



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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

Ammonium acetate
SANCO/2986/08 – rev. 1
24 August 2008

FINAL

Review report for the active substance **ammonium acetate**

Finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health at its meeting on
28 October 2008
in view of the inclusion of ammonium acetate 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 ammonium acetate, 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. Ammonium acetate 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, Consep (now replaced by AgriSense-BCS Ltd) notified to the Commission of their wish to secure the inclusion of the active substance ammonium acetate in Annex I to the Directive.

In Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 the Commission, designated Portugal as rapporteur Member State to carry out the assessment of ammonium acetate 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 June 2005.

Consep now AgriSense-BCS Ltd 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 Consep now AgriSense-BCS Ltd was considered to be the sole data submitter.

¹ OJ No L 168, 27.06.2002, p.14.

² OJ No L 379, 24.12.2004, p.13. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1095/2007 (OJ L 246, 21.09.2007, p. 19).

In accordance with the provisions of Article 21(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004, Portugal submitted in April 2008 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 ammonium acetate 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 Consep now AgriSense-BCS Ltd being the sole data submitter, on 11 July 2008 by making it available.

On the basis of the provisions of Article 24a of Regulation 2229/2004 as last amended by Regulation (EC) 1095/2007 the Commission examined the draft assessment report, the recommendations by the rapporteur Member State and the comments received from other Member States in consultation with experts from Member States.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 24b and Article 25 (1) a of Regulation (EC) No 2229/2004 as last amended by Regulation (EC) 1095/2007, the Commission referred on 28 October 2008 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 28 October 2008.

The present review report contains the conclusions of the final examination by the Standing Committee.

2. Purposes of this review report

This review report, including the background document appendices thereto, has been developed in support of the Directive **2008/127/EC**³ concerning the inclusion of ammonium acetate in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. The Commission shall request the EFSA to deliver its view on the draft review reports by 31 December 2010 at the latest. When the Member States decide on individual plant protection products containing ammonium acetate they shall take into account this review report 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. However, when the EFSA has delivered its view on the draft review report, the Commission shall revise it.

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.

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

³ Commission Directive 2008/127/EC (OJ L 344, 20.12.2008, p. 89)

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 draft assessment report, the recommendations by the rapporteur Member State and the result of the examination in accordance with the provisions of Article 24a of Regulation 2229/2004 is that there are clear indications that it may be expected that ammonium acetate does not have any harmful effects on human or animal health or on groundwater or any unacceptable influence on the environment, as set out in Annex VI of regulation (EC) 2229/2004 as last amended by Regulation (EC) 1095/2007.

These indications are however subject to compliance with the particular requirements in sections 4 and 5 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 ammonium acetate containing plant protection product for which Member States will grant or review the authorisation.

Furthermore, these indications 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 review has concluded that there are acceptable exposure scenarios for consumers, operators, workers and bystanders which require however to be confirmed for each plant protection products in accordance with the relevant sections of the above-mentioned uniform principles.

It has also been 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 and biological properties

The main properties of ammonium acetate are given in Appendix I.

The review has established that for the active substance notified by the main data submitters the manufacturing impurities heavy metals are of toxicological concern and must not exceed maximum levels of 10 ppm as Pb in the technical material. None of the other 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 volume 1, page 44. The EFSA will deliver its view on this review report by 31 December 2010 at the latest.

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 ammonium acetate

On the basis of the proposed and supported uses (as listed in Appendix II), no 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.

7. List of studies to be generated

Further studies which were at this stage considered necessary were identified in the level 4 of the Draft Assessment Report.

8. Information on studies with claimed data protection

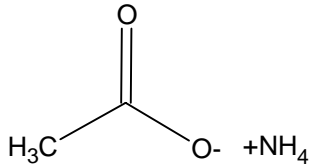
For information of any interested parties, the rapporteur Member State will keep available a document which gives information about the studies for which the main data submitter has claimed data protection and which during the re-evaluation process were considered as essential with a view to annex I 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 ammonium acetate in Annex I of the Directive.

APPENDIX I**Identity; physical and chemical properties**

AMMONIUM ACETATE

Common name (ISO)	Ammonium acetate
Chemical name (IUPAC)	Ammonium acetate
Chemical name (CA)	Ammonium acetate
CIPAC No	Not available
CAS No	631-61-8
EEC No	211-162-9
FAO SPECIFICATION	Not available
Minimum purity	970 g/kg
Identity of relevant impurities (of toxicological, environmental and/or other significance) in the active substance as manufactured (g/kg)	Heavy metals: maximum 10 ppm (as Pb)
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₇ NO ₂
Molecular mass	77.08 g/mol
Structural formula	 <p>The structural formula shows a central carbon atom double-bonded to an oxygen atom above it, single-bonded to a methyl group (H₃C) on the left, and single-bonded to an oxygen atom with a negative charge (O⁻) on the right. To the right of the O⁻ is a plus sign followed by an ammonium ion (NH₄⁺).</p>

APPENDIX II

List of uses supported by available data

AMMONIUM ACETATE

Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Product name	F G or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Preparation		Application				Application rate per treatment (for explanation see the text in front of this section)			PHI (days) (m)	Remarks		
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of as (i)	method kind (f-h)	growth stage & season (j)	number min/ max (k)	interval between applications (min)	g as/hL min – max (l)	water L/ha min – max	g as/ha min – max (l)				
Orchards (Fruit crops)	Southern Europe	BioLure Med Fly	F	Mediterranean Fruit Fly <i>Ceratitis capitata</i>	VP	21.13 % (w/w) of ammonium acetate 3,92g ammonium acetate/ trap (see remarks)	Ground application by hand of 3 individual dispensers into physical traps	Mass trapping: Begin of flight of <i>C. capitata</i> or specifically when fruits become vulnerable to damage	Mass trapping: max 1 monitoring: (not PPP use) max 3	Approx: 6 – 8 weeks Depends upon environmental factors such as climate and topography	n.a.	n.a.	Mass trapping: 294-392 (75-100 traps/ ha) monitoring: (not PPP use) 1,96 (0,5 traps/ ha)	0	PPP consists of 3 different dispensers to be used jointly in one trap: FFA – 3,92g ammonium acetate FFT – 1,69g trimethylamine hydrochloride FFP – 0,05g 1,4-diaminobutane		
Citrus																Mass trapping: max 2 monitoring: (not PPP use) max 5	Mass trapping: 196-392 (50-100 traps/ ha) monitoring: (not PPP use) 1,96
Other crops where <i>C. capitata</i> causes damage																Mass trapping: max 1 monitoring: (not PPP use) max 2	Mass trapping: 196-392 (0,5 traps/ ha)

Crop and/ or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Product name	F G or I (b)	Pests or Group of pests controlled (c)	Preparation		Application				Application rate per treatment (for explanation see the text in front of this section)			PHI (days) (m)	Remarks
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of as (i)	method kind (f-h)	growth stage & season (j)	number min/ max (k)	interval between applications (min)	g as/hL min – max (l)	water L/ha min – max	g as/ha min – max (l)		
<p>* For uses where the column "Remarks" is marked in grey further consideration is necessary. Uses should be crossed out when the notifier no longer supports this use(s).</p> <p>(a) For crops, the EU and Codex classifications (both) should be taken into account; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)</p> <p>(b) Outdoor or field use (F), greenhouse application (G) or indoor application (I)</p> <p>(c) e.g. biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds</p> <p>(d) e.g. wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR)</p> <p>(e) GCPF Codes - GIFAP Technical Monograph No 2, 1989</p> <p>(f) All abbreviations used must be explained</p> <p>(g) Method, e.g. high volume spraying, low volume spraying, spreading, dusting, drench</p> <p>(h) Kind, e.g. overall, broadcast, aerial spraying, row, individual plant, between the plant- type of equipment used must be indicated</p> <p>(i) g/kg or g/L. Normally the rate should be given for the active substance (according to ISO) and not for the variant in order to compare the rate for same active substances used in different variants (e.g. fluoroxypyr). In certain cases, where only one variant is synthesised, it is more appropriate to give the rate for the variant (e.g. benthialicarb-isopropyl).</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(k) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use</p> <p>(l) The values should be given in g or kg whatever gives the more manageable number (e.g. 200 kg/ha instead of 200 000 g/ha or 12.5 g/ha instead of 0.0125 kg/ha)</p> <p>(m) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval</p>															