



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

Directorate E – Safety of the food chain
Unit E.3 - Chemicals, contaminants, pesticides

Difenacoum

SANCO/4736/09 – final

22 October 2009

Final

Review report for the active substance **difenacoum**

Finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health at its meeting on
26 February 2009
in view of the inclusion of difenacoum in Annex I of Directive 91/414/EEC

1. Procedure followed for the re-evaluation process

This review report has been established as a result of the re-evaluation of difenacoum, made in the context of the work programme for review of existing active substances provided for in Article 8(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, with a view to the possible inclusion of this substance in Annex I to the Directive.

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002⁽¹⁾ laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC, and Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004⁽²⁾ have laid down the detailed rules on the procedure according to which the re-evaluation has to be carried out. Difenacoum is one of the existing active substances covered by this Regulation.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 in Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002, Sorex Limited notified to the Commission of their wish to secure the inclusion of the active substance difenacoum in Annex I to the Directive.

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 the Commission designated Finland as rapporteur Member State to carry out the assessment of difenacoum on the basis of the dossiers submitted by the notifier. In Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 the Commission specified furthermore that the deadline for the notifier with regard to the submission to the rapporteur Member States of the dossiers required, as well as for other parties with regard to further technical and scientific information was 30 November 2005.

¹ OJ No L 168, 27.06.2002, p.14.

² OJ No L 379, 24.12.2004, p.13.

The notifier submitted by the deadline a dossier to the rapporteur Member State which did not contain substantial data gaps, taking into account the supported uses. Therefore Sorex Limited was considered to be the sole data submitter.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004, Finland submitted on 16 July 2007 to the EFSA the report of their examination, hereafter referred to as the draft assessment report, including, as required, a recommendation concerning the possible inclusion of difenacoum in Annex I to the Directive.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 as last amended by Regulation (EC) 1095/2007, the EFSA organised the consultation on the draft assessment report by all the Member States as well as by Sorex Limited being the sole data submitter, on 3 March 2008 by making it available.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 the EFSA sent to the Commission its conclusion on the risk assessment [Conclusions regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance difenacoum (finalised 19 December 2008)³]. This conclusion refers to background document A (draft assessment report) and background document B (EFSA peer review report).

In accordance with the provisions of Article 25 of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004, the Commission referred a draft review report to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, for final examination. The draft review report was finalised in the meeting of the Standing Committee on 26 February 2009.

The present review report contains the conclusions of the final examination by the Standing Committee. Given the importance of the conclusion of the EFSA, and the comments and clarifications submitted after the conclusion of the EFSA (background document C), these documents are also considered to be part of this review report.

2. Purposes of this review report

This review report, including the background documents and appendices thereto, has been developed and finalised in support of the Directive **2009/70/EC** concerning the inclusion of difenacoum in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC, and to assist the Member States in decisions on individual plant protection products containing difenacoum they have to take in accordance with the provisions of that Directive, and in particular the provisions of article 4(1) and the uniform principles laid down in Annex VI.

This review report provides also for the evaluation required under Section A.2.(b) of the above mentioned uniform principles, as well as under several specific sections of part B of these principles. In these sections it is provided that Member States, in evaluating applications and granting authorisations, shall take into account the information concerning the active substance in Annex II of the directive, submitted for the purpose of inclusion of the active substance in Annex I, as well as the result of the evaluation of those data.

³ EFSA Scientific Report (2008) n 218, 1-34.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 26 of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004, Member States will keep available or make available this review report for consultation by any interested parties or will make it available to them on their specific request.

The information in this review report is, at least partly, based on information which is confidential and/or protected under the provisions of Directive 91/414/EEC. It is therefore recommended that this review report would not be accepted to support any registration outside the context of Directive 91/414/EEC, e.g. in third countries, for which the applicant has not demonstrated to have regulatory access to the information on which this review report is based.

3. Overall conclusion in the context of Directive 91/414/EEC

The overall conclusion from the evaluation is that it may be expected that plant protection products containing difenacoum will fulfil the safety requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(a) and (b) of Directive 91/414/EEC. This conclusion is however subject to compliance with the particular requirements in sections 4, 5, 6 and 7 of this report, as well as to the implementation of the provisions of Article 4(1) and the uniform principles laid down in Annex VI of Directive 91/414/EEC, for each plant protection product containing difenacoum for which Member States will grant or review the authorisation.

Furthermore, these conclusions were reached within the framework of the uses which were proposed and supported by the main data submitter and mentioned in the list of uses supported by available data (attached as Appendix II to this review report).

Extension of the use pattern beyond those described above will require an evaluation at Member State level in order to establish whether the proposed extensions of use can satisfy the requirements of Article 4(1) and of the uniform principles laid down in Annex VI of Directive 91/414/EEC.

The following reference values have been finalised as part of this re-evaluation:

ADI Not required for the intended use.
ARfD Not required for the intended use
AOEL 0.000017 mg/kg bw/day

With particular regard to residues, the review has established that the residues arising from the proposed use will not be significant and, consequent on application consistent with good plant protection practice, they will have no harmful effects on human or animal health. The consumer risk assessment was not considered necessary, due to the absence of residues based on the proposed use pattern.

The review has also concluded that under the proposed and supported conditions of use there are no unacceptable effects on the environment, as provided for in Article 4 (1) (b) (iv) and (v) of Directive 91/414/EEC, provided that certain conditions are taken into account as detailed in section 6 of this report.

4. Identity

The identity of difenacoum is given in Appendix I.

At the time of the evaluation no FAO specification was allocated.

The review has established that for the active substance notified by the main data submitter none of the manufacturing impurities considered are, on the basis of information currently available, of toxicological or environmental concern.

5. Endpoints and related information

In order to facilitate Member States, in granting or reviewing authorisations, to apply adequately the provisions of Article 4(1) of Directive 91/414/EEC and the uniform principles laid down in Annex VI of that Directive, the most important endpoints were identified during the re-evaluation process. These endpoints are listed in the conclusion of the EFSA, and at section 3 of this report.

6. Particular conditions to be taken into account on short term basis by Member States in relation to the granting of authorisations of plant protection products containing difenacoum.

On the basis of the proposed and supported uses (as listed in Appendix II), the following particular issues have been identified as requiring particular and short term attention from all Member States, in the framework of any authorisations to be granted, varied or withdrawn, as appropriate:

Only uses as rodenticide in the form of pre-prepared baits placed in specially constructed, tamper resistant and secured bait boxes are authorised.

The nominal concentration of the active substance in the products shall not exceed 50 mg/kg
Authorisations shall be limited to professional users.

Member States should pay particular attention to:

- the protection of birds and non-target mammals from primary and secondary poisoning. Risk mitigation measures shall be applied where appropriate.

7. List of studies to be generated

Further information on methods for the determination of residues of difenacoum in body fluids and on the specification of the active substance as manufactured is considered necessary at this stage in relation to the inclusion of difenacoum in Annex I under the current inclusion conditions.

The Member States concerned shall ensure that the notifier submits to the Commission such information by 30 November 2011. Moreover, the Member States concerned shall ensure that the notifier submits to the Commission further information on the specification of the active substance as manufactured. They shall ensure that the notifier provides such information to the Commission by 31 December 2009.

Some others endpoints however may require the generation or submission of additional studies to be submitted to the Member States in order to ensure authorisations for use under certain conditions. The list of studies to be generated, still ongoing or available but not peer reviewed can be found in the relevant part of the EFSA Scientific report (page 26).

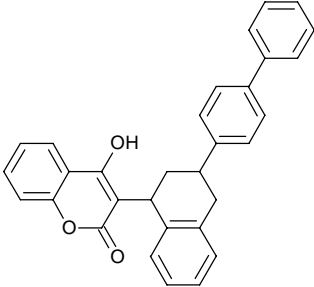
8. Information on studies with claimed data protection

For information of any interested parties, the rapporteur Member State will keep available a document which gives information about the studies for which the main data submitter has claimed data protection and which during the re-evaluation process were considered as essential with a view to annex I inclusion. This information is only given to facilitate the operation of the provisions of Article 13 of Directive 91/414/EEC in the Member States. It is based on the best information available but it does not prejudice any rights or obligations of Member States or operators with regard to its uses in the implementation of the provisions of Article 13 of the Directive 91/414/EEC and neither does it commit the Commission.

9. Updating of this review report

The information in this report may require to be updated from time to time in order to take account of technical and scientific developments as well as of the results of the examination of any information referred to the Commission in the framework of Articles 7, 10 or 11 of Directive 91/414/EEC. Any such adaptation will be finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health, in connection with any amendment of the inclusion conditions for difenacoum in Annex I of the Directive.

APPENDIX I**Identity****Difenacoum**

Common name (ISO)	difenacoum
Chemical name (IUPAC)	<i>3-[(1<i>RS</i>,3<i>RS</i>;1<i>RS</i>,3<i>SR</i>)-3-biphenyl-4-yl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl]-4-hydroxycoumarin</i>
Chemical name (CA)	3-[3-(1,1'-biphenyl)-4-yl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenyl]-4-hydroxy-2 <i>H</i> -1-benzopyran-2-one
CIPAC No	514
CAS No	56073-07-5
EEC No	259-978-4
FAO SPECIFICATION	Not available
Minimum purity	≥ 905g/kg
Molecular formula	C ₃₁ H ₂₄ O ₃
Molecular mass	444.5 g/mol
Structural formula	

APPENDIX II

List of uses supported by available data

DIFENACOUM

Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Product name	F G or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment			PHI (days) (l)	Remarks: (m)
					Type	Conc. of as	method kind	growth stage & season	number min max	interval between applications (min)	kg as/hl	water l/ha	kg as/ha min max		
					(d-f)	(i)	(f-h)	(j)	(k)		min max	min max			
To control rodent infestation beyond the field gate.	EU member states	Neosorexa Pellets	F G	Rats (brown rat, black rat) (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i> , <i>Rattus rattus</i>) Mice (house mouse) (<i>Mus domesticus/musculus</i>)	RB	0.05 g/kg	Note 1	N/A	Note 2	Note 3	Note 2	N/A	Note 2	N/A	Note 4

- Remarks:**
- (a) For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be used; where relevant, the use situation should be described (*e.g.* fumigation of a structure)
 - (b) Outdoor or field use (F), glasshouse application (G) or indoor application (I)
 - (c) *e.g.* biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds
 - (d) *e.g.* wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)
 - (e) GCPF Codes - GIFAP Technical Monograph No 2, 1989
 - (f) All abbreviations used must be explained
 - (g) Method, *e.g.* high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench
 - (h) Kind, *e.g.* overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plants - type of equipment used must be indicated
 - (i) g/kg or g/l
 - (j) Growth stage at last treatment (BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4), including where relevant, information on season at time of application
 - (k) The minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use must be provided
 - (l) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval
 - (m) Remarks may include: Extent of use/economic importance/restrictions

Note 1 - The product is applied by manually placing measured amounts of product into protected bait points, at discrete locations throughout a rodent infested area.

Note 2 - Use as and when necessary. For rat control, protected bait points containing up to 200g of product are used, at intervals of up to 10 metres apart. For mouse control, protected bait points containing up to 30g of product are used, at intervals of 1-2 metres apart. An adequate number of baits points are placed in dry locations, protected from the weather and in appropriate positions to help prevent access by non-target animals.

Note 3 - Rodent control is undertaken by users in response to a rodent infestation. Rodenticidal products are used in the same manner whatever the geographical area or the climate, as the intended purpose for using the products is the same, i. e. to control rodent infestations. Therefore, the number and timings of applications is dependant on the presence of a rodent infestation. An average rodent treatment should not continue beyond 35 days.

Note 4 - The product is ready-to-use. It is not intended to be diluted with any other substance or preparation prior to use. The product can be used indoors, around buildings, away from buildings. The method of application is the same in each of these situations. Rodenticidal products are used in the same manner whatever the locality, geographical area or the climate.

