



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
HEALTH AND CONSUMERS DIRECTORATE-GENERAL

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

Triflurosulfuron
SANCO/4439/09 – final
22 October 2009

Final

Review report for the active substance triflurosulfuron

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 triflurosulfuron 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 triflurosulfuron, 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 451/2000⁽¹⁾ laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the second and third stages of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002⁽²⁾, has laid down the detailed rules on the procedure according to which the re-evaluation has to be carried out. Triflurosulfuron is one of the existing active substances covered by this Regulation.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 451/2000, Du Pont de Nemours notified to the Commission of their wish to secure the inclusion of the active substance triflurosulfuron in Annex I to the Directive.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 451/2000, the Commission, designated France as rapporteur Member State to carry out the assessment of triflurosulfuron on the basis of the dossiers submitted by the notifier. In Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002 the Commission specified furthermore that the deadline for the notifier with regard to the submission to the rapporteur Member States of the dossiers required under Article 7(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002, as well as for other parties with regard to further technical and scientific information was 30 November 2003.

¹ OJ No L 55, 29.02.2000, p.25.

² OJ No L 224, 21.8.2002, p.23.

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 Du Pont de Nemours was considered to be the sole data submitter.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 10(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002, France submitted on 26 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 triflusal in Annex I to the Directive. Moreover, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10(2) of Regulation (EC) 1490/2002, the Commission and the Member States received also the summary dossier on triflusal from the notifier.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002, the EFSA organised the consultation on the draft assessment report by all the Member States as well as by Du Pont de Nemours being the sole data submitter, on 31 August 2007 by making it available.

The EFSA organised an intensive consultation of technical experts from a certain number of Member States, to review the draft assessment report and the comments received thereon (peer review).

In accordance with the provisions of Article 11 (4) of Regulation 1490/2002 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 triflusal (finalised 30 September 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 12 of Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002, 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 **2009/77/EC** concerning the inclusion of triflusal in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC, and to assist the Member States in decisions on individual plant protection products containing triflusal 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

³ EFSA Scientific Report (2008) 195.

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 13 of Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002, 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 triflusaluron 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 triflusaluron containing plant protection product 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 0.04 mg/Kg bw/day
ARfD 1.2 mg/Kg bw
AOEL 0.04 mg/Kg bw/day

With particular regard to residues, the review has established that the residues arising from the proposed uses, consequent on application consistent with good plant protection practice, have no harmful effects on human or animal health. More precisely it is clear that triflusaluron will not be present at harvest as it is rapidly metabolised into IN-M7222 and IN-E7710. However no residues of metabolites IN-M7222 or IN-E7710 were quantifiable at harvest. Therefore residues in primary crops are not expected to give rise to intake problems.

The review has identified several acceptable exposure scenarios for operators, workers and bystanders, which require however to be confirmed for each plant protection product in accordance with the relevant sections of the above mentioned uniform principles.

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 triflurosulfuron 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 the manufacturing impurity N,N-dimethyl-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine is considered to be of toxicological concern and a maximum level of 6 g/kg is established.

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 triflurosulfuron

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:

Member States should pay particular attention to:

- the dietary exposure of consumers to residues of metabolites IN-M7222 and IN-E7710 in succeeding rotational crops and in products of animal origin;
- the protection of aquatic organisms and aquatic plants from the risk arising from the metabolite IN-66036 and ensure that conditions of authorisation include risk mitigation measures such as buffer zones, where appropriate;
- the potential for ground water contamination by the degradation products IN-M7222 and IN-W6725 when the active substance is applied in regions with vulnerable soil and/or climatic conditions. Conditions of authorisation must include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate.

7. List of studies to be generated

At this stage sufficient information is available on the relevance of certain metabolites. However, a decision on the classification of triflurosulfuron under Directive 67/548/EEC is not yet finalised. Such decision might lead to the need for further information on the metabolites IN-M7222, IN-D8526 and IN-E7710. Furthermore methods for monitoring of metabolites IN-IN-D8526, IN-E7710, M7222 and IN-W6725 in drinking water and groundwater and studies on the pesticidal activity of the groundwater metabolites IN-D8532 and IN-E7710 are missing and shall be submitted in order to ensure authorisation of uses at national level.

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 (pages 37-38).

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 triflurosulfuron in Annex I of the Directive.

APPENDIX I**Identity**

Triflusulfuron

Common name (ISO)	Triflusulfuron
Chemical name (IUPAC)	<i>2-[4-dimethylamino-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylcarbamoylsulfamoyl]-m-toluic acid</i>
Chemical name (CA)	2-[[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoic acid
CIPAC No	731
CAS No	126535-15-7
EEC No	Not allocated
FAO SPECIFICATION	Not allocated
Minimum purity	≥ 960g/kg
Identity of relevant impurities (of toxicological, ecotoxicological and/or environmental concern) in the active substance as manufactured	N,N-dimethyl-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine Max. 6 g/kg
Molecular formula	C ₁₇ H ₁₉ F ₃ N ₆ O ₆ S
Molecular mass	492.43 g/mol
Structural formula	

APPENDIX II

List of uses supported by available data

Triflusalufuron

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 (min in days) (l)	Remarks (m)
					Type (d-f)	Conc. of a.s. (i)	method kind (f-h)	growth stage & season (j)	number min max (k)	interval between applications (days)	g as/hL min max	water L/ha min max	g a.s./ha min max		
Sugar and fodder beet	Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany Ireland Netherlands Sweden UK	Debut, Safari,	F	Broad leaf weeds, various annual grasses	WG	500	Medium-low volume spraying, broadcast or band application	BBCH between 9 and 39	1-4	7	3-20	100 - 500	15-20	Do not treat later than Growth Stage BBCH 39. PHI is covered by conditions of use and/or growing period between application and harvest.	60 g a.s. maximum per season; closest cultivation frequency every third year
Sugar and fodder beet	Greece Italy Spain	Debut, Safari,	F	Broad leaf weeds, various annual grasses	WG	500	Medium-low volume spraying, broadcast or band application	BBCH between 9 and 39	1-3	7	4-30	100 - 500	20-30	None	60 g a.s. maximum per season; closest cultivation frequency every third year

- 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

