Extension of Authorisation Number: 1303 of 2021

EXTENSION OF AUTHORISATION FOR A MINOR USE OF A PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009

Extent of authorisation: Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Product name: Sercadis

Active ingredient: 300 g / I fluxapyroxad

MAPP number: 19716

Product authorisation holder: BASF plc (Registered Company no. 667980)

Marketing company: BASF plc

This Extension of authorisation ends: on the final expiry date of use for the

authorised product

If the authorisation of the above product is withdrawn or amended, this Extension of authorisation will end on the same date as the authorisation for the product.

This Extension of authorisation will be withdrawn or amended before its end date if any of the active substances contained in the product are withdrawn from the Approvals Register or list of approved active substances included in Regulation (EU) No 540/2011, or if a decision is taken to withdraw or amend this Extension of authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 on any other grounds.

The circumstances in which this Extension of authorisation will be withdrawn or amended are set out in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

This extension of authorisation for minor uses applies to all authorised parallel trade products issued under Article 52 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for which Sercadis with MAPP 19716 is the reference product.

HSE Digital Signature

This and the attached Appendices 1 and 2 are signed by the Health and Safety Executive for and on behalf of the Secretary of State, the Welsh Ministers, the Scottish Ministers and the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland.

Date of issue: 24 June 2021

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 1. This is Extension of authorisation number 1303 of 2021 and supersedes 4348 of 2019.
- 2. This Extension of authorisation will be published on HSE's website.
- 3. Application reference number: COP 2019/01137
- 4. Persons using the product to which this Extension of authorisation applies should acquaint themselves with and observe all requirements contained in the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, including the duty on the holder of any Extension of authorisation to notify information on potentially dangerous effects, a contravention of which is a criminal offence under those Regulations.
- 5. Neither the efficacy nor the phytotoxicity of the product for which this Extension of authorisation has been granted has been assessed and, as such, the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning its efficacy and phytotoxicity.
- In this notice Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 means:
 In relation to Great Britain, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as it has effect in Great Britain.
 In relation to Northern Ireland, Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as it has effect by virtue of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in the EU withdrawal agreement.
- 7. In this notice Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 means: In relation to Northern Ireland, Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as it has effect by virtue of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in the EU withdrawal agreement.

ADVISORY INFORMATION

This Extension of Authorisation relates to the use of 'Sercadis' (MAPP 19716) on ornamental plant production for the control of botrytis (*Botrytis cinerea*) and powdery mildew in ornamentals and smoulder (*Botrytis narcissicola*) in narcissus.

Application is to be made using high-volume broadcast air assisted spray equipment, conventional hydraulic horizontal boom applicators or hand-held sprayers to outdoor

and protected crops in 150 to 1500 litres water per hectare. Note that permanent protection with full enclosure is defined as protected crop situations which provide full enclosure (including continuous top and side barriers down to below ground level) and which are present and maintained over a number of years.

MPORTANT: When applying this product under the terms of this Extension of Authorisation, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label.

Total reliance on one pesticide will hasten the development of resistance. Pesticides of different chemical types or alternative control measures should be included in the planned programme. Alternating with different modes of action is a recognised anti-resistance strategy. 'Sercadis' should be applied preventatively. The total number of applications of 'Sercadis' must not exceed 2 per year either alone or in tank-mix. For further advice on resistance management contact your agronomical or specialist advisor or visit FRAG-UK website. FRAC have produced guidance on the total number of SDHI fungicide applications per crop. A maximum of two consecutive applications of an SDHI fungicide is recommended.

This Extension of authorisation has been re-issued to update the operator protection in line with the revised classification for the product.

APPENDIX 1: CONDITIONS OF EXTENSION OF AUTHORISATION

The conditions below are obligatory. They must be complied with when the Extension of authorisation occurs. Failure to comply with the following conditions will result in the withdrawal or amendment of the Extension of authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution. For the purposes of this Extension of authorisation only, the conditions and/or requirements shown below supersede any corresponding conditions and/or requirements set out on the label or otherwise provided for under the product authorisation which would otherwise apply.

Use:

Field of use: ONLY AS A FUNGICIDE

User: Professional

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (litres product / ha)	Maximum total dose: (litres product / ha / crop)	Maximum number of treatments:	Latest time of application:
Protected and outdoor ornamental plant production	0.3	0.6	-	See 'Other specific restrictions 2'
Container grown and permanent protection with full enclosure ornamental plant production	0.3	0.6	-	-

Operator Protection:

- (1) Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment:
 - (a) Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls) and suitable protective gloves when handling the concentrate.
 - (b) Operators must wear suitable protective gloves when handling contaminated surfaces or applying by hand-held equipment.
 - (c) Workers must wear suitable protective gloves* when handling treated crops or contaminated

surfaces within 5 weeks after treatment.

*Meeting at least glove safety standard EN3742:2014, Level 2. Such gloves can be identified by a CE Mark with four digits below, and the EN374 pictogram for micro-biological hazards - outdoor use.

- (d) Workers must wear suitable protective clothing in which arms, body and legs are fully covered and suitable protective gloves* when reentering treated areas or handling treated protected crops or contaminated surfaces within 11 weeks after treatment. *Meeting at least glove safety standard EN374-2:2014, Level 2. Such gloves can be identified by a CE Mark with four digits below, and the EN374 pictogram for micro-biological hazards protected use. (See 'Other Specific Restrictions').
- (2) However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows that they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

Environmental protection:

- (1) Since there is a risk to aquatic life from use, users not applying the statutory buffer zone must either themselves carry out, or ensure that someone else has carried out a Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) on their behalf before each spraying operation from a broadcast air-assisted sprayer. Users must not allow direct spray from such sprayers to fall within 15m of the top of the bank of any static or flowing waterbody or within 5m of a ditch which is dry at the time of application (these distances to be measured as set out in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides Broadcast Air-assisted Sprayers' and any amendments that are made to it) unless:
 - (a) The LERAP indicates that a narrower buffer zone will be sufficient; and
 - (b) Any measures indicated by the LERAP as justifying the narrower buffer zone are complied with in full and in accordance with any conditions applicable to them.

Spray must be aimed away from water.

- (2) The results of the LERAP must be recorded in written form and must be available for a period of three years for inspection to any person entitled to exercise enforcement powers under or in connection with the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2011 or the Plant Protection Products (Sustainable Use) Regulations 2012. (An electronic record will satisfy the requirement for a written record, providing it is similarly available for inspection and can be copied).
- (3) Detailed guidance on LERAPs and how to conduct a LERAP are contained in the booklet 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides Broadcast Air-assisted Sprayers' (Ref: PB6533), available from HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website. All LERAPs must be carried out in accordance with this Guidance and any amendments that are made to it.

Other specific restrictions:

- (1) This product must only be applied in accordance with the terms of this extension of authorisation, the product label and/or leaflet and any additional guidance on extensions of authorisation.
- (2) Outdoor and temporary protection application must only be made between 1 April and 30 September. Product must not be used on container grown plants grown on non-porous surfaces.
- (3) This product qualifies for inclusion within the Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides (LERAP) scheme for broadcast air-assisted sprayers. Before each spraying operation from a broadcast air-assisted sprayer, either a LERAP must be carried out in accordance with the 'Local Environment Risk Assessment for Pesticides Broadcast Air-Assisted Sprayers' booklet available from the HSE Chemicals Regulation Division's website or the statutory buffer zone must be maintained. The results of the LERAP must be recorded and kept available for three years.

(4) Managers must carry out a thermal comfort checklist (see -

http://www.hse.gov.uk/temperature/assets/docs/ther mal-comfort-checklist.pdf) prior to worker re-entry tasks. If needed, an additional heat stress check list and associated risk assessment must be undertaken (see-

http://www.hse.gov.uk/temperature/assets/docs/heat -stress-checklist.pdf) and the records retained. Temperature and humidity inside tunnels should be monitored during re-entry tasks. If conditions become such that there is a risk of heat related illness, or workers complained ill effects, then work must cease until the risk is reduced. It is not acceptable for workers to remove clothing and continue working.

APPENDIX 2: GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR AN EXTENSION OF AUTHORISATION

Failure to comply with the following conditions will result in the withdrawal or amendment of the Extension of authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution.

Adverse effects:

The authorisation holder must immediately notify the Secretary of State, the Welsh Ministers, the Scottish Ministers and the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland (care of the Health and Safety Executive), if they have any new information on the potentially adverse effects of the authorised product, or of residues of an active substance in that product when used in accordance with the conditions of this authorisation. For those products authorised under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 as it has effect by virtue of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in the EU withdrawal agreement, authorisation holders must also tell the other relevant competent authorities of the EC Member States (a list of which is available from the Health and Safety Executive) and the EC Commission. Failure to comply with this requirement is an offence.

Provision of information:

The authorisation holder must comply with all requests for information required by, or on behalf of, the Secretary of State, the Welsh Ministers, the Scottish Ministers or the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs in Northern Ireland in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.