EUROPEAN
COMMISSION

Brussels, XXX
SANTE/10626/2017 rev 1
[…](2017) XXX draft

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) …/...

of XXX

concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance iprodione, 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

(Text with EEA relevance)

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(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 20(1) and Article 78(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Directive 2003/31/EC[2] included iprodione as an active substance in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC[3].

(2) Active substances included in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC are deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and are listed in Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011[4].

(3) The approval of the active substance iprodione, as set out in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, expires on 31 October 2017.

(4) An application for the renewal of the approval of iprodione was submitted in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012[5] within the time period provided for in that Article.

(5) The applicant submitted the supplementary dossiers required in accordance with Article 6 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012. The application was found to be complete by the rapporteur Member State.

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1 OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

2 Commission Directive 2003/31/EC of 11 April 2003 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include 2,4-DB, beta-cyfluthrin, cyfluthrin, iprodione, linuron, maleic hydrazide and pendimethalin as active substances (OJ L 101, 23.4.2003, p. 3).

3 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).

4 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 amending 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).

5 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26).

(6) The rapporteur Member State prepared a renewal assessment report in consultation with the co-rapporteur Member State and submitted it to the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') and the Commission on 3 November 2015.

(7) The Authority communicated the renewal assessment report to the applicant and to the Member States for comments and forwarded the comments received to the Commission. The Authority also made the supplementary summary dossier available to the public.

(8) On 8 June 2016 the Authority communicated to the Commission its conclusion[6] on whether iprodione can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009. The Authority concluded that there is a high potential for the representative uses assessed to result in groundwater exposure above the parametric drinking water limit of 0.1 μg/l by the relevant metabolites of iprodione in situations represented by all pertinent groundwater scenarios; one relevant metabolite is even predicted to exceed 0.75 μg/l in all pertinent groundwater scenarios. In addition, the Authority also concluded that there is a high long-term risk to aquatic organisms.

(9) Furthermore, in respect of one metabolite, found as a residue in plants and as an impurity in the technical material, the Authority concluded that the genotoxic potential cannot be excluded and therefore the setting of reference values for that metabolite cannot be confirmed based on the information available. Moreover, based on the available information, the the dietary risk assessment could not be finalised as it is not possible to establish residue definitions for risk assessment, nevertheless, an acute consumer risk could not be excluded. Finally, the long-term risk assessment for wild mammals for all the relevant routes of exposure could not be finalised, based on the information submitted in the dossier.

(10) Additionally, iprodione is classified as carcinogen category 2 in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council[7] and in the conclusion of the Authority it is indicated that during the peer review it was proposed that iprodione should be re-classified as carcinogen category 1B and as toxic for reproduction category 2.

(11) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the conclusion of the Authority and, in accordance with the third paragraph of Article 14(1) of Implementing Regulation (EC) No 844/2012, on the draft renewal report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.

(12) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns related to the substance could not be eliminated.

(13) Based on the risks identified, it has not been established with respect to one or more representative uses of at least one plant protection product that the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 are satisfied. It is therefore appropriate not to renew the approval of iprodione in accordance with Article 20(1)(b) of that Regulation.

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6 EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2016. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance iprodione. EFSA Journal 2016;14(11):4609, 31 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2016.4609.

7 Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

(14) Member States should be given time to withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing iprodione.

(15) For plant protection products containing iprodione, where Member States grant any grace period in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, that period should, at the latest, expire on *[Office of Publications please insert date 15 months from the date of entry into force]*.

(16) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/XXX[8] extended the expiry date of iprodione to 31 October 2018 in order to allow the renewal process to be completed before the expiry of the approval of that substance. However, given that a decision has been taken ahead of that extended expiry date, this Regulation should apply as soon as possible.

(17) This Regulation does not prejudice the submission of a further application for the approval of iprodione pursuant to Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

(18) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1
Non-renewal of approval of active substance

The approval of the active substance iprodione is not renewed.

Article 2
Amendments to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011

In Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, row 50, on iprodione, is deleted.

Article 3
Transitional measures

Member States shall withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing iprodione as active substance by [*Office of Publications please insert date 3 months from the date of entry into force*] at the latest.

Article 4
Grace Period

Any grace period granted by Member States in accordance with Article 46 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 shall be as short as possible and shall expire by *[Office of Publications please insert date 15 months from the date of entry into force]* at the latest.

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8 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/XXX amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 1-methylcyclopropene, 2,4-DB, beta-cyfluthrin, chlorothalonil, chlorotoluron, cypermethrin, daminozide, deltamethrin, dimethenamid-p, flufenacet, flurtamone, forchlorfenuron, fosthiazate, indoxacarb, iprodione, maleic hydrazide, MCPA, MCPB, silthiofam, thiophanate-methyl and tribenuron ()

Article 5
Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of 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,

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER