NOTIFICATION

The following notification is being circulated in accordance with Article 10.6

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| **1.** | **Notifying Member:** European Union **If applicable, name of local government involved (Article 3.2 and 7.2):**  |
| **2.** | **Agency responsible:** European Commission**Name and address (including telephone and fax numbers, email and website addresses, if available) of agency or authority designated to handle comments regarding the notification shall be indicated if different from above:** European CommissionEU-TBT Enquiry PointFax: +(32) 2 299 80 43E-mail: grow-eu-tbt@ec.europa.euWebsite: <http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/tbt/en/> |
| **3.** | **Notified** **under Article 2.9.2 [X], 2.10.1 [****], 5.6.2 [****], 5.7.1 [****], other:** |
| **4.** | **Products covered (HS or CCCN where applicable, otherwise national tariff heading. ICS numbers may be provided in addition, where applicable):** Ethoprophos (pesticide active substance) |
| **5.** | **Title, number of pages and language(s) of the notified document:** Draft Commission Implementing Regulation concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance ethoprophos, 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 Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 (5 page(s), in English)   |
| **6.** | **Description of content:** This draft Commission Implementing Regulation provides that the approval of the active substance ethoprophos is not renewed in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. Existing authorised plant protection products containing ethoprophos will be withdrawn from the market. The non-approval is based on the first evaluation of the substance for use as a pesticide active substance in the EU under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The substance was formerly approved under Directive 91/414/ EEC.This decision only concerns the placing on the market of this substance and does not affect the Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for residues of the concerned pesticide. However, following non-approval, separate action may be taken on MRLs. Any subsequent action on MRLs will be subject to notification under the SPS procedure. |
| **7.** | **Objective and rationale, including the nature of urgent problems where applicable:** Protection of human health or safety; protection of animal or plant life or health; protection of the environment.In order for an active substance to be approved in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 (concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market), it must be demonstrated that the substance is not harmful to human health, animal health or the environment. Criteria are listed in Article 4 of the Regulation (and also detailed in Annex II) which must be met to enable approval. During the evaluation and peer-review of ethoprophos, a number of concerns and areas that could not be finalised were identified. These are detailed in the conclusion of the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). In particular, it was not possible to conclude on the genotoxic potential of ethoprophos and no final health-based reference values could be established. Consequently, the consumer and non-dietary risk asessements could not be conducted. A high acute risk to birds and a high risk to soil dwelling non-target arthropods and to soil organisms was identified.  In addition, the Authority concluded that several areas of the risk assessment could not be finalised including the consumer assessment with respect to residues in food of plant and animal origin, the assessment of developmental neurotoxicity, the groundwater exposure assessment, the long-term risk to birds, the assessment of secondary poisoning for birds and mammals, the risk to soil organisms from exposure to metabolites of ethoprophos and the risk to earthworms. Finally, the Authority concluded that assessment of the endocrine disrupting potential could not be concluded. These concerns mean that ethoprophos does not meet the approval criteria as outlined in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and cannot be approved currently.Existing authorisations will need to be withdrawn; EU Member States must withdraw existing plant protection products containing ethoprophos at the latest by 6 months from the date of entry into force. A period of grace in line with Article 46 of Regulation 1107/2009 is allowed for and shall expire at the latest 12 months from the entry into force. |
| **8.** | **Relevant documents:** * 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: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32009R1107&qid=1437730988988&from=EN>
* 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. 1-186*). <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1442928512004&uri=CELEX:32011R0540>
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| **9.** | **Proposed date of adoption:** 1st quarter 2019**Proposed date of entry into force:** 20 days following publication in the Official Journal of the EU. |
| **10.** | **Final date for comments:** 60 days from notification |
| **11.** | **Texts available from: National enquiry point [ ]** **or address, telephone and fax numbers and email and website addresses, if available, of other body:** European CommissionEU-TBT Enquiry PointFax: + (32) 2 299 80 43E-mail: grow-eu-tbt@ec.europa.euThe text is available on the EU-TBT Website: <http://ec.europa.eu/growth/tools-databases/tbt/en/><https://members.wto.org/crnattachments/2018/TBT/EEC/18_5699_00_e.pdf> |