

New Endpoints DT50 for metabolite 1,2,4-triazole

Communication 14/10/2014, Service Pesticides and Fertilizers.

This note is addressed to all holders of a Belgian authorization for a plant protection product containing one of the following active substances (list of substances see below), and future applicants of plant protection products containing such substances.

These azole active substances are potentially affected by the amendment of the field DT50 of the 1,2,4-triazole metabolite, which was notified by United Kingdom to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health of December 2013. This notification followed an evaluation of new field dissipation data that were not considered in the DAR or PRAPeR discussions (2007).

A full explanation of how these field DT50 values have been derived, together with a re-assessment of the original laboratory data using FOCUS Degradation Kinetics guidance is presented in the CRD (UK) evaluation document, January 2013. These documents can be asked to the rapporteur UK.

As authorization holder, you are aware that the amendment of the DT50 of the 1,2,4-triazole metabolite may potentially induce a risk of leaching to groundwater.

As Authority, the Service Pesticide and Fertilizers has already contacted the three Belgian Regions (the Brussels-Capital Region, the Flemish Region and the Walloon Region) to know the actual situation in the groundwater. They will provide their feedback soon.

As Authority, we are also aware that a horizontal revision of the plant protection products containing the above mentioned substances will increase the workload for the industry and the Authority. However, an action from you is required in order to check if this amendment of the endpoint doesn't impact on the risk assessment. Therefore, the new DT50 endpoint has to be used for any new applications (zonal applications, mutual recognitions, extension of uses) and applications for renewal (for example: re-authorisation) of the authorization of PPP, submitted after the 13th of December 2013.

The new DT50 has to be used not only to address the groundwater contamination issue, but also to address the risk for the human and animal health and the environment according to Regulation EC No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Of course, in case of adverse effects, the Authority will require further action from the authorization holders.

List of active substances potentially concerned*:

amitrole	epoxiconazole	metconazole	prothioconazole
bitertanol	fenbuconazole	myclobutanil	tebuconazole
bromuconazole	fluquinconazole	paclobutrazole	tetraconazole
cyproconazole	flutriafol	penconazole	triadimenol
difenoconazole	ipconazole	propiconazole	triticonazole

*Note that this list may not be exhaustive nor does it confirm the relevance of the 1,2,4-triazole metabolite in each case.