Notification

AUTHORISATION IN THE SCOPE OF ARTICLE 53

Please note that, due to a danger to plant protection that cannot be contained by any other reasonable means, an authorisation in accordance with Article 53 of Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, has been granted as follows:

1	Member State, and MS notification number	**DK-2015-16**
2	In case of repeated derogation: no. of previous derogation(s)	None
3	Names of active substances	clothianidin
4	Trade name of Plant Protection Product	Deter FS 250
5	Type of formulation and contents of active substance(s) *(e.g. 80% dry granule)*	Flowable concentrate for seed treatment 250 g/L
6	Applicant	Bayer A/S, Bayer CropScience Arne Jacobsens Allé 13 DK-2300 Copenhagen S Denmark
7	Danger	Sitobion avenae, Rhopalosiphum padi
8	Crop, plants or situation	Winter wheat and winter barley
9	Minor or major use	Minor as only parts of the areas with these two crops will be treated
10	Time period for authorisation	29 July - 31 October 2015
11	Further limitations	The treated seeds must only be sown in areas in risk zones and only if the sowing is early
12	**MRL:** Reference to product code number in Annex I of regulation (EC) No 396/2005	Wheat: 0500090: 0.02* mg/kg Barley: 0500010: 0.04 mg/kg
13	Compliance with MRL set in Regulation (EC) No 396/2005	The Danish Food Agency has evaluated that the MRL's are not exceeded with the authorized GAP's
14	Member State contact point	Nina Sørup Hansen Danish EPA Pesticides and Gene Technology NSH@mst.dk

15. GAP

GAP rev. 1, date: 15-07-24

PPP (product name/code) Deter FS 250 Formulation: Type: FS
active substance 1 Clothianidin Conc. of as 1: 250 g/L

Applicant: Bayer CropScience, Denmark

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Use-No.	**Crop and/ or situation** **(crop destination / purpose of crop)** Seed treatment of winter wheat and winter barley	**F G or I**	**Pests or Group of pests controlled** (additionally: developmental stages of the pest or pest group) *Sitobion avenae* and *Rhopalosiphum padi* as vectors or barley yellow dwarf virus	**Application**			**Application rate**			**PHI** (days) Not relevant	**Remarks:** e.g. safener/synergist per ha e.g. recommended or mandatory tank mixures
				Method / Kind Seed treatment	Timing / Growth stage of crop & season When sowing	Max. number (min. interval between applications) a) per use b) per crop/ season One application before sowing	kg, L product / ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season b) 0.1 L product pr. 100 kg of seed and use up to 130 kg/ha	g, kg as/ha a) max. rate per appl. b) max. total rate per crop/season b) 25 gram as pr. 100 kg of seed and use up to 130 kg/ha	Water L/ha min / max Not relevant		

16. Value of tMRL if needed
Not needed

17. Validated analytical method for monitoring of residues in plants and plant products
Multi residue method

18. Function of the product
Insecticide for seed treatment

19. Type of danger to plant production or ecosystem.
Serious damage caused by Barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) transferred to the plants by aphids.

The virus BYDV is transmitted by aphids in the autumn. Especially early sown crops of winter barley and winter wheat get heavy attacks from BYDV with resulting large yield losses. The only way to fight these attacks and yield losses is to control the aphids which transfer the virus to the plants. This means that the crop has to be sprayed with pyrethroids 1 or 2 times in the autumn in comparison to an effective seed treatment procedure. More frequent spraying with pyrethroids increases the risk of resistance development in *Sitobion avenae* and *Rhopalosiphum padi* against pyrethroids.

In order to delay the development of resistance, a 120 days authorization to use the more effective seed treatments is required, so the need for spraying can be reduced, and the development of resistance can thus be delayed.

20. Size and effect of danger
Winter wheat is cultivated on approximately 650.000 ha and winter barley on approximately 120.000 ha in Denmark. Only areas in risk zones and sown early will need to use seeds treated with clothianidin

This treatment will be used for about 25.000 ha of winter wheat and about 15.000 ha of winter barley.

The average yield in Danish winter wheat is 7 tons pr. ha. If the yield losses in the infected areas in winter wheat is estimated to be 25 % yield losses is it a loss of 1.75 tons per ha. With a price of 1500 Danish kroner (DKK) per ton it means a loss of 2625 DKK per ha.

The average yield in Danish winter barley is 6 tons per ha. If the yield losses in winter barley in the infected areas will be about 50 % it is a loss of 3 tons pr. ha. With a price of 1500 DKK per ton it means a loss of 4500 DKK per ha.

For the Danish society the losses in DKK will be about 133.000.000 DKK

21. Absence of any other reasonable means
The only alternative control measure is the use of insecticides belonging to the group of pyrethroids or flonicamid. More frequent spraying increases the risk of resistance development in *Sitobion avenae* and *Rhopalosiphum padi*.

22. Rationale
The authorization is granted as the yield losses in wheat and barley after attacks from BYDV are large. And the seed treatment with clothianidin can reduce the risk for resistance to other insecticides which shall be used for spraying if the seeds are not treated. There is no risk to consumers as the EU MRL's are not exceeded

23. Mitigation measures
Seed treatment is performed only in professional seed treatment facilities by qualified personnel. Labelling of treated seeds bags will be done accordingly to Art 49 (4) of Regulation 1107/2009

Seed drilling will be performed following best agricultural practices and only by professional users. Seeds shall be covered by earth and seeds not covered shall be collected

24. Applications in progress
An application for mutual recognition is expected

25. Research activities
No research activities