COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 571/2014

of 26 May 2014

approving the active substance ipconazole, 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

(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)(a) 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 a decision has been adopted in accordance with Article 6(3) of that Directive before 14 June 2011. For ipconazole the conditions of Article 80(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are fulfilled by Commission Decision 2008/20/EC ([3]).

(2) In accordance with Article 6(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC the United Kingdom received on 30 March 2007 an application from Kureha GmbH for the inclusion of the active substance ipconazole in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. Decision 2008/20/EC confirmed that the dossier was 'complete' in the sense that it could be considered as satisfying, in principle, the data and information requirements of Annexes II and III to Directive 91/414/EEC.

(3) For that active substance, the effects on human and animal health and the environment have been assessed, in accordance with the provisions of Article 6(2) and (4) of Directive 91/414/EEC, for the uses proposed by the applicant. The designated rapporteur Member State, the United Kingdom, submitted a draft assessment report on 22 May 2008. In accordance with Article 11(6) of Commission Regulation (EU) No 188/2011 ([4]) additional information was requested from the applicant on 20 May 2011. The evaluation of the additional data by the United Kingdom was submitted in the format of an updated draft assessment report in November 2011.

(4) The draft assessment report was reviewed by the Member States and the European Food Safety Authority (hereinafter 'the Authority'). The Authority presented to the Commission its conclusion ([5]) on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance ipconazole on 2 April 2013. The draft assessment 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 20 March 2014 in the format of the Commission review report for ipconazole.

(5) It has appeared from the various examinations made that plant protection products containing ipconazole may be expected to satisfy, in general, the requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) and Article 5(3) of Directive 91/414/EEC, in particular with regard to the uses which were examined and detailed in the Commission review report. It is therefore appropriate to approve ipconazole.

(6) In accordance with Article 13(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 in conjunction with Article 6 thereof and in the light of current scientific and technical knowledge, it is, however, necessary to include certain conditions and restrictions. It is, in particular, appropriate to require further confirmatory information.

([1]) OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

([2]) Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1).

([3]) Commission Decision 2008/20/EC of 20 December 2007 recognising in principle the completeness of the dossiers submitted for detailed examination in view of the possible inclusion of ipconazole and maltodextrin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L 1, 4.1.2008, p. 5).

([4]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 188/2011 of 25 February 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Directive 91/414/EEC as regards the procedure for the assessment of active substances which were not on the market 2 years after the date of notification of that Directive (OJ L 53, 26.2.2011, p. 51).

([5]) European Food Safety Authority; Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance ipconazole. EFSA Journal 2013;11(4):3181. [76 pp.] doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2013.3181. Available online: www.efsa.europa.eu/efsajournal

(7) A reasonable period should be allowed to elapse before approval in order to permit Member States and the interested parties to prepare themselves to meet the new requirements resulting from the approval.

(8) Without prejudice to the obligations provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as a consequence of approval, taking into account the specific situation created by the transition from Directive 91/414/EEC to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the following should, however, apply. Member States should be allowed a period of six months after approval to review authorisations of plant protection products containing ipconazole. Member States should, as appropriate, vary, replace or withdraw authorisations. By way of derogation from that deadline, a longer period should be provided for the submission and assessment of the complete Annex III dossier, as set out in Directive 91/414/EEC, of each plant protection product for each intended use in accordance with the uniform principles.

(9) The experience gained from inclusions in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC of active substances assessed in the framework of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3600/92 [1] has shown that difficulties can arise in interpreting the duties of holders of existing authorisations in relation to access to data. In order to avoid further difficulties it therefore appears necessary to clarify the duties of the Member States, especially the duty to verify that the holder of an authorisation demonstrates access to a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex II to that Directive. However, this clarification does not impose any new obligations on Member States or holders of authorisations compared to the Directives which have been adopted until now amending Annex I to that Directive or the Regulations approving active substances.

(10) In accordance with Article 13(4) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 [2] should be amended accordingly.

(11) 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

Approval of active substance

The active substance ipconazole, as specified in Annex I, is approved subject to the conditions laid down in that Annex.

Article 2

Re-evaluation of plant protection products

1. Member States shall in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, where necessary, amend or withdraw existing authorisations for plant protection products containing ipconazole as an active substance by 28 February 2015.

By that date they shall in particular verify that the conditions in Annex I to this Regulation are met, with the exception of those identified in the column on specific provisions of that Annex, and that the holder of the authorisation has, or has access to, a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex II to Directive 91/414/EEC in accordance with the conditions of Article 13(1) to (4) of that Directive and Article 62 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for each authorised plant protection product containing ipconazole as either the only active substance or as one of several active substances, all of which were listed in the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 by 31 August 2014 at the latest, Member States shall re-evaluate the product in accordance with the uniform principles, as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, on the basis of a dossier satisfying the requirements of Annex III to Directive 91/414/EEC and taking into account the column on specific provisions of Annex I to this Regulation. On the basis of that evaluation, they shall determine whether the product satisfies the conditions set out in Article 29(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

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[1] Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3600/92 of 11 December 1992 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the first stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 366, 15.12.1992, p. 10).

[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 (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

Following that determination Member States shall:

(a) in the case of a product containing ipconazole as the only active substance, where necessary, amend or withdraw the authorisation by 29 February 2016 at the latest; or

(b) in the case of a product containing ipconazole as one of several active substances, where necessary, amend or withdraw the authorisation by 29 February 2016 or by the date fixed for such an amendment or withdrawal in the respective act or acts which added the relevant substance or substances to Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC or approved that substance or those substances, whichever is the latest.

Article 3

Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 4

Entry into force and date of application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 September 2014.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 May 2014.

For the Commission
The President
José Manuel BARROSO

ANNEX I

Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (1)	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
Ipconazole CAS No 125225-28-7 (mixture of diastereoisomers) 115850-69-6 (ipconazole cc, cis isomer) 115937-89-8 (ipconazole ct, trans isomer) CIPAC No 798	(1*RS*,2*SR*,5*RS*;1*RS*,2-*SR*,5*SR*)-2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-isopropyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) cyclopentanol	≥ 955 g/kg Ipconazole cc: 875 – 930 g/kg Ipconazole ct: 65 – 95 g/kg	1 September 2014	31 August 2024	For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on ipconazole, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 20 March 2014 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: 1. the risk to granivorous birds; 2. the protection of workers and operators; 3. the risk to fish.Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The applicant shall submit confirmatory information as regards: (a) the acceptability of the long-term risk to granivorous birds; (b) the acceptability of the risk to soil macro-organisms; (c) the risk of enantio-selective metabolisation or degradation; (d) the potential endocrine disrupting properties of ipconazole for birds and fish.The applicant shall submit to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority the information under (a) and (b) by 31 August 2016, the information under (c) within two years after adoption of the pertinent guidance document on evaluation of isomer mixtures and the information under (d) within two years after the adoption of the OECD test guidelines on endocrine disruption or, alternatively, of test guidelines agreed at EU level.

(1) Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.

ANNEX II

In Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, the following entry is added:

Number	Common Name, Identification Numbers	IUPAC Name	Purity (*)	Date of approval	Expiration of approval	Specific provisions
'73	Ipconazole CAS No 125225-28-7 (mixture of diastereoisomers) 115850-69-6 (ipconazole cc, cis isomer) 115937-89-8 (ipconazole ct, trans isomer) CIPAC No 798	(1*RS*,2*SR*,5*RS*;1*RS*,2*SR*,5*SR*)-2-(4-chlorobenzyl)-5-isopropyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) cyclopentanol	≥ 955 g/kg Ipconazole cc: 875 – 930 g/kg Ipconazole ct: 65 – 95 g/kg	1 September 2014	31 August 2024	For the implementation of the uniform principles as referred to in Article 29(6) of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, the conclusions of the review report on ipconazole, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 20 March 2014 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States shall pay particular attention to: 1. the risk to granivorous birds; 2. the protection of workers and operators; 3. the risk to fish.Conditions of use shall include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate. The applicant shall submit confirmatory information as regards: (a) the acceptability of the long-term risk to granivorous birds; (b) the acceptability of the risk to soil macro-organisms; (c) the risk of enantio-selective metabolisation or degradation; (d) the potential endocrine disrupting properties of ipconazole for birds and fish.The applicant shall submit to the Commission, the Member States and the Authority the information under (a) and (b) by 31 August 2016, the information under (c) within two years after adoption of the pertinent guidance document on evaluation of isomer mixtures and the information under (d) within two years after the adoption of the OECD test guidelines on endocrine disruption or, alternatively, of test guidelines agreed at EU level.'

(*) Further details on identity and specification of active substance are provided in the review report.