COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION
of 11 April 2011
(notified under document C(2011) 2437)
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2011/234/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (1), and in particular Article 6(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Regulations (EC) No 451/2000 (2) and (EC) No 1490/2002 (3) 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 a list of active substances to be assessed, with a view to their possible inclusion in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. That list included dichlobenil.


(3) The original notifier (hereinafter ‘the applicant’) submitted a new application pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC requesting the accelerated procedure to be applied, as provided for in Articles 14 to 19 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 (5).

(4) The application was submitted to the United Kingdom, 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 2008/754/EC. That application also complies with the remaining substantive and procedural requirements of Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008.

(5) The United Kingdom evaluated the additional data submitted by the applicant and prepared an additional report. It communicated that report to the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter ‘the Authority’) and to the Commission on 7 October 2009. 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 dichlobenil to the Commission on 29 July 2010 (6). The draft assessment report, the additional report and the conclusion of the Authority were reviewed by the Member States and the Commission within the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health and finalised on 11 March 2011 in the format of the Commission review report for dichlobenil.

(6) The additional report by the rapporteur Member State and the conclusion by the Authority concentrate on the concerns that lead to the non-inclusion; in particular, there was a concern with regard to the consumer exposure from drinking water and the leaching to groundwater. More concerns were identified in the review report for dichlobenil.

(7) Additional information was submitted by the applicant, in particular as regards the leaching to groundwater, the consumer exposure from drinking water, the risks to birds and mammals and methods of analysis for impurities in the technical material and for products of animal origin.

(8) However, the additional information provided by the applicant did not permit to eliminate all of the specific concerns arising in respect of dichlobenil.

During the evaluation of this active substance, a number of concerns have been identified. Several unacceptable effects on the environment were identified. In particular, the potential groundwater contamination by the very persistent metabolite 2,6-dichlorobenzamide (BAM) is expected to be very high, with concentrations well above 10 μg/l for all modelled scenarios. There is a potential for long-range transport of the metabolite BAM through the atmosphere. A high acute risk to birds and a high long-term risk to earthworm-eating birds and mammals were identified. The available data were insufficient to address the nature of residues of the metabolite BAM in processed commodities.

The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the conclusion by 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.

However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns identified could not be eliminated, and assessments made on the basis of the information submitted and evaluated during the expert meetings of the Authority have not demonstrated that it may be expected that, under the proposed conditions of use, plant protection products containing dichlobenil satisfy in general the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) of Directive 91/414/EEC.

Dichlobenil should therefore not be included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

In the interest of clarity, Decision 2008/754/EC should be repealed.

This Decision does not prejudice the submission of a further application for dichlobenil pursuant to Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC and Chapter II of Regulation (EC) No 33/2008.

The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1
Dichlobenil shall not be included as active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC.

Article 2
Commission Decision 2008/754/EC is repealed.

Article 3
This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 April 2011.

For the Commission
John Dalli
Member of the Commission