



Pesticide Monitoring

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EU Updates on Pesticides

Azadirachtin: Amendment as regards the conditions of approval of the active substance¹

Azadirachtin is an extract from the Neem tree. It affects insects in many ways including acting as an insect growth regulator, anti-feedant, repellent, sterilant and oviposition inhibitor. In EU, Azadirachtin was restricted as an insecticide, however, with the current regulation in place it is permitted for use as Acaricide.

- **Effective date:** 05th October 2020.
- **Usage in India:** Used as insecticides and is considered potent insect repellent, antifeedant and an insect growth regulator.

Thiophanate-methyl: Non-renewal of the active substance²

A systemic fungicide effective against a wide range of fungal pathogens. It is absorbed by the leaves and roots.

- **Effective date:** 19 April 2021 for withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (maximum grace period upto 19 Oct., 2021).
- **Reason of non-approval:** Possible genotoxicity and carcinogenicity.
- **Usage in India:** Widely used to counter powdery mildew and scab in pome fruit, stone fruit, vegetables, strawberries, vines, roses, coffee, peanuts, soya beans and many other crops.

EU Active Substance Renewal Monitor

Extension of the approval periods³

The European Commission has extended the approval period of following active substances because their renewal assessment has been delayed for reasons beyond the control of the applicants.

Active substances	Validity of Approval
Chlorotoluron, Clomazone, Cypermethrin, Daminozide, Deltamethrin, Fludioxonil, Flufenacet, Fosthiazate, Indoxacarb, MCPA, MCPB, Prosulfocarb	31/10/2021
Amidosulfuron, Bifenox, Clofentezine, Dicamba, Difenoconazole, Diflufenican, Fenoxaprop-P, Fenpropidin, Lenacil, Nicosulfuron, Paraffin oils, Picloram, Sulphur, Triflusulfuron and Tritosulfuro	31/12/ 2021

¹ EU Regulation 2020/1239 dated 15 September 2020 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32020R1293>

² EU Regulation 2020/1498 dated 15th October 2020 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1603178923743&uri=CELEX:32020R1498>

³ EU Regulation 2020/1511 dated 16th October 2020 <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?qid=1603198128186&uri=CELEX:32020R1511>

Open Public Consultation - European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)	Deadline
<p>Public consultation on the active substance Trichoderma atroviride AT10⁴</p> <p>This Microbial Pest Control Agent (MPCA) is intended to be used as fungicide. It is a new active substance and no product containing it has been previously authorised in the EU. Some other strains of Trichoderma atroviride viz. I-1237, SC1, IMI 206040 and T11 are already approved as fungicide agents.</p> <p>The assessment of this new active substance is open for public comments.</p>	28/12/2020
<p>Public consultation on the active substance clofentezine⁵</p> <p>The assessments following the clock stop on endocrine properties in the context of the pesticides peer review is open for public comments.</p>	05/01/2021

EU News Corner

EU unveils new Chemical Strategy to address pesticide chemical cocktails

As part of the EU's zero pollution ambition, which is a key commitment of the European Green Deal, the European Commission published a **Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability** that aims to better protect citizens and the environment on one hand, and on the other, boost innovation for safe and sustainable chemicals.

Environment Commissioner, Virginijus Sinkevičius confirmed that the strategy addresses pesticides. The EU already has sophisticated chemicals laws in place. While European legislation already requires regulators to address the cumulative and synergistic effects of pesticides and biocides in safety assessments, the strategy calls for further action in this area, specifically accounting for the cocktail effect of chemicals when assessing risks from chemicals.

European Commission (EC) considers halting exports of banned pesticides⁶

The EC plans to ensure that hazardous chemicals, such as pesticides, banned in the EU are not produced for export and may amend relevant legislation, if needed.

As part of the new Chemical Strategy, EC commits to play a leading role globally by championing and promoting high standards and not exporting chemicals banned in the EU.

Current EU regulation permits the production and export of hazardous chemicals to third countries, including pesticides classified as too dangerous either for human health or for the environment, and therefore, too hazardous for use on European soil.

⁴ <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/consultations/call/public-consultation-active-substance-trichoderma-atroviride-at10>

⁵ <https://www.efsa.europa.eu/en/consultations/call/public-consultation-active-substance-clofentezine-regards>

⁶ Export of banned pesticides from EU was reported in Pesticide Monitoring Newsletter Vol. 3

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