur est propre avant utilisation.

Ne préparer que la quantité de bouillie nécessaire pour la surface à traiter.

Remplir la moitié du réservoir de pulvérisation avec de l'eau propre. Ajouter la quantité recommandée SAVIAL JARDIN et l'eau restante. Bien agiter le mélange obtenu avant l'application.

**Nettoyage du pulvérisateur et gestion des fonds de cuve**

À la fin de la période d'application du produit, rincer le pulvérisateur à l'eau claire. L'eau de rinçage doit être pulvérisée sur la culture préalablement traitée. L'eau de rinçage ne doit pas être rejetée dans un point d'eau.

**Élimination du produit, de l'emballage**

Réemploi de l'emballage interdit.

Lors de l'utilisation du produit, lorsque tout le produit contenu dans le bidon a été utilisé, bien vider et rincer le bidon à l'eau claire (rinçage manuel à 3 reprises en agitant le bidon rempli au 1/3) en veillant à verser l'eau de rinçage dans la cuve du pulvérisateur.
Éliminer les produits non utilisables dans une déchetterie et les emballages vides et rincés dans la poubelle ménagère.

**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. 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.