APPENDIX II

List of uses supported by available data *URTICA* SPP.

Applicant: Institut Technique de l'Agriculture Biologique (ITAB)
Uses against insects

Crop and/or situation (a)	**Member State or Country**	**Example product name as available on the market**	**F G I (b)**	**Pests or group of pests controlled** (c)	**Formulation**		**Application**				**Application rate per treatment**			**Total rate**	**PHI (days)** (m)	**Remarks** (*,**)
					Type (d-f)	Conc ofa.i. g/kg (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth stage and season (j)	Number min max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	g a.i./hl min max (g/hl)	Water l/ha min max	g a.i./ha min max (g/ha) (l)	g a.i./ha min max (g/ha) (l)		
Fruit trees Apple tree *Malusdomestica*, Plum tree *Prunusdomestica*, Peach tree *Prunuspersica*, redcurrant *Ribesrubrum,* Walnut tree *Juglans sp.,* Cherry tree *Prunus sp.*	Proposed by France All member states	Nettle extract	F	peach-potato aphid *Myzuspersicae*, *Macrosiphum rosae,* wolly apple aphid *Eriosoma Lanigerum,* Currant aphid *Cryptomyzusribis,* Walnut aphid *Callaphisjuglandis,* Black cherry aphid *Myzuscerasi*	Dispersible Concentrate (DC)	Up to 75 g/L (fresh nettle) Or 15 g/L (dry matter) Filtration	Foliar spraying or Shoot spraying Directly on aphids	Spring Summer until BBCH87 (fruit ripe for picking)	1 to 5	Min. 7 days Commonly 15 days	1500 g/hl (dry matter)	300 to 900 l/ha	4500 to 13500 g/ha	4500 to 67500 g/ha	7 days	Preventive treatment is inefficient 24h of maceration at 20°C is enough
Bean, for example french bean *Phaseolus vulgaris*				Black bean aphid *Aphis fabae*				Spring Summer until BBCH89 (fully ripe)				300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 7500 g/ha	4500 to 37500 g/ha		
Potato *Solanumtuberosum*			F	Peach-potato aphid *Myzuspersicae*				Spring Summer until BBCH49 (end of tuber formation)				300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 10000 g/ha	4500 to 50000 g/ha		

Leaf Vegetables: Lettuce*Lactuca sativa,* Cabbage *Brassica olaeraceae*	Proposed by France All member states	Nettle extract	F	Aphids, for example: cabbage aphid *Brevicorynebrassicae, Nazonoviaribisnigri*	Dispersible Concentrate (DC)	Up to 75 g/L (fresh nettle) Or 15 g/L (dry matter) Filtration	Foliar spraying or Shoot spraying Directly on aphids	Spring Summer until BBCH19 (9 or more true leaves unfolded)	1 to 5	Min. 7 days Commonly 15 days	1500 g/hl (dry matter)	300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 7500 g/ha	4500 to 37500 g/ha	7	Preventive treatment is inefficient 24h of maceration at 20°C is enough
Elder tree *Sambucusracemosa*				Elder aphid *Aphis sambuci*				Spring Summer				400 to 800 l/ha	6000 to 12000 g/ha	6000 to 60000 g/ha		
Rose *Rosa sp.*				Rose aphid *Macrosyphumrosae*								300 to 600 l/ha	4500 to 9000 g/ha	4500 to 45000 g/ha		
Spiraea sp.				*Aphis spiraephaga*												
Brassicaceae (cabbage *Brassica olaeraceae*, Rapeseed *Brassica napus*, Radish *Raphanussativus*)				fleabeetle *Phyllotretanemorum,*			Foliar spraying	Spring Summer until BBCH19 (9 or more true leaves unfolded)	1 to 6	Min. 7 days Commonly 15 days		300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 10000 g/ha	4500 to 60000 g/ha		-
				diamondbackmoth *Plutellaxylostella*				Spring Summer until BBCH49 (typical leaf mass reached)	1 to 6	Min. 7 days Commonly 15 days		300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 10000 g/ha	4500 to 60000 g/ha		-
Apple tree *Malusdomestica* Peer tree *Pyruscommunis*				Codlingmoth *Cydiapomonella*				2 Treatments in April, 1 treatment in May	3	15 days		300 to 900 l/ha	4500 to 13500 g/ha	13500 to 40500 g/ha		-

NB: the quantities of fresh nettle (or dry matter) (a.i.) written represents the quantities of nettle used in the recipe, but not the quantities that are effectively put in field – there is a filtration before.

Uses against acarids

Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Example product name as available on the market	FGI (b)	Pests or group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment			Total rate	PHI (days) (m)	Remarks (*,**)
					Type (d-f)	Conc ofa.i. g/kg (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth stage and season (j)	Number min max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	g a.i./hl min max	Water l/ha min max	g a.i./ha min max (l)	g a.i./ha min max (l)		
Bean, for example french bean *Phaseolus vulgaris*	Proposed by France All member states	Nettle extract	F	two-spotted spider mite *Tetranychusurticae*	Dispersible Concentrate (DC)	Up to 75 /L (fresh nettle) Or 15 g/L (dry matter) Filtration	Foliar spraying	Spring Summer until BBCH89 (fully ripe)	1 to 6 (commonly 3)	7 to 21 days (Commonly two or three weeks)	1500 g/hl (dry matter)	300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 7500 g/ha	4500 to 45000 g/ha	7	24h of maceration at 20°C is enough
Grapevine *Vitisvinfera*				two-spotted spider mite *Tetranychusurticae* Red spider mite *Tetranychustelarius*				Spring Summer until BBCH89 stage	1 to 6 (three before flowering, three after flowering)			300 to 600 l/ha	4500 to 9000 g/ha	4500 to 54000 g/ha		

NB: the quantities of fresh nettle (or dry matter) (a.i.) written represents the quantities of nettle used in the recipe, but not the quantities that are effectively put in field – there is a filtration before.

Uses against fungi

Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State or Country	Example product name as available on the market	FGI (b)	Pests or group of pests controlled (c)	Formulation		Application				Application rate per treatment			Total rate	PHI (days) (m)	Remarks (*,**)
					Type (d-f)	Conc of a.i. g/kg (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth stage and season (j)	Number min max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	g a.i./hl min max	Water l/ha min max	g a.i./ha min max (l)	g a.i./ha min max (l)		
Brassicaceae (mustard family *Brassica sp*, *Sinapissp*, radish *Raphanussativus)*	Proposed by France All member states	Nettle extract	F	*Alternariasp*	Dispersible Concentrate (DC)	Up to 75 /L (fresh nettle) Or 15 g/L (dry matter) Filtration	Foliar spraying	Spring Summer until BBCH49 (typical leaf mass reached)	1 to 6	7 days – 15 days	1500 g/hl (based on dry matter)	300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 7500 g/ha	4500 to 45000 g/ha	7	-
Cucurbitacea (cucumber *Cucumissativus)*				Powderymildew *Erysiphepolygoni, Alternaria alternata f. sp.cucurbitae*			Foliar spraying	until BBCH89 (typical fully ripe colour)				300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 7500 g/ha	4500 to 45000 g/ha		
Fruit trees (Apple trees *Malusdomestica*, Plum trees *Prunusdomestica*, Peach trees *Prunuspersica*, Sweet cherry tree *Prunusavium*				Leaf spot *Alternariaalternata*, Brown Rot Blossom Blight *Monilinialaxa*, *Botrytis cinerea*,black bread mold*Rhizopusstolonifer*			Foliar and Fruit spraying	Spring Summer until BBCH87 (fruit ripe for picking)				300 to 900 l/ha	4500 to 13500 g/ha	4500 to 81000 g/ha		
Grapevine *Vitisvinfera*	Proposed by France	Nettle extract	F	Mildew *Plasmoparaviticola*	Dispersible Concentrate (DC)	Up to 75 /L (fresh nettle) Or	Foliar spraying	Spring Summer until BBCH89 stage	1 to 6	7 to 15 days	1500 g/hl (dry matter)	300 to 600 l/ha	4500 to 9000 g/ha	4500 to 54000 g/ha	7	

Potato *Solanumtuberosum*	All member states			Potato blight *Phytophthorainfestans*		15 g/L (dry matter) Filtration		Spring Summer until BBCH49 (end of tuber formation)				300 to 500 l/ha	4500 to 7500 g/ha	4500 to 45000 g/ha		

NB: the quantities of fresh nettle (or dry matter) (a.i.) written represents the quantities of nettle used in the recipe, but not the quantities that are effectively put in field – there is a filtration before.

* For uses where the column „Remarks. As above or other conditions to take into account
(a) For crops, the EU and Codex classification (both) should be taken into account ; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)
(b) Outdoor or field use (F), greenhouse application (G) or indoor application (I)
(c) *e.g.* pests as biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds or plant elicitor
(d) *e.g.*wettablepowder (WP), emulsifiableconcentrate (EC), granule (GR) etc..
(e) GCPF Codes – GIFAP Technical Monograph N° 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 plant – type of equipment used must be indicated
(i) g/kg or g/L. Normally the rate should be given for the active substance (according to ISO)
(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) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use
(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
(m) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval

Applicant: Myosotis

Uses against fungi

Crop and/or situation (a)	Member State	Example product name as available on the market	FGI (b)	Target (c)	Product		Application				Application rate per treatment			Total rate	PHI (days) (m)	Remarks
					Type (d-f)	Conc of a.i. g/kg (i)	Method kind (f-h)	Growth Stage and season** (j)	Number min max (k)	Interval between applications (min)	kg a.i./hl min max (kg/hl)	Water l/ha min max	kg a.i./ha min max (kg/ha) (l)	kg a.i./ha min max (kg/ha) (l)		
Cucumber roots *Cucumis sativus*	France (MS) Not relevant	*Nettle (i.e. aerial parts of stinging nettle*	G/F	Powdery mildews *Podosphaera xhantii* Root fungi like common root rot seedling blight *Pythium* spp.	Dry (D) ***	83	Included in mulch	Not relevant	1	-	-	-	15	15	Not relevant	Dry Plant aerial parts
Tomato *Lycopersicum esculentum*			F	Early blight *Alternaria solani* Septoria blight *Septoria lycopsersici*												
Ornamental trees uses of which *Prunus spp.* Roses *Rosa spp.*			F/G	Ornamental Cryptogramic diseases Rose Black spot *Marsonia spp.* Rose rust *Phragmidium mucronatum* Leaf curl diseases, Monilioses, Oidium and Mildew												

***** The product is mixed/included in mulch**

(a) For crops, the EU and Codex classification (both) should be taken into account ; where relevant, the use situation should be described (e.g. fumigation of a structure)
(b) Outdoor or field use (F), greenhouse application (G) or indoor application (I)
(c) *e.g.* pests as biting and suckling insects, soil born insects, foliar fungi, weeds or plant elicitor
(d) *e.g.* wettable powder (WP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granule (GR) etc..
(e) GCPF Codes – GIFAP Technical Monograph N° 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 plant – type of equipment used must be indicated
(i) g/kg or g/L. Normally the rate should be given for the active substance (according to ISO)
(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) Indicate the minimum and maximum number of application possible under practical conditions of use
(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
(m) PHI - minimum pre-harvest interval