

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/344****of 28 February 2019****concerning the non-renewal of approval of the active substance ethoprophos, 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 the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011****(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 <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 20(1) and Article 78(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Directive 2007/52/EC <sup>(2)</sup> included ethoprophos as an active substance in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>.
- (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 <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (3) The approval of the active substance ethoprophos, as set out in Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, expires on 31 July 2019.
- (4) An application for the renewal of the approval of ethoprophos was submitted in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 <sup>(5)</sup> 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.
- (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 15 February 2017.
- (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 18 May 2018 the Authority communicated to the Commission its conclusion <sup>(6)</sup> on whether ethoprophos can be expected to meet the approval criteria provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (9) The Authority identified specific concerns. In particular, it was not possible to conclude on the genotoxic potential of ethoprophos and therefore health-based reference values could not be established. Consequently, the consumer and non-dietary risk assessments could not be conducted. Furthermore, a high acute risk to birds and

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Directive 2007/52/EC of 16 August 2007 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include ethoprophos, pirimiphos-methyl and fipronil as active substances (OJ L 214, 17.8.2007, p. 3).

<sup>(3)</sup> 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).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 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).

<sup>(5)</sup> 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).

<sup>(6)</sup> EFSA (European Food Safety Authority), 2018. Conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance ethoprophos. *EFSA Journal* 2018;16(10):5290, 34 pp. doi:10.2903/j.efsa.2018.5290. Available online: [www.efsa.europa.eu](http://www.efsa.europa.eu)

a high risk to soil dwelling non-target arthropods and soil organisms from the use of ethoprophos were identified. In addition, the Authority concluded that several areas of the risk assessment could not be finalised including the consumer assessment with respect to residues in food of plant and animal origin, the assessment of developmental neurotoxicity, the groundwater exposure assessment, the long-term risk to birds, the assessment of secondary poisoning for birds and mammals, the risk to soil organisms from exposure to metabolites of ethoprophos and the risk to earthworms. Finally, the Authority concluded that assessment of the endocrine disrupting potential of ethoprophos could not be concluded.

- (10) The Commission invited the applicant to submit its comments on the conclusion of the Authority and, in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 14(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012, on the draft renewal report. The applicant submitted its comments, which have been carefully examined.
- (11) However, despite the arguments put forward by the applicant, the concerns regarding the active substance could not be eliminated.
- (12) Consequently, it has not been established with respect to one or more representative uses of at least one plant protection product containing ethoprophos 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 the active substance ethoprophos in accordance with Article 20(1)(b) of that Regulation.
- (13) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (14) Member States should be given sufficient time to withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing ethoprophos.
- (15) For plant protection products containing ethoprophos, 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 21 March 2020.
- (16) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/917 <sup>(7)</sup> extended the approval period of ethoprophos to 31 July 2019 in order to allow the renewal process to be completed before the expiry of the approval of that substance. However, given that a decision on the non-renewal of the approval is taken ahead of that extended expiry date, this Regulation should apply as soon as possible.
- (17) This Regulation does not prevent the submission of a further application for the approval of ethoprophos 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 ethoprophos is not renewed.

#### *Article 2*

### **Amendment to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011**

In Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, row 155, on ethoprophos, is deleted.

<sup>(7)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/917 of 27 June 2018 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances alpha-cypermethrin, beflubutamid, benalaxyl, bentiavalicarb, bifentazate, boscalid, bromoxynil, captan, carvone, chlorpropham, cyazofamid, desmedipham, dimethoate, dimethomorph, diquat, ethephon, ethoprophos, etoxazole, famoxadone, fenamidone, fenamiphos, flumioxazine, fluoxastrobin, folpet, foramsulfuron, formetanate, *Gliocladium catenulatum* strain: J1446, isoxaflutole, metalaxyl-m, methiocarb, methoxyfenozide, metribuzin, milbemectin, oxasulfuron, *Paecilomyces lilacinus* strain 251, phenmedipham, phosmet, pirimiphos-methyl, propamocarb, prothioconazole, pymetrozine and s-metolachlor (OJ L 163, 28.6.2018, p. 13).

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*Article 3***Transitional measures**

Member States shall withdraw authorisations for plant protection products containing ethoprophos as active substance by 21 September 2019 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 21 March 2020 at the latest.

*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, 28 February 2019.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

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