REGISTRATION REPORT Part A Risk Management

Product code: Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L)

Product name(s): PROPULSE, YEARLING

Chemical active substance(s):

Fluopyram, 125 g/L Prothioconazole, 125 g/L

Southern Zone Zonal Rapporteur Member State: France

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT FRANCE (label extension)

> Applicant: BAYER S.A.S. Date: 24/04/2023

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PART A RISK MANAGEMENT

1 Details of the application

The company BAYER S.A.S. has requested a marketing authorisation in France for the product PROPULSE (formulation code: Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L)), containing 125 g/L fluopyram¹ and 125 g/L prothioconazole² as a fungicide for professional uses.

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

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

1.1 Application background

The present registration report concerns the evaluation of BAYER S.A.S.'s application submitted on 26/02/2021 to market PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) in France (product uses described under point 2.3). France acted as a zonal Rapporteur Member State (zRMS) for this request and assessed the application submitted for the label extension of this product in France and in other Member States (MSs) of the Southern zone.

The present application (2021-1313) 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 PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) has been made using endpoints agreed in the EU peer review(s) of fluopyram and prothioconazole. It also includes assessment of data and information related to PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) 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.

¹ COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 802/2013 of 22 August 2013 approving the active substance fluopyram, 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 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

³ 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

⁴ SANCO document "risk envelope approach", European Commission (14 March 2011). <u>Guidance document on the preparation and submission</u> of dossiers for plant protection products according to the "risk envelope approach"; SANCO/11244/2011 rev. <u>5</u>

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.

This document also describes the specific conditions of use and labelling required for France for the registration of PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)).

1.2 Letters of Access

Not necessary: the applicant is the owner of data which support the approval of the active substances.

1.3 Justification for submission of tests and studies

According to the applicant: « The tests and studies on vertebrate animals submitted within this dossier are necessary to complete the data package as required in the Commission Regulation (EU) No 284/2013 setting out the data requirements for Plant Protection Products. Existing data was not available from another source. ».

1.4 Data protection claims

Where protection for data is being claimed for information supporting registration of PROPULSE (Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L)), it is indicated in the reference lists in Appendix 1 of the Registration Report, Part B Sections 1-7.Details of the authorisation decision

1.5 Product identity

Product code	Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L)
Product name in MS	PROPULSE, YEARLING
Authorisation number	2130202
Kind of use	Professional use
Low risk product (article 47)	No
Function	Fungicide
Applicant	BAYER S.A.S.
Active substance(s) (incl. content)	fluopyram, 125 g/L prothioconazole, 125 g/L
Formulation type	Suspo-emulsion [SE]
Packaging	Packaging not changed
Coformulants of concern for national authorisations	-
Restrictions related to identity	-
Mandatory tank mixtures	None
Recommended tank mixtures	None

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

1.6 Conclusion

The evaluation of the application for PROPULSE (Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L))resulted in the decision to grant the authorisation.

1.7 Substances of concern for national monitoring

Refer to 5.1.1.

1.8 Classification and labelling

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

Classification not changed.

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

SP 1	Do not contaminate water with the product or its container. Do not clean application equipment near surface water. Avoid contamination via drains from farmyards and roads).
	For other restrictions refer to 2.5

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

None.

1.9 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:

- 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:

⁶ 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 <u>https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/arrete/2017/5/4/AGRG1632554A/jo/texte</u>; <u>https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000039686039&categorieLien=id</u>

⁷ <u>https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jorf/id/JORFTEXT000043401456</u>

- 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.

Finally, the French Order of 20 November 2021 on the protection of bees and other pollinating insects and the preservation of pollination services when using plant protection products provides that unless otherwise stated in the product authorisation, use on attractive culture when in flower and on foraging area is forbidden. Specific conditions of application on flowering crops should be respected. As consequences specific SPe 8 may include reference to this order.

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

1.9.1 Restrictions linked to the PPP

The authorisation of the PPP is linked to the following conditions:

Operator protection:								
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.							
Worker protection:								
-	Refer to the Decision in Appendix 1 for the details.							
Integrated pest management (IPM)/sustainable use:								
	-							
Environmental protection	Environmental protection							
SPe 3	To protect aquatic organisms, respect an unsprayed buffer zone of 20 metres with a 20-metre permanent planted buffer strip to surface water bodies.							
Other specific restriction	bns							
Risk mitigation measures	The by-products from crops used for seed production must not be used for food or animal feed purposes.							
Agricultural recommendations	To prevent any possible risk of phytotoxicity, specify the optimal conditions for planting the following or replacement crops.							

⁸ SANCO document "guidance document:- Guidelines on comparability, extrapolation, group tolerances and data requirements for setting MRLs": SANCO/ 7525/VI/95 - rev.9

Bystander and resident protection	For use on maize against FUSASP, respect a distance of at least 10 meters between the spray boom and :
	 the area frequented by people present during the treatment the area likely to be frequented by residents; and to use equipment allowing a drift reduction of at least 50%.

The other conditions of use specified in the previous evaluations are not changed.

1.9.2 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 1.9.1 (mandatory labelling):

None.

1.10 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):	PROPULSE / (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L))	Formulation type:	GAP rev. 1, date: 24/04/2023 SE ^(a, b)
Active substance 1:	fluopyram	Conc. of a.s. 1:	125 g/L ^(c)
Active substance 2:	prothioconazole	Conc. of a.s. 2:	125 g/L ^(c)
Safener:	-	Conc. of safener:	_ (c)
Synergist:	-	Conc. of synergist:	_ (c)
Applicant:	BAYER S.A.S	Professional use:	\boxtimes
Zone(s):	Southern Zone ^(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-	Use- Member Crop and/ F,			Pests or Group of pests	Application	Application				Application rate			Remarks:
No. (*)	o. ^(e) state(s) or situation F (crop G destination/purpose G of crop) G J	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/ma x	(days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha	
Zonal	Zonal uses (field or outdoor uses, certain types of protected crops)												
228	FR	Corn / Maize (ZEAMX)	F	FUSASP	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 55-69	a) 1 b) 1	-	a) 1 b) 1	a) PTZ 125 + FLU 125	100- 400	F	Acceptable for maize grain and seed production*

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
Use-	Member	Crop and/	F,	Pests or Group of pests	Application	n			Application rate			PHI Rema		
No. ^(e)	state(s)	or situation (crop destination/purpose of crop)	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/ma x	(days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha	
										b) PTZ 125 + FLU 125			Not acceptable for forage maize * (MRL)	
235	FR	Garlic (ALLSA)	F	PLEOAL, PUCCAL, STEMSP	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41-47	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 800	7	Not acceptable (MRL), (resident (child), bystander (child), worker), (efficacity)	
241	FR	Onion (ALLCE)	F	PLEOAL, SCLESQ, STEMSP	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41-47	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 800	7	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker), (efficacity)	
247	FR	Shallot (ALLAS)	F	PLEOAL, SCLESQ, STEMSP	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41-47	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 800	7	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker), (efficacity)	
Mino	r uses acc	cording to Article	51 (zo	onal uses)										
1	FR	Vegetables, flowers, perfume, aromatic medicinal and condiments plants Seed crops	F	Phoma leaf spot and black leg	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41 -85	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 400	NA	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker),	
2	FR	Vegetables, flowers, perfume, aromatic medicinal and condiments plants Seed crops	F	Rust diseases	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41 -85	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 400	NA	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker),	

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Part A - National Assessment

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14				
Use-	Member	Crop and/	F,	Pests or Group of pests	Applicatio	Application Application rate PHI Remark			cation rate			Remarks:					
No. (^{e)}	state(s)	or situation (crop destination/purpose of crop)	Fn, Fpn G, Se Gn, Gpn or I	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Fn, Fpn G, Gn, Gpn or I	Fn,cFpnG,(Gn,GpntorI	controlled (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group)	Method/Ki nd	Timing/Growth stage of crop & season	Max. number a) per use b) per crop/ season	Min. interval between applications (days)	L product/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	g a.s./ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season	Water L/ha min/ma x	(days)	e.g. g safener/synergist per ha
3	FR	Vegetables, flowers, perfume, aromatic medicinal and condiments plants Seed crops	F	Sclerotia diseases (neck and white rot)	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41 -85	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 400	NA	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker),				
4	FR	Vegetables, flowers, perfume, aromatic medicinal and condiments plants Seed crops	F	Leaf diseases: leaf spot	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41 -85	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 400	NA	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker),				
5	FR	Vegetables, flowers, perfume, aromatic medicinal and condiments plants Seed crops	F	Root diseases	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 41 -85	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 400	NA	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker),				
6	FR	Sugarbeet seed crops	F	Leaf diseases: leaf spot, phoma leaf spot	spraying (foliar)	BBCH 31 -85	a) 2 b) 2	7	a) 0.8 b) 1.6	a) PTZ 100 + FLU 100 b) PTZ 200 + FLU 200	200- 400	NA	Not acceptable (resident (child), bystander (child), worker),				

* Possible application during the flowering period according to the order of 20 November 2021 on the protection of bees and other pollinating insects and the preservation of pollination services when using plant protection

Remarks (a) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)

table (b) Catalogue of pesticide formulation types and international coding system CropLife

heading: International Technical Monograph n°2, 6th Edition Revised May 2008

(c) g/kg or g/l

- (d) Select relevant
- (e) Use number(s) in accordance with the list of all intended GAPs in Part B, Section 0 should be given in column 1
- (f) No authorisation possible for uses where the line is highlighted in grey, Use should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use.

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Remarks	1	Numeration necessary to allow references	7	Growth stage at first and last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997,
columns:	2	Use official codes/nomenclatures of EU Member States		Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of
	3	For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; when relevant, the use		application
		situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)	8	The maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided.
	4	F: professional field use, Fn: non-professional field use, Fpn: professional and non-	9	Minimum interval (in days) between applications of the same product
		professional field use, G: professional greenhouse use, Gn: non-professional greenhouse use,	10	For specific uses other specifications might be possible, e.g.: g/m ³ in case of fumigation of empty
		Gpn: professional and non-professional greenhouse use, I: indoor application		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	11	The dimension (g, kg) must be clearly specified. (Maximum) dose of a.s. per treatment (usually g,
		common names of the pest groups (e.g. biting and sucking insects, soil born insects, foliar		kg or L product/ha).
		fungi, weeds) and the developmental stages of the pests and pest groups at the moment of	12	If water volume range depends on application equipments (e.g. ULVA or LVA) it should be
		application must be named.		mentioned under "application: method/kind".
	6	Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench	13	PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval

- Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench13PHI minimum pre-harvest intervalKind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants type14Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions of equipment used must be indicated.

2 Background of authorisation decision and risk management

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

Use concentrations (proposed by the applicant) in France and Southern Zone for the extension of use dossier submitted in 2018 (2018-1401):

- Maximum use concentration : 1.0 % v/v
- Minimum use concentration : 0.25 % v/v

These concentrations were not covered by the first authorisation for the minimum use concentration (0.25% v/v). Nevertheless, as the relevant tests were performed (suspensibility and spontaneity of dispersion) at 0.2 % v/v, which covered the minimum use concentation, no more data was required.

Use concentrations (proposed by the applicant) in France and Southern Zone for the extension of use dossier submitted in 2021 (2021-1313, i.e. the present dossier):

- Maximum use concentration : 0.67 % v/v
- Minimum use concentration : 0.1 % v/v

These concentrations are not covered by the first authorisation for the use concentration (0.25% - 1.0% v/v). Nevertheless, as according to the test concentrations used (0.2 and 1.1 % v/v) and to the acceptable results obtained for the SE relevant tests (suspensibility, dispersion stability and persis-tence of foam), it is expected an acceptable result at 0.1 and 0.67 % v/v.

2.2 Efficacy (Part B, Section 3)

The efficacy level of PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) is considered acceptable for Fusarium uses on maize despite a low level of efficacy. Indeed, prothioconazole contained in this product, allows a dicrease of the mycotoxins quantity produced by Fusarium (in particular *Fusarium graminearum*). On the other hand, fluopyram having no interest on these diseases, the use of this product is therefore only justified on maize in the presence of a complex of diseases (*helminthosporiosis / kabatiella* and *fusarium*).

The efficacy level of PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) is considered satisfactory for garlic's rust. For *stemphylliosis* on onion, garlic and shallot, the level of efficacy of PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) is considered insufficient. For *Botrytinia squamosa* on onion and shallot, the efficacy level of PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) is limited, however it has an agronomic interest on this disease.

Minor uses according to Art.51 on seed bearer crops are requested and supported by a letter from a French technical institute.

The phytotoxicity level of PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) is considered negligible for all the requested uses.

The risks of negative impact on yield, quality and propagation are considered as negligible.

The risk of negative impact on succeeding crops is considered as acceptable. Nevertheless, specific attention should be paid to susceptible succeeding or replacement crops. A risk cannot be excluded for grass crops including cereals as succeeding crops.

The risk of negative impact on adjacente crops is considered as negligeable.

The risk of resistance developing or appearing to prothioconazole require the set-up of a monitoring for *Fusarium graminearum* on maize.

2.3 Methods of analysis (Part B, Section 5)

2.3.1 Analytical method for the formulation

Analytical methods for the determination of the active substances in the formulation and the relevant impurities in the formulation are available and validated.

2.3.2 Analytical methods for residues

Analytical methods are available in the Revised Draft Assessment Reports and validated for the determination of residues of fluopyram and prothioconazole in plants (high water content, dried plants, acidic plants and high oil content), food of animal origin, soil, water (surface and drinking) and air.

2.4 Mammalian toxicology (Part B, Section 6)

2.4.1 Acute toxicity

PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) containing 125 g/L of fluoyram and 125 g/L of prothioconazole has a low acute oral, inhalational and dermal toxicity. It is not irritating to the rabbit skin or eye and is not a skin sensitizer.

2.4.2 Operator exposure

Considering the proposed uses, operator systemic exposure was estimated using the EFSA model⁹:

The convertion rate to desthio-prothioconazole (dPTZ) is **45%** for bulb vegetables, root and tuber vegetables, leaf vegetables and fresh herbs (Step 2) and a conversion of **37%** for cereals (Step 3).

So, the new application rates are : FLU 0.100 kg/ha or 0.125 kg/ha dPTZ 0.04077 kg/ha (45%) or 0.04190 kg/ha (37%) PTZ 0.055 kg/ha (55%) or 0.07875 kg/ha (63%)

Cereals (Maize), DBTZ malan community factor 0.007 or

DPTZ molar conversion factor 0.907, and 37% formation

Longer term	No PPE	PPE (workwear and gloves)
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⁹ AOEM – Agricultural Operator Exposure Model (EFSA Journal 2014:12 (10):3874)

Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	3,7905926	0,0635200
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0,0631765	0,0010587
% of RVNAS	631,77%	10,59%

PTZ 63% remaining

Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	6.5314875	0.1792356
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1088581	0.0029873
% of RVNAS	54.43%	1.49%

FLU						
Longer term						
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	0.3790743	0.0199158				
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0063179	0.0003319				
% of RVNAS	12.64%	0.66%				

Bulb Vegetables, DPTZ 45% formation rate

Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	3.7133857	0.0621177
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0618898	0.0010353
% of RVNAS	618.90%	10.35%
PTZ 55% remaining		

Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	4.6503960	0.0794309
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0775066	0.0013238

% of RVNAS	38.75%	0.66%
FLU		
Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	0.3065351	0.0175768
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0051089	0.0002929
% of RVNAS	10.22%	0.59%

Leaf Vegetables, DPTZ 45% formation

DP1Z45% formation					
Longer term					
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	3.7057779	0.0617824			
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0617630	0.0010297			
% of RVNAS	617.63%	10.30%			
PTZ 55% remaining					

Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	4.6503960	0.0794309
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0775066	0.0013238
% of RVNAS	38.75%	0.66%

FLU

Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	0.1770562	0.0132380
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0029509	0.0002206
% of RVNAS	5.90%	0.44%

Root/tuber vegetables,

DPTZ 45% formation		
Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	3.7057779	0.0617824
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0617630	0.0010297
% of RVNAS	617.63%	10.30%
PTZ 55% remaining		
Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	4.6503960	0.0794309
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0775066	0.0013238
% of RVNAS	38.75%	0.66%
FLU		
Longer term		
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application (mg a.s./day)	0.3065351	0.0175768
Total systemic exposure from mixing, loading and application per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0051089	0.0002929
% of RVNAS	10.22%	0.59%

According to the model calculations, it can be concluded that the risk for the operator using PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L)) is acceptable with a working coverall and gloves during mixing/loading and application

2.4.3 Worker exposure

Workers may have to enter into treated areas after treatment for crop inspection/irrigation, reaching, picking activities. Therefore, estimation of worker exposure was calculated according to AOEM model.

The convertion rate to dPTZ is 45% for bulb vegetables, , root and tuber vegetables, leaf vegetables and fresh herbs (Step 2) and a conversion of 37% for cereals (Step 3).

So, the new application rates are : FLU 0.100kg/ha or 0.125kg/ha dPTZ 0.04077 kg/ha (45%) or 0.04190 kg/ha (37%) PTZ 0.055 kg/ha (55%) or 0.07875 kg/ha (63%)

Cereals (Maize),

see dermal absorption values in Section 6.5 DPTZ 37% formation and default DFR value

DF12, 57% formation and default DFK value						
	Potential exposure		V	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered		orking wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	2,1998813			0,2463867	n	o TC available for this assessment
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0,0366647			0,0041064		
% of RVNAS	366,65%			41,06%		
DPTZ, 37% formation and measured DFR value = $2 \mu g DPTZ / cm^2 / kg DPTZ / ha$					na	
		Potential exposure		Work wear - arms, bod and legs covered	y	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./da	y)	1.4665875		0.1642578		no TC available for this assessment
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	у	0.0244431		0.0027376		

% of RVNAS PTZ. 63% remaining

1 12, 05/0 Telihanning					
	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves		
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	4.1343750	0.4630500	no TC available for this assessment		
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0689063	0.0077175			
% of RVNAS	34.45%	3.86%			

27.38%

244.43%

FLU

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	6.3750000	0.7140000	no TC available for this assessment
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1062500	0.0119000	
% of RVNAS	212.50%	23.80%	

Bulb vegetables,

see dermal absorption values in Section 6.5 DPTZ, 45% formation

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	7.3520137	3.1689714	0.7352014
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1225336	0.0528162	0.0122534
% of RVNAS	1225.34%	528.16%	122.53%

PTZ 55% remaining

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	9.9180954	4.2750411	0.9918095
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1653016	0.0712507	0.0165302
% of RVNAS	82.65%	35.63%	8.27%
FLU	•	•	•

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	17.5176751	7.5507220	1.7517675
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.2919613	0.1258454	0.0291961
% of RVNAS	583.92%	251.69%	58.39%

Leaf vegetables,

see dermal absorption values in Section 6.5 DPTZ, 45% formation

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	6.8373727	2.9471434	0.6837373
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1139562	0.0491191	0.0113956
% of RVNAS	1139.56%	491.19%	113.96%
PTZ 55% remaining			
	Potential	Work wear - arms, body	Working wear and gloves

	exposure	and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	9.9180954	4.2750411	0.9918095
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1653016	0.0712507	0.0165302
% of RVNAS	82.65%	35.63%	8.27%

FLU

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	8.7588375	3.7753610	0.8758838
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1459806	0.0629227	0.0145981
% of RVNAS	291.96%	125.85%	29.20%

Root/tuber vegetables,

see dermal absorption values in Section 6.5 DPTZ, 45% formation

	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
--	-----------------------	--	-------------------------

Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	3.6839293	0.4126001	no TC available for this assessment
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0613988	0.0068767	
% of RVNAS	613.99%	68.77%	
PTZ 55% remaining		·	
	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	5.3438014	0.5985058	no TC available for this assessment
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0890634	0.0099751	
% of RVNAS	44.53%	4.99%	
FLU			
	Potential exposure	Work wear - arms, body and legs covered	Working wear and gloves
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	9.4384025	1.0571011	no TC available for this assessment
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.1573067	0.0176184	
% of RVNAS	314.61%	35.24%	

It is concluded that there is no unacceptable risk anticipated for the worker for uses maize and Root/tuber vegetables

The risk is not acceptable for bulb vegetable and leaf vegetable.

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

2.4.4 Bystander exposure

Consideration of acute exposure should only be made where an AAOEL has been established during an approval, review or renewal evaluation of an active substance, i.e. no acute operator or bystander exposure assessments can be performed with the AOEM model where no AAOEL has been set¹⁰.

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."

2.4.5 Resident exposure

Resident exposure was assessed according to EFSA model incorporating a distance of 10 metres from the spray boom and drift reduction technology.

The convertion rate to dPTZ is 45% for bulb vegetables, root and tuber vegetables, leaf vegetables and

¹⁰ 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)

fresh herbs (Step 2) and a conversion of **37%** for cereals (Step 3).

So, the new application rates are : FLU 0.100kg/ha or 0.125kg/ha dPTZ 0.04077 kg/ha (45%) or 0.04190 kg/ha (37%) PTZ 0.055 kg/ha (55%) or 0.07875 kg/ha (63%)

Cereals (Maize),

See dermal absorption values in Section 6.5 DPTZ, 37% formation rate

Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0,0216320	0,0107000	0,0005352	0,0494973	0,0626266
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0,0021632	0,0010700	0,0000535	0,0049497	0,0062627
% of RVNAS	21,63%	10,70%	0,54%	49,50%	62,63%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0,0245339	0,0138000	0,0013918	0,1649911	0,1596343
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0,0004089	0,0002300	0,0000232	0,0027499	0,0026606
% of RVNAS	4,09%	2,30%	0,23%	27,50%	26,61%

DPTZ, 37% formation rate and measured DFR value = $2 \mu g DPTZ / cm^2 / kg DPTZ / ha$ (for rentry into treated crops)

DPTZ, 37% formation rate and default DFR value (for rentry into treated crops) Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic	0,0216320	0,0107000	0,0005352	0,0494973	0,0626266

kg body

exposure (mg a.s./day)					
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0,0021632	0,0010700	0,0000535	0,0049497	0,0062627
% of RVNAS	21,63%	10,70%	0,54%	49,50%	62,63%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0,0245339	0,0138000	0,0013918	0,1649911	0,1596343
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0,0004089	0,0002300	0,0000232	0,0027499	0,0026606
% of RVNAS	4,09%	2,30%	0,23%	27,50%	26,61%
PTZ, 63% rema	aining				
	0				
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface depos (75th percenti	Entry into sits treated ile) crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Children Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	Spray drift (75th percentile) 0.1479854	Vapour (75th percentile) 0.0107000	Surface depos (75th percenti 0.0086657	Entry into treated ile) crops (75th percentile) 0.0930234	All pathways (mean) 0.1727136
Children Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day) Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	Spray drift (75th percentile) 0.1479854 0.0147985	Vapour (75th percentile) 0.0107000 0.0010700	Surface depos (75th percenti 0.0086657 0.0008666	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile) 0.0930234	All pathways (mean) 0.1727136 0.0172714
Children Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day) Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day) % of RVNAS	Spray drift (75th percentile) 0.1479854 0.0147985 7.40%	Vapour (75th percentile) 0.0107000 0.0010700	Surface depos (75th percenti 0.0086657 0.0008666 0.43%	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile) 0.0930234 0.0093023 4.65%	All pathways (mean) 0.1727136 0.0172714 8.64%
Children Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day) Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day) % of RVNAS Adults	Spray drift (75th percentile) 0.1479854 0.0147985 7.40% Spray drift	Vapour (75th percentile) 0.0107000 0.0010700 0.54% Vapour	Surface depos (75th percenti 0.0086657 0.0008666 0.43% Surface depos	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile) 0.0930234 0.0093023 4.65% Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)0.17271360.01727148.64%All pathways (mean)
Children Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day) Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day) % of RVNAS Adults Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	Spray drift (75th percentile) 0.1479854 0.0147985 7.40% Spray drift 0.2125305	Vapour (75th percentile) 0.0107000 0.00107000 0.0010700 0.54% Vapour 0.0138000	Surface depos (75th percenti 0.0086657 0.0008666 0.43% Surface depos 0.0225351	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile) 0.0930234 0.00930233 4.65% Entry into treated crops 0.3100781	All pathways (mean) 0.1727136 0.0172714 8.64% All pathways (mean) 0.3784884

FRANCE					
weight (mg/kg bw/day)					
% of RVNAS	1.77%	0.12%	0.19%	2.58%	3.15%
FLU					
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0626893	0.0107000	0.0015543	0.1434375	0.1611819
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0062689	0.0010700	0.0001554	0.0143438	0.0161182
% of RVNAS	12.54%	2.14%	0.31%	28.69%	32.24%
Aduts	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0710980	0.0138000	0.0040333	0.4781250	0.4364122
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0011850	0.0002300	0.0000672	0.0079688	0.0072735
% of RVNAS	2.37%	0.46%	0.13%	15.94%	14.55%

Bulb vegetables,

DPTZ	45%	form	ation
~ ~ ~ ~			

Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0105237	0.0107000	0.0009637	0.0891273	0.0883672
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight	0.0010524	0.0010700	0.0000964	0.0089127	0.0088367

FRANCE

(mg/kg	
bw/dav)	

(mg/kg bw/day)					
% of RVNAS	10.52%	10.70%	0.96%	89.13%	88.37%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0119354	0.0138000	0.0025061	0.2970911	0.2590353
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0001989	0.0002300	0.0000418	0.0049515	0.0043173
% of RVNAS	1.99%	2.30%	0.42%	49.52%	43.17%

PTZ 55% remaining

Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0141968	0.0107000	0.0013001	0.1202355	0.1154755
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0014197	0.0010700	0.0001300	0.0120236	0.0115475
% of RVNAS	0.71%	0.54%	0.07%	6.01%	5.77%

Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0161012	0.0138000	0.0033808	0.4007851	0.3446300
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0002684	0.0002300	0.0000563	0.0066798	0.0057438

FRANCE

% of RVNAS	0.13%	0.12%	0.03%	3.34%	2.87%
FLU					
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0250757	0.0107000	0.0023012	0.2123641	0.1957626
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0025076	0.0010700	0.0002301	0.0212364	0.0195763
% of RVNAS	5.02%	2.14%	0.46%	42.47%	39.15%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0284392	0.0138000	0.0059714	0.7078802	0.5981237
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0004740	0.0002300	0.0000995	0.0117980	0.0099687
% of RVNAS	0.95%	0.46%	0.20%	23.60%	19.94%

Leaf Vegetables, See dermal absorption values in Section 6.5 DPTZ 45% formation

Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0097879	0.0107000	0.0009012	0.0828884	0.0829351
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0009788	0.0010700	0.0000901	0.0082888	0.0082935

FRANCE

% of RVNAS	9.79%	10.70%	0.90%	82.89%	82.94%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0111006	0.0138000	0.0023307	0.2762947	0.2418693
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0001850	0.0002300	0.0000388	0.0046049	0.0040312
% of RVNAS	1.85%	2.30%	0.39%	46.05%	40.31%
PTZ 55% rema	aining				
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0141968	0.0107000	0.0013001	0.1202355	0.1154755
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0014197	0.0010700	0.0001300	0.0120236	0.0115475
% of RVNAS	0.71%	0.54%	0.07%	6.01%	5.77%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0161012	0.0138000	0.0033808	0.4007851	0.3446300
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0002684	0.0002300	0.0000563	0.0066798	0.0057438
% of RVNAS	0.13%	0.12%	0.03%	3.34%	2.87%
FLU					
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated	All pathways (mean)

FRANCE

				crops (75th percentile)	
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0125541	0.0107000	0.0012378	0.1061820	0.1033121
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0012554	0.0010700	0.0001238	0.0106182	0.0103312
% of RVNAS	2.51%	2.14%	0.25%	21.24%	20.66%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0142308	0.0138000	0.0029857	0.3539401	0.3059706
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0002372	0.0002300	0.0000498	0.0058990	0.0050995
% of RVNAS	0.47%	0.46%	0.10%	11.80%	10.20%

Root/tuber vegetables, DPTZ 45% formation

Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0097879	0.0107000	0.0009012	0.0828884	0.0829351
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0009788	0.0010700	0.0000901	0.0082888	0.0082935
% of RVNAS	9.79%	10.70%	0.90%	82.89%	82.94%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)

FRANCE

Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0111006	0.0138000	0.0023307	0.2762947	0.2418693
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0001850	0.0002300	0.0000388	0.0046049	0.0040312
% of RVNAS	1.85%	2.30%	0.39%	46.05%	40.31%
PTZ 55% rema	ining				
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0141968	0.0107000	0.0013001	0.1202355	0.1154755
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0014197	0.0010700	0.0001300	0.0120236	0.0115475
% of RVNAS	0.71%	0.54%	0.07%	6.01%	5.77%
Aduts	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0161012	0.0138000	0.0033808	0.4007851	0.3446300
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0002684	0.0002300	0.0000563	0.0066798	0.0057438
% of RVNAS	0.13%	0.12%	0.03%	3.34%	2.87%
FLU					
Children	Spray drift (75th percentile)	Vapour (75th percentile)	Surface deposits (75th percentile)	Entry into treated crops (75th percentile)	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0250757	0.0107000	0.0023012	0.2123641	0.1957626

Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0025076	0.0010700	0.0002301	0.0212364	0.0195763
% of RVNAS	5.02%	2.14%	0.46%	42.47%	39.15%
Adults	Spray drift	Vapour	Surface deposits	Entry into treated crops	All pathways (mean)
Total systemic exposure (mg a.s./day)	0.0284392	0.0138000	0.0059714	0.7078802	0.5981237
Total systemic exposure per kg body weight (mg/kg bw/day)	0.0004740	0.0002300	0.0000995	0.0117980	0.0099687
% of RVNAS	0.95%	0.46%	0.20%	23.60%	19.94%

An acceptable risk was determined for residents (adult and child) for fluopyram and prothioconazole.

2.4.6 Combined exposure

A cumulative assessment for operators, residents and bystander (adult and child) 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 substance and the hazard index (HI: sum of hazard quotients) are detailed in the table below.

With measured DFR = $2\mu g DPTZ/cm^2/kg DPTZ/ha$

Maize	400L/ha											1
DPTZ (400L/1	37% conv, c ha)	lil 63.4% DA		PTZ rema	63% ining			FL U				COMBIN ED
Op	WW+G		0.10 59 0.27	Op	WW+G		0.01 49 0.03	Op	WW+ G		0.00 49 0.11	0.1257
Wo	WW		38 0.21	Wo	WW		86 0.07	Wo Re	WW childr		9 0.12	0.4314
Res	children	drift	63 0.10	Res	children	drift	4 0.00	S	en	drift	54 0.02	0.4157
		vapour	7 0.00			vapour surface	54 0.00			vapour surface	14 0.00	0.1338
		surface dep	54			dep	43 0.04			dep	31 0.28	0.0128
		entry	0.33 0.49			entry	65 0.08			entry	69 0.32	0.6634
		total	47 0.04			total	64 0.01	Re		total	24 0.02	0.9035
Res	adults	drift	09		adults	drift	77	S	adults	drift	37	0.0823

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	0.02	0.	.00		0.00	
vapour	3	vapour	12	vapour	46	0.0288
	0.00	surface 0.	00	surface	0.00	
surface dep	23	dep	19	dep	13	0.0055
	0.18	0.	.02		0.15	
entry	33	entry	58	entry	94	0.3685
	0.19	0.	.03		0.14	
total	3	total	15	total	55	0.37

	800L/											
Onion	ha			ı.				1				
DPTZ 45% c	onv, dil 7	70%		PTZ	55%			FLU 68%				
DA (800L/ha)		HI	rema	ining		HI	DA			HI	HQ
0	WW+		0 1025	0	WW		0.0077	0	WW+		0.0050	0.11/
Op	G WW+		0.1035	Op	+G		0.0066	Ор	G		0.0059	0.116
Wo	G childr		1.2253	Wo	WW child		0.0827	Wo	WW childr		0.5839	1.8919
Res	en	drift vapo	0.1052	Res	ren	drift	0.0071	Res	en	drift vapo	0.0502	0.1625
		ur surfa	0.107			vapour	0.0054			ur surfa	0.0214	0.1338
		ce				surface				ce		
		dep	0.0096			dep	0.0007			dep	0.0046	0.0149
		entry	0.8913			entry	0.0601			entry	0.4247	1.3761
		total	0.8837		adult	total	0.0577			total	0.3915	1.3329
Res	adults	drift vapo	0.0199		S	drift	0.0013	Res	adults	drift vapo	0.0095	0.0307
		ur surfa	0.023			vapour	0.0012			ur surfa	0.0046	0.0288
		ce				surface				ce		
		dep	0.0042			dep	0.0003			dep	0.002	0.0065
		entry	0.4952			entry	0.0334			entry	0.236	0.7646
		total	0.4317			total	0.0287			total	0.1994	0.6598

Leaf	400L/												
Vegetables	ha												
-													
DPTZ 45% c	onv, dil (55.1%		PTZ	55%			FLU 34%					
DA (400L/ha	.)		HI	rema	ining		HI	DA			HI	HQ	
	WW+				WW				WW+				
Op	G		0.103	Op	+G		0.0066	Op	G		0.0044		0.114
	WW+												
Wo	G		1.1396	Wo	WW		0.0827	Wo	WW		0.292		1.5143
	childr				child				childr				
Res	en	drift	0.0979	Res	ren	drift	0.0071	Res	en	drift	0.0251		0.1301
		vapo					0.0074			vapo			0.4000
		ur	0.107			vapour	0.0054			ur	0.0214		0.1338
		surra				f				surra			
		ce	0.000			don	0.0007			ce	0.0025		0.0122
		uep	0.009			uep	0.0007			uep	0.0023		0.0122
		entry	0.8289			entry	0.0601			entry	0.2124		1.1014
		total	0.8294			total	0.0577			total	0.2066		1.0937
					adult								
Res	adults	drift	0.0185		S	drift	0.0013	Res	adults	drift	0.0047		0.0245
		vapo								vapo			
		ur	0.023			vapour	0.0012			ur	0.0046		0.0288
		surfa								surfa			
		ce				surface				ce			
		dep	0.0039			dep	0.0003			dep	0.001		0.0052

Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L) / PROPULSE

Part A - National Assessment

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		entry	0.4605			entry	0.0334			entry	0.118		0.6119
		total	0.4031			total	0.0287			total	0.102		0.5338
RootTuber	400L/ ha												
DPTZ 45% c	onv, dil	65.1%		PTZ	55%			FLU 34%					
DA (400L/ha	l)		HI	rema	ining		HI	DA			HI	HQ	
On	WW+ G		0 103	On	WW +G		0.0066	On	WW+ G		0 0059		0 1155
Op W			0.105	Op W			0.0000	Op W			0.0037		1.00
wo	w w childr		0.6877	wo	w w child		0.0499	wo	w w childr		0.3524		1.09
Res	en	drift	0.0979	Res	ren	drift	0.0071	Res	en	drift	0.0502		0.1552
		vapo	0.107			Vapour	0.0054			vapo	0.0214		0 1229
		ur surfa	0.107			vapour	0.0034			ur surfa	0.0214		0.1558
		ce				surface				ce			
		dep	0.009			dep	0.0007			dep	0.0046		0.0143
		entry	0.8289			entry	0.0601			entry	0.4247		1.3137
		total	0.8294			total	0.0577			total	0.3915		1.2786
р	1.1.	1.0	0.0105		adult	1.0	0.0012	D	1.1.	1.0	0.0005		0.0202
Kes	adults	drift vano	0.0185		S	drift	0.0013	Kes	adults	drift vano	0.0095		0.0293
		ur	0.023			vapour	0.0012			ur	0.0046		0.0288
		surfa								surfa			
		ce	0.0020			surface	0.0000			ce	0.000		0.00.00
		dep	0.0039			dep	0.0003			dep	0.002		0.0062
		entry	0.4605			entry	0.0334			entry	0.236		0.7299
		total	0.4031			total	0.0287			total	0.1994		0.6312

Op: operator; Wo: worker; Res: reisdents; WW+G: workwear (arms, body & legs covered) and gloves worn; WW: workwear (arms, body & legs covered) worn; DA: dermal absorption value; DPTZ:prothioconazole-desthio; PTZ: prothioconazole; FLU: fluopyram; HI: hazard index (exposure/AOEL); HQ: hazard quotient (ΣHI)

Combined exposure lead to an HQ > 1 in the following uses:

- Bulb vegetables for worker and resident
- Leaf vegetables for worker and resident
- Root/tuber vegetables for worker and resident

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

Seed production are not intended for human or animal consumption, the assessment of consumer exposure was not considered necessary for this use. By-products of this products should not be used as food or feed.

The data available are considered sufficient for risk assessment. For fluopyram, an exceedance of the current MRLs as laid down in EU Regulations is not expected if forage maize are not fed to animals. For prothioconazole, an exceedance of the current MRL as laid down in EU Regulations is not expected for the intended uses except for garlic.

The chronic and the short-term intakes of fluopyram, prothioconazole residues are unlikely to present a public health concern.

Considering triazole derivative metabolite (TDMs: triazole acetic acid (TAA), triazole alanine (TA), 1,2,4triazole (1,2,4-T) and triazole lactic acid (TLA)), zRMS proposed a dietary risk assessment similar to the ones proposed by EFSA in the "Peer review of the Pesticide risk assessment for the triazole derivative metabolites in light of confirmatory data submitted" (EFSA Journal 2018; 16(7):5376). Data gaps have been identified by EFSA. Nevertheless, zRMS is of opinion that the chronic and short-term intakes of TDMs residues resulting from the use proposed in the framework of this application are unlikely to present

a public health concern.

As far as consumer health protection is concerned, France as zRMS agrees with the authorisation of the intended uses **except for garlic and forage maize**.

Crop	PHI requested by	PHI/ Withhol sufficiently su	ding period pported for	PHI managed by pDMS	zRMS Comments (if different PHI
-	applicant	Fluopyram	Prothioconazole	proposed by ZRMS	proposed)
Maize	NR: Last application at BBCH69	Yes (grain only)	Yes	F: Last application at BBCH69	Maize forage should not be fed to animals
Onion, shallot	7	Yes	Yes	7	
Garlic	7	Yes	No	Use not recommended	MRL exceedance
Seed production	NA	NR	NR		Not assessed : not for human or animal consumption

Summary for PROPULSE (FLUOPYRAM + PROTHIOCONAZOLE SE 250 (125+125 G/L))

NR: not relevant

Waiting periods before planting succeeding crops : Not relevant

Data gaps:

Data gaps relevant for the risk assessment for TDMs identified at EU level and in the framework of this dossier:

- Poultry and ruminant feeding studies conducted with TLA or, alternatively, metabolism studies performed in accordance with the current recommendations as a surrogate to these feeding studies to determine the magnitude of TLA residues in products of animal origin.
- Residue trials (including residues in honey) and rotational crops field trials supported by acceptable storage stability data on TDMs.

2.6 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 of fluopyram and prothioconazole 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.

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

PECgw for fluopyram and prothioconazole and their metabolites do not occur at levels exceeding those mentioned in regulation EU No 546/2011 considering the restrictions mentioned in 2.5.1. Therefore, no unacceptable risk of groundwater contamination is expected for the intended uses considering the restrictions mentioned in 2.5.1.

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.

2.7 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, aquatic organisms, mammals, bees, other non-target arthropods, earthworms, other soil macro- and micro-organisms and terrestrial non-target plants are acceptable for the intended uses. Risk mitigations are required for aquatic organisms.

2.8 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.

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

Active substances fluopyram and prothioconazole are not approved as a candidate for substitution, therefore a comparative assessment is not foreseen.

4 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".

4.1.1 **Post-authorisation monitoring**

A survey of resistance to prothioconazole should be implemented, in particular on *Fusarium graminearum* on maize (one survey for all products based on prothioconazole) based on analysis of field efficacy failure, and the results should be provided at the time of the renewal of the product's authorisation.

4.1.2 **Post-authorisation data requirements**

None.

Appendix 1 Copy of the product authorisation

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Décision relative à des demandes d'extension d'usages 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 les demandes d'extension d'usages majeurs du produit phytopharmaceutique PROPULSE

de la société BAYER SAS enregistrées sous les n° 2017-0621, 2018-1401 et 2021-1313,

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

L'autorisation de mise sur le marché du produit référencé ci-après **est étendue** aux usages décrits dans la présente décision.

La présente décision s'applique sans préjudice des autres dispositions applicables.

Avertissement :

Le non-respect des conditions décrites ci-dessous peut entraîner le retrait ou la modification de l'autorisation ainsi que toute action incluant des poursuites judiciaires.

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Informations générales sur le produit	
Noms du produit	PROPULSE YEARLING
Type de produit	Produit de référence
Titulaire	BAYER SAS CS 90106 16 rue Jean-Marie Leclair 69266 LYON CEDEX 09 France
Formulation	Suspo-émulsion (SE)
Contenant	125 g/L - prothioconazole 125 g/L - fluopyram
Numéro d'intrant	2130374
Numéro d'AMM	2130202
Fonction	Fongicide
Gamme d'usage	Professionnel

L'échéance de validité de la présente décision correspond à celle de l'autorisation du produit. La présente décision peut être retirée ou modifiée si des éléments le justifient.

A Maisons-Alfort, le 24/04/2023

— DocuSigned by:

Charlotte Grastilleur

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

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Informations générales sur le produit	
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ANNEXE : Modalités d'autorisation du produit

Liste des usages autorisés En l'absence de restriction, les usages sont autorisés sur l'ensemble des cultures de la portée de l'usage.											
Usages	Dose maximale d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Stade d'application BBCH	Délai avant récolte (jours)	Zone Non Traitée aquatique (mètres)	Zone Non Traitée arthropodes non cibles (mètres)	Zone Non Traitée plantes non cibles (mètres)	Culture attractive en floraison (arrêté du 20/11/2021)			
16663201 Maïs doux*Trt	1 L/ha	2/an	entre les stades BBCH 30 et BBCH 69	28	20 (dont DVP 20)	-	-	Emploi possible			
taches foliaires	Efficacité mon Intervalle minir	Efficacité montrée sur Helminthosporium turcicum et Kabatiella zeae. Intervalle minimum entre les applications : 14 jours.									
00120031	1 L/ha	1 L/ha 1/an BBCH 55 et BBCH 69 F 20 (dont DVP 20) - - p									
Maïs*Trt Part.Aer.*Fusarioses	Uniquement su Uniquement po L'usage sur m animale de la s	ur maïs grain et m our une lutte conjo aïs fourrage est r substance active f	aïs semences. inte contre les malad efusé en raison d'un luopyram.	lies des taches f risque de dépa	foliaires. ssement des limite	s maximales de re	ésidus dans les de	nrées d'origine			
15553201	1 L/ha	2/an	entre les stades BBCH 30 et BBCH 69	F (BBCH 69)	20 (dont DVP 20)	-	-	Emploi possible			
Maïs*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies des taches foliaires	Uniquement sur maïs grain, maïs semences, millet, sorgho, moha et miscanthus. Efficacité montrée sur Helminthosporium turcicum et Kabatiella zeae. Intervalle minimum entre les applications : 14 jours. L'usage sur maïs fourrage est refusé en raison d'un risque de dépassement des limites maximales de résidus dans les denrées d'origine animale de la substance active fluopyram										

DVP : Dispositif Végétalisé Permanent.

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EPUBLIQUE RANÇAISE Kerti Kerti Kerti Kerti			anses
Liste des usages refusés			
Usages	Dose d'emploi	Nombre maximum d'applications	Délai avant récolte (jours)
	0,8 L/ha	2/an	7
16053205 Oignon*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies des taches brunes	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison d'un prothioconazole sur ail et car les dor enfants, les personnes présentes enfa	risque de dépassement des limites maxin nnées disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclu ants et les travailleurs, ni de déterminer l'effica	males de résidus de la substance active re un risque d'effet nocif pour les résidents cité du produit.
16803204	0,8 L/ha	2/an	7
Oignon*Trt Part.Aer.*Pourriture grise et sclérotinioses	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données d les personnes présentes enfants et les	' isponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un ris s travailleurs.	que d'effet nocif pour les résidents enfants
	0,8 L/ha	2/an	7
16053201 Oignon*Trt Part.Aer.*Rouille(s)	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé en raison d'un prothioconazole sur ail et car les dor enfants, les personnes présentes enfa	risque de dépassement des limites maxir nnées disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclur ants et les travailleurs.	nales de résidus de la substance active re un risque d'effet nocif pour les résidents
15653202	0,5 L/ha	3/an	21
Pomme de terre*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies des taches brunes	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données di les personnes présentes enfants.	sponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risq	ue d'effet nocif pour les résidents enfants e
00607005	0,8 L/ha	2/an	Non applicable
Porte graine - Betterave industrielle et fourragère*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies des taches foliaires	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données d les personnes présentes enfants et les	isponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un ris s travailleurs.	que d'effet nocif pour les résidents enfants,
00606004	0,8 L/ha	2/an	Non applicable
Porte graine - PPAMC, Florales et Potagères*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies à sclérotes	Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données d les personnes présentes enfants et les	isponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un ris s travailleurs.	que d'effet nocif pour les résidents enfants

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anses

(jours)

Non applicable

Non applicable

Non applicable

Fluopyram + prothioconazole SE 250 (125+125 g/L) / PROPULSE Part A - National Assessment FRANCE

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Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risque d'effet nocif pour les résidents enfants, les personnes présentes enfants et les travailleurs. 0,8 L/ha 2/an Non applicable 10993200 Porte graine*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies Motivation du refus : L'usage est refusé car les données disponibles ne permettent pas d'exclure un risque d'effet nocif pour les résidents enfants, les personnes présentes enfants et les travailleurs. diverses

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Conditions d'emploi du produit

Protection de l'opérateur et du travailleur

Des informations générales relatives aux bonnes pratiques de protection pourront être mises à disposition de l'utilisateur :

l'utilisation d'un matériel adapté et entretenu et la mise en œuvre de protections collectives constituent la première mesure de prévention contre les risques professionnels, avant la mise en place de protections individuelles;
 le port de combinaison de travail dédiée ou d'EPI doit être associé à des réflexes d'hygiène (ex : lavage des mains, douche en fin de traitement) et à un comportement rigoureux (ex : procédure d'habillage/déshabillage);
 les modalités de nettoyage et de stockage des combinaisons de travail et des EPI réutilisables doivent être conformes à leur notice d'utilisation.

Pour l'opérateur, porter

Les équipements de protection individuelle ci-après sont applicables à tous les usages du produit utilisant ces modes d'application.

Dans le cadre d'une application effectuée à l'aide d'un pulvérisateur à rampe

pendant le mélange/chargement

- Gants en nitrile certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN 16523-1+A1 (type A) ;
- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1 ;

- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus l'EPI vestimentaire précité ;

pendant l'application

Si application avec tracteur avec cabine

- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1 ;

- Gants en nitrile certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN ISO 374-2 (types A, B ou C) 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

- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1 ;

- Gants en nitrile certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN ISO 374-2 (types A, B ou C) à usage unique, dans le cas d'une intervention sur le matériel pendant la phase de pulvérisation ;

· pendant le nettoyage du matériel de pulvérisation

- Gants en nitrile certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN 16523-1+A1 (type A) ;
- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1 ;

- EPI partiel (blouse ou tablier à manches longues) de catégorie III et de type PB (3) à porter par-dessus l'EPI vestimentaire précité ;

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Pour le travailleur, porter



- EPI vestimentaire conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 27065/A1 et, en cas de contact avec la culture traitée, des gants en nitrile certifiés NF EN ISO 374-1/A1 et NF EN 16523-1+A1 (type A) et des bottes de protection certifiées EN 13 832-3.

Les équipements de protection individuelle ci-dessus sont applicables à tous les usages du produit.

Délai de rentrée en application de l'arrêté du 4 mai 2017 :

- 6 heures

Protection des personnes présentes et des résidents (au sens du règlement (UE) N°284/2013)

Pour les usages « 15553201 Maïs*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies des taches foliaires » et « 16663201 Maïs Doux*Trt Part.Aer.*Maladies des taches foliaires », respecter une distance d'au moins 3 mètres entre la rampe de pulvérisation et :

- l'espace fréquenté par les personnes présentes lors du traitement ;
- l'espace susceptible d'être fréquenté par des résidents.

Pour l'usage « 00120031 Maïs*Trt Part.Aer.*Fusarioses », respecter une distance d'au moins 10 mètres entre la rampe de pulvérisation et :

- l'espace fréquenté par les personnes présentes lors du traitement
- l'espace susceptible d'être fréquenté par des résidents

et utiliser un matériel permettant une atténuation de la dérive d'au moins 50 %.

Respect des limites maximales de résidus (LMR)

Pour chaque usage figurant dans la liste des usages autorisés, les conditions d'utilisation du produit permettent de respecter les limites maximales de résidus.

Ne pas utiliser les sous-produits des cultures porte graines traitées en alimentation humaine ou animale.

Protection de l'environnement (milieux, faune et flore)

Protection de l'eau

- SP 1 : 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.

Protection de la faune

- SPe 3 : Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 20 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau comportant un dispositif végétalisé permanent non traité d'une largeur de 20 mètres en bordure des points d'eau.

- Peut être dangereux pour les abeilles. Application possible durant la floraison et sur les zones de butinage selon les conditions fixées par l'arrêté du 20 novembre 2021 pour les usages caractérisés par « emploi possible ».

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Exigences complémentaires post-autorisation

A défaut de transmission de ces données dans les délais impartis à compter de la date de la présente décision, la présente décision pourra être retirée ou modifiée.

Détail de la demande post autorisation	Délai (mois)	Récurrence (mois)
Mettre en place un suivi de la résistance au prothioconazole. Fournir, aux autorités compétentes, toute nouvelle information susceptible de modifier l'analyse du risque de résistance.		

Recommandations relatives à l'étiquette du produit

Il est recommandé de faire figurer l'information suivante sur l'étiquette :

- Pour prévenir tout risque éventuel de phytotoxicité, préciser les conditions optimales d'implantation des cultures suivantes ou de remplacement.

Les autres modalités d'autorisation du produit restent inchangées.

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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.

PROPULSE PROJET DE TEXTE D'ETIQUETTE 17 Février 2021

Propulse®

sous forme de suspension-émulsion(SE)

AMM N° : 2130202 FONGICIDE pour lutter contre les maladies du Colza*

RESERVE A UN USAGE EXCLUSIVEMENT PROFESSIONNEL REEMPLOI DE L'EMBALLAGE INTERDIT

Le produit est un fongicide composé de deux substances actives des familles chimiques triazolinthione et Pyramide (Pyridinil-ethyl-benzamides) : prothioconazole et fluopyram.

TABLEAUX DES USAGES

Culture Tacitan and day	Cibles (Hanner	Darar	Spécifications d'urage (Stade	DAR (en jours) ou BBCH man ou NC	Précautions
narties aériennes	Cioles / Osages	Doses	d'application	(Non Concerné)	lézendes)
Colza	Alternariose Oïdiums Phoma Sclérotiniose Cylindrosporiose Pseudocercosporellos e Mycosphaerella brassicicola	1.0 l/ha	l trait./an	56	la
Ail	Stemphylium Rouille de l'ail	0.8 l/ha	2 trait./an stade BBCH 41 à BBCH 47	7	
Echalote	Stemphylium Brûlures des feuilles (botrytis squamosa)	0.8 l/ha	2 trait./an stade BBCH 41 à BBCH 47	7	
Maïs	Fusarioses	1.0 l/ha	l trait./an stade BBCH 55 à BBCH 69	BBCH 69	la
Oignon	Stemphylium Brûlures des feuilles (botrytis squamosa)	0.8 l/ha	2 trait./an stade BBCH 41 à BBCH 47	7	
Potagères, PPAMC et florales porte-graine - plein champ	Phoma Rouille Sclérotiniose Maladies diverses Maladie des taches foliaires	0.8 l/ha	2 trait./an stade BBCH 12 à BBCH 85	NC	<mark></mark>
Betteraves industrielles et fourragères porte-graine	Maladie des taches foliaires	0.8 l/ha	2 trait./an stade BBCH 12 à BBCH 85	NC	<mark></mark>

l application par an sur colza pour toutes les préparations contenant une substance active de la famille des SDHI.

Limites maximales en résidus de substances actives : se reporter aux LMR en vigueur au niveau de l'Union Européenne et consultables à l'adresse :http://ec.europa.eu/food/plant/pesticides/eu-pesticides-database

Bayer SAS ne préconise l'utilisation de ce produit que sur les cultures et usages mentionnés dans le tableau des usages ci-dessus et,



à ce titre, décline toute responsabilité concernant l'élargissement de son utilisation à d'autres usages tels que prévus par l'arrêté du 26 mars 2014 et ses arrêtés modificatifs.

Pour toute utilisation liée à cet arrêté, veuillez contacter Bayer Service Infos au préalable au 0 800 25 35 45.

1. Organismes aquatiques

 Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de 5 mètres comportant un dispositif végétalisé permanent de 5 mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.

Le tableau ci-dessus fait apparaître les précautions à prendre pour l'environnement, fixées par l'autorisation de mise en marché de la spécialité.

Si ZNT aquatique non fixée (en l'absence sur l'étiquette de zone non traitée par rapport aux points d'eau), respecter, selon les dispositions de l'arrêté du 4 mai 2017, la valeur minimale suivante : Zone non traitée 5 mètres.

CHAMP D'ACTIVITÉ

Le produit se caractérise par sa haute performance d'efficacité, ses propriétés systémiques originales, sa polyvalence et sa persistance sur les principales maladies des crucifères oléagineuses.

MODE D'EMPLOI

- Préparation de la bouillie

Verser directement le produit présenté sous forme de concentré émulsionnable, dans la cuve remplie à deux tiers, le système d'agitation en fonctionnement. Compléter la cuve avec le volume d'eau nécessaire.

- Mélanges et Compatibilités

Les mélanges doivent être mis en oeuvre conformément à la réglementation en vigueur. Pour connaître le détail pratique de cette mise en oeuvre, il est nécessaire de contacter au préalable le 0 800 25 35 45

Conditions de traitement (époque, stade, seuil d'intervention)

Attention : en cas de recours à des techniques culturales nouvellement mises en oeuvre par l'utilisateur ou présentant une quelconque spécificité, l'utilisateur doit en informer son fournisseur avant toute utilisation du produit, afin que ce dernier puisse en vérifier la faisabilité avec le fabricant du produit.

Sur colza, selon les régions et les maladies dominantes (consulter votre conseiller régional), le produit s'emploie : des stades B4 à G4 selon la nomenclature du CETIOM, soit du stade 4 feuilles à 30 % des siliques ont atteint leur taille finale.

Sur maïs, le produit s'emploie à la dose de 1L/ha, entre les stades BBCH 55 et 69. Une seule application est autorisée. Un précédent mais avec des débris de culture laissés sur la parcelle favorisera la maladie Pour cibler au mieux le stade d'application localement consulter votre conseiller régional.

Sur oignon, ail et échalote cultivés en plein champ, le produit fait preuve d'un très haut niveau d'efficacité contre les maladies visées.

- Le produit s'applique en préventif à la dose de 0,8 l/ha du stade BBCH 41 (''la base des feuilles commence à grossir ou à s'allonger'') jusqu'au stade BBCH 47 (''les feuilles sont fanées dans 10% des plantes'') en respectant un DAR de 7 jours. Le nombre d'application est limité à 2 par an et par culture, toutes cibles confondues.
- Respecter un intervalle minimum de 7 jours entre les 2 applications.

Ses propriétés originales lui permettent de s'inscrire dans tout programme de protection de la culture.

Application (matériel, pression)

Utiliser le produit avec des volumes d'eau compris entre 100 à 300 l/ha. L'efficacité fongicide dépend du degré de couverture des organes à protéger. S'assurer d'un réglage approprié de la rampe ainsi que du choix de buses adaptées afin d'obtenir une répartition uniforme du produit sur la culture.

Conditions du milieu

Ne pas traiter en cas d'hygrométrie inférieure à 60% et par des températures supérieures à 30°C.En cas de stress hydrique marqué et de fortes amplitudes thermiques, éviter de traiter les cultures concernées par un usage homologué

PRÉCAUTIONS À PRENDRE

Pour le stockage

- 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.

- Mesures de protection des individus

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.

		PROTECTION DE L'UTILISATEUR PENDANT LES PRABES DE :				
			APPLICATION AVEC :		NETTOYAGE	1
		MÉLINGE/ CHARGEMENT	PLANERBATEUR PORTÉ OU TINNÉ ARUMPE, PRELANTOUR OU ATOMBEUR ; PLANÉRBATION VERS LE BAS			PROTECTION OU TRAVINLLEUR
Caractéristiques des EPI			TRACITUR AVEC CABINE	TRACIELR SARS CASINE		
GANTS EN NITRLE MY EN BIG 214 (B) notificables NF EN 19525-1141 (type A) ou unage unique NF EN BIG 314-2 (types A, B os C)	0	Recentles	A usage unique*	A usage unique	Recentles	Research
EPI VESTIMENTAIRE conforme à la norme NF EN ISO 21065IA1		EPI Verstervertalite	\checkmark	$\mathbf{\mathbf{V}}$	EPI restingentiller	$\mathbf{\vee}$
EN PARTIEL blouse ou tablier à manches longues catégorie III type PB3 certifié EN 14605+A1	0	ET EPI partiel			ET EPipartiel	

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.

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. - Pour l'emploi

- Rincer le bidon en veillant à verser l'eau de rinçage dans la cuve du pulvérisateur.

- Eliminer les fonds de cuve conformément à la réglementation en vigueur.

Pour l'élimination du produit et de l'emballage

 Pour l'élimination des produits non utilisables, faire appel à une entreprise habilitée pour la collecte et l'élimination des produits dangereux.

- Ne pas réutiliser les emballages vides et les éliminer via une collecte organisée par les distributeurs partenaires de la filière Adivalor ou un autre service de collecte spécifique.

Nettoyage Pulvérisateur et gestion des fonds de cuve

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

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, Bayer SAS décline toute responsabilité quant à d'éventuelles conséquences qui pourraient être dues à de telles résistances.

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H410 - Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

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

P391 - Recueillir le produit répandu.

P410 - Protéger du rayonnement solaire.

P501 - Eliminer le contenu/récipient dans le lieu d'élimination conformément à la réglementation locale

Substance classée sensibilisante : EUH 208 - Contient 1,2-benzisothiazo1-3(2H)-one, masse de réaction de 5-chloro -2-méthyl-2H-isothiazo1-3-one et de 2-méthyl-2H-isothiazo1-3-one (3:1). Peut produire une réaction allergique.

Délai de rentrée : 6 heures après traitement.

Protection des personnes présentes et des résidents :

SPe3 - Pour protéger les organismes aquatiques, respecter une zone non traitée de [5] mètres comportant un dispositif végétalisé permanent d'une largeur de [5] mètres par rapport aux points d'eau.

-

SPI - Ne pas polluer l'eau avec le produit ou son emballage. EUH401 - Respectez les instructions d'utilisation afin d'éviter les risques pour la santé humaine et l'environnement.

PREMIERS SECOURS

Conseils généraux : S'éloigner de la zone dangereuse. Enlever immédiatement tout vêtement souillé et le mettre à l'écart. Maintenir et transporter la victime en position latérale de sécurité. Inhalation : Amener la victime à l'air libre. Garder la victime au repos et la maintenir au chaud. Appeler immédiatement un médecin ou un centre AntiPoison. Contact avec la peau : Nettoyer avec une grande quantité d'eau et du savon, si disponible, avec du polyéthylèneglycol 400, puis rincer avec de l'eau. Si les troubles se prolongent, consulter un médecin. Contact avec les yeux : Rincer immédiatement et abondamment à l'eau, y compris sous les paupières, pendant au moins 15 minutes. Après les 5 premières minutes, enlever les lentilles cornéennes, si présentes, continuer à rincer l'oeil. Faire appel à une assistance médicale en cas d'apparition d'une irritation qui persiste. Ingestion : Ne PAS faire vomir. Appeler immédiatement un médecin ou un centre AntiPoison. Rincer la bouche. En cas de perte de la Fiche de données de sécurité, celle-ci peut vous être à nouveau fournie sur simple appel au 0 800 25 35 45 ou être consultée sur les sites internet : www.bayer-agri.fr et www.quickfds.com .

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

Point gélif : -5 °C 40 °C

UN : 3082

9 - Matières et objets dangereux divers

Marque déposée Bayer
 Bayer SAS
 Division Crop Science - 16, rue Jean-Marie Leclair - CS 90106 - 69266 Lyon Cedex 09 France
 EMB : Bayer SAS
 Fabrication UE

Date de fabrication/n° de lot : voir sur l'emballage

BPP-QR code

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