## COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 943/2011

#### of 22 September 2011

concerning the non-approval of the active substance propargite, 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 Commission Decision 2008/934/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to 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 (¹), and in particular Article 13(2) and Article 78(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 80(1)(c) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, Council Directive 91/414/EEC (²) is to apply, with respect to the procedure and the conditions for approval, to active substances for which completeness has been established in accordance with Article 16 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 33/2008 of 17 January 2008 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards a regular and an accelerated procedure for the assessment of active substances which were part of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of that Directive but have not been included into its Annex I (³). Propargite is an active substance for which completeness has been established in accordance with that Regulation.
- (2) Commission Regulations (EC) No 451/2000 (4) and (EC) No 1490/2002 (5) lay down the detailed rules for the implementation of the second and third stages of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC and establish lists of active substances to be assessed, with a view to their possible inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. These lists included propargite.
- (3) In accordance with Article 3(2) of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1095/2007 of 20 September 2007 amending Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002 laying down further detailed rules for the implementation of the third stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and Regu-

lation (EC) No 2229/2004 laying down further detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (6) the notifier withdrew its support for the inclusion of that active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC within 2 months from entry into force of Regulation (EC) No 1095/2007. Consequently, Commission Decision 2008/934/EC of 5 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (7) was adopted on the non-inclusion of propargite.

- (4) Pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC the original notifier (hereinafter 'the applicant') submitted a new application requesting the accelerated procedure to be applied, as provided for in Articles 14 to 19 of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008.
- (5) The application was submitted to Italy which carried out the evaluation in agreement with France which had been designated rapporteur Member State by Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002. The time period for the accelerated procedure was respected. The specification of the active substance and the supported uses are the same as were the subject of Decision 2008/934/EC. That application also complies with the remaining substantive and procedural requirements of Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008.
- Italy evaluated the additional data submitted by the (6) applicant and prepared an additional report. It communicated that report to the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority') and to the Commission on 4 March 2010. The Authority communicated the additional report to the other Member States and the applicant for comments and forwarded the comments it had received to the Commission. In accordance with Article 20(1) of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008 and at the request of the Commission, the Authority presented its conclusion on the risk assessment of propargite to the Commission on 23 February 2011 (8). The draft assessment report, the additional report and the conclusion of the Authority were reviewed by the Member States and the

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 15, 18.1.2008, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 55, 29.2.2000, p. 25.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ L 224, 21.8.2002, p. 23.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ L 246, 21.9.2007, p. 19.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ L 333, 11.12.2008, p. 11.

<sup>(8)</sup> European Food Safety Authority; Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance propargite. EFSA Journal 2011; 9(3):2087. [71 pp.]. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2011.2087. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal.htm

Commission within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and finalised on 15 July 2011 in the format of the Commission review report for propargite.

- (7) During the evaluation of this active substance, concerns were identified. Those concerns were, in particular, the following. It was not possible to perform reliable risk assessments for consumers, operators, workers and bystanders. In addition, it was not possible to finalise the ecotoxicological risk assessment. In particular, a high long term risk to mammals, a risk of secondary poisoning to birds and a high risk to aquatic organisms were identified.
- (8) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the conclusion of the Authority. Furthermore, in accordance with Article 21(1) to Regulation (EC) No 33/2008, the Commission invited the applicant to submit comments on the draft review report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.
- (9) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns referred to in recital 7 could not be eliminated. Consequently, it has not been demonstrated that it may be expected that, under the proposed conditions of use, plant protection products containing propargite satisfy in general the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) of Directive 91/414/EEC.
- (10) Propargite should therefore not be approved pursuant to Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (11) For plant protection products containing propargite, where Member States grant any period of grace in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, this period should expire on 31 December 2012 at the latest as laid down in the second paragraph of Article 3 of Decision 2008/934/EC.
- (12) This Regulation does not prejudice the submission of a further application for propargite pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

- (13) In the interest of clarity, the entry for propargite in the Annex to Decision 2008/934/EC should be deleted.
- (14) It is therefore appropriate to amend Decision 2008/934/EC accordingly.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

## Non-approval of active substance

The active substance propargite is not approved.

#### Article 2

### Transitional measures

Member States shall ensure that authorisations for plant protection products containing propargite are withdrawn by 31 December 2011.

### Article 3

## Period of grace

Any period of grace granted by Member States in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 shall be as short as possible and shall expire on 31 December 2012 at the latest.

### Article 4

# Amendments to Decision 2008/934/EC

In the Annex to Decision 2008/934/EC, the entry for 'propargite' is deleted.

#### Article 5

# Entry into force and date of application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 20th day following its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 September 2011.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO