

Emergency authorisation Number: 1007 of 2022

EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION OF A PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009

Extent of authorisation: England and Wales

Product name: Benevia 100D

Active ingredient: 100 g / l cyantraniliprole (as an oil dispersion formulation as stated in the application form dated 12 January 2015 at HSE ref.: W001652711)

Emergency authorisation holder: Agriculture & Horticulture Development Board

Product owner: FMC Agro Limited (Registered Company no. 01973941)

Marketing company: FMC Agro Limited

This emergency authorisation ends:

(a) For placing on the market and use: 27
September 2022

(b) for storage and disposal of stocks: 17 October
2022

This emergency authorisation can be withdrawn or amended before its end date if the requirements of authorisation under Regulation 1107/2009 are no longer met. The requirements may no longer be met as a result of, for example, new information brought to the attention of the competent authority on the danger necessitating the use of the PPP, the effects of the PPP, or whether use of the PPP is limited and controlled. These examples are not exhaustive.

HSE Digital Signature

This and the attached Appendices 1 and 2 are signed by the Health and Safety Executive for and on behalf of the Secretary of State and the Welsh Ministers.

Date of issue: 31 May 2022

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This is emergency authorisation number 1007 of 2022.
2. This emergency authorisation will be published on HSE's website.
3. Application reference number: COP 2022/00105
4. Persons using the product to which this emergency authorisation applies should acquaint themselves with and observe all requirements contained in the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, including the duty on the holder of any emergency authorisation to notify information on potentially dangerous effects, a contravention of which is a criminal offence under those Regulations.
5. Neither the efficacy nor the phytotoxicity of the product for which this emergency authorisation has been granted has been assessed and, as such, the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning its efficacy and phytotoxicity.
6. In this notice Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 means:
In relation to Great Britain, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as it has effect in Great Britain.

ADVISORY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: When applying this product under the terms of this emergency authorisation, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label.

This emergency authorisation relates to the use of 'Benevia 100D' as an insecticide for use on leek to control onion thrips (*Thrips tabaci*). Application is to be made by conventional hydraulic horizontal boom sprayers in 300 to 800 L water /ha. A 7 day interval between applications should be observed.

IMPORTANT: Those parties involved in the distribution and sale of goods should note that goods treated under the terms of this authorisation can only be legally marketed in Northern Ireland if they are in accordance with the statutory EU MRL set under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. Growers are advised to draw this to the attention of distributors and retailers who are customers for their goods so that EU MRL breaches and potential enforcement against goods marketed in Northern Ireland is avoided.

IMPORTANT: When applying this product under the terms of this Notice, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label.

Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance. Pesticides of different chemical types or alternative control measures should be included in the planned programme. Alternating with different modes of action is a recognised anti-resistance strategy.

Cyantraniliprole is an IRAC Group 28 Insecticide (ryanodine receptor modulator - diamide). Repeated and exclusive use of cyantraniliprole may lead to the build-up of resistant strains of insects in some crops.

Consult your local or area agricultural authorities for details, and follow the recommended IRAC guidance for use of ryanodine receptor modulator – diamide insecticides (<http://www.ircac-online.org>). In particular:

Avoid exposure of consecutive insect generations to Group 28 insecticides.

Rotate Group 28 Insecticides with other MoA products using a 'window' approach. Apply Group 28 products within a "Treatment Window" of no more than 30 days followed by a window with different MoA products for another approximately 30 days.

Multiple successive applications are acceptable if they are used to treat a single insect generation or are used within a window.

This emergency authorisation will expire on 27 September 2022 for use.

APPENDIX 1: CONDITIONS OF EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION

The conditions below are obligatory. They must be complied with when the product is placed on the market and used pursuant to this emergency authorisation. Failure to comply with the following conditions is likely to result in the withdrawal or amendment of the emergency authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution.

Packaging: The authorisation holder must only place this product on the market in the following containers:
1 to 5 litre high density polyethylene container co-extruded with ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer.

Label: The authorisation holder must only sell and supply the product with the agreed label (HSE ref.: W002005951).

Use:

Field of use: **ONLY AS AN INSECTICIDE**

User: Professional

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (ml product / ha)	Maximum total dose:	Maximum number of treatments: (per crop)	Latest time of application:
Outdoor leek	750	-	2	14 days before harvest

The following Aquatic Buffer Zones must be observed:

Crops/situations:	Aquatic buffer zone distance (metres):	Comment:
Leek	5	see Environmental Protection Phrase 1

Operator Protection:

- (1) Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:

Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.

- (2) However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Environmental protection:

(1) Crops/situations with 5m buffer zone:

Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a horizontal boom sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from horizontal boom sprayers to fall within 5m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 1m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemical Regulation Division's website and any amendments that are made to it) unless:

- (a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
- (b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

- (2) The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).
- (3) Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the guidance documents available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.
- (4) Dangerous to bees. To protect bees and pollinating insects do not apply to crop plants when in flower. Do not use where bees are actively foraging. Do not apply when flowering weeds are present.
- (5) Horizontal boom sprayers must be fitted with two star drift reduction technology for all uses

- (6) Avoid spraying within 10m of the field boundary to reduce the effects on non-target insects or other arthropods.

Other specific restrictions:

- (1) This product must only be applied in accordance with the terms of this emergency authorisation and the safety information provided by the authorisation holder
- (2) This product must not be applied via hand-held equipment.
- (3) The maximum total dose of 'Benevia 100D' per crop must not be exceeded in any calendar year. Any land treated with 'Benevia 100D' at the maximum total dose must not be treated with any other cyantraniliprole containing products in the same calendar year, including either foliar applications in the growing crop or drench treatments to transplants applied pre-planting
- (4) Low drift spraying equipment must be operated according to the specific conditions stated in the official two star rating for that equipment as published on HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. These operating conditions must be maintained until 30m from the top of the bank of any surface water bodies.
- (5) Stewardship must be adhered to for use and is stated in Appendix 3 of this notice of authorisation.
- (6) This emergency use is authorised in England and Wales only.

APPENDIX 2: GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR AN EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION

Failure to comply with the following conditions is likely to result in the withdrawal or amendment of the emergency authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution.

Adverse effects:

The authorisation holder must immediately notify the Secretary of State and the Welsh Ministers, if they have any new information on the potentially adverse effects of the authorised product, or of residues of an active substance in that product when used in accordance with the conditions of this authorisation. Failure to comply with this requirement is an offence.

Provision of information:

The authorisation holder must comply with all requests for information required by, or on behalf of, the Secretary of State and the Welsh Ministers, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

APPENDIX 3: BENEVIA 100D STEWARDSHIP DOCUMENT

This document is prepared in accordance with the specific conditions of the emergency authorisation of 'Benevia 100D' for use on leek to control onion thrips. It must be followed, as a condition of the authorisation.

The agreed process for the decision to use 'Benevia 100D' is where for an individual field:

- Thrips nymphs have been found (irrespective of number) in the crop from destructive assessment of five plants with thrips damage and,
- At least 50% of the plants inspected out of 100 plants have >10% leaf area affected by thrips damage.

The following information is to be recorded:

- Grower's name and address
- Advisor's name and BASIS number
- Field name and variety
- Crop growth stage
- Previous insecticides applied for thrips control (date and product)
- Dated crop walking records from BASIS-qualified personnel to demonstrate:
 - Evidence of thrips presence in crop, confirmed from destructive assessment of five plants with leaf damage symptoms (written records and/or photographs).
 - Records to demonstrate >10% leaf area with thrips damage for at least 50% of 100 plants inspected.
- Application date, rate and area treated.

The recorded information is to be collected and collated by AHDB or The Leek Growers' Association and a summary to be submitted with any future application for this emergency use. The records are to be made available to HSE on request.