Emergency Authorisation Number: 0526 of 2024

EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION OF A PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCT

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS REGULATION (EC) No 1107/2009

Extent of authorisation:	Great Britain
Product name*:*	Apron XL
Active ingredient*:*	339.2 g / l metalaxyl-M
MAPP number*:*	14654
Product authorisation holder*:*	Syngenta UK Limited (Registered Company no. 849037)
Marketing company*:*	Syngenta UK Limited
Emergency authorisation holder*:*	Horticulture Crop Protection UK Limited

This Emergency Authorisation ends:

(a) for placing on the market: 11 June 2024

(b) for use: 30 June 2024

(c) for storage and disposal of stocks: 31 July 2024

This emergency authorisation can be withdrawn or amended before its end date if the requirements of authorisation under Regulation 1107/2009 are no longer met. The requirements may no longer be met as a result of, for example, new information brought to the attention of the competent authority on the danger necessitating the use of the PPP, the effects of the PPP, or whether use of the PPP is limited and controlled. These examples are not exhaustive.

Trevor Faxon
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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 and the Scottish Ministers.

Date of issue: 12 February 2024

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This is emergency Authorisation number 0526 of 2024.

2. This emergency authorisation will be published on HSE's website.

3. Application reference number: COP 2023/01831

4. Persons using the product to which this emergency authorisation applies should acquaint themselves with and observe all requirements contained in the Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

5. Neither the efficacy nor the phytotoxicity of the product for which this emergency authorisation has been granted has been assessed and, as such, the user bears the risk in respect of failures concerning its efficacy and phytotoxicity.

6. 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.

ADVISORY INFORMATION

This emergency authorisation relates to the use of ‘Apron XL’ (M14654) as a seed treatment for use on red beet seed for control of damping off (*Pythium*). Application must only take place using continuous flow or batch seed treaters. The maximum dilution rate is four parts water to one part of product.

IMPORTANT: When applying this product under the terms of this emergency authorisation, comply with any resistance guidance or restrictions stated on the product label.

IMPORTANT: Note that goods treated under the terms of this GB authorisation can be legally marketed in Northern Ireland if they are being moved under the Northern Ireland Retail Movement Scheme. All other treated goods can only be marketed in Northern Ireland if they are in accordance with the statutory EU Maximum Residue Level (MRL) set under Regulation (EC) No 396/2005. This may also apply to residues in animal products where treated crops are fed to livestock. Growers are advised to draw this to the attention of distributors and retailers so that EU MRL breaches and any associated enforcement against goods marketed in Northern Ireland are avoided.

This emergency authorisation will end 30 June 2024 for use.

‘Apron XL’ contains a phenylamide fungicide. A number of diseases, including *Pythium* species, have developed resistance to phenylamides.

APPENDIX 1: CONDITIONS OF EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION

The conditions below are obligatory. They must be complied with when the product is placed on the market and used pursuant to this emergency authorisation. Failure to comply with the following conditions is likely to result in the withdrawal or amendment of the emergency authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and may result in other enforcement action, including prosecution.

For the purposes of this emergency 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 SEED TREATMENT**

User: Professional

Crops/situations:	Maximum individual dose: (ml product / kg seed)	Maximum total dose:	Maximum number of treatments: (per batch)	Latest time of application:
Red Beet (seed)	0.25	-	1	Pre-drilling

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), suitable protective gloves and face protection (faceshield) when handling the concentrate, handling contaminated surfaces or handling treated seed.

(b) Operators must wear suitable protective clothing (coveralls)*, suitable protective gloves and face protection (faceshield) when cleaning machinery. *With liquid tight connections for the whole body to at least EN 14605 Type 3 or equivalent.

(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) To protect birds and mammals treated seed must not be left on the soil surface. Spillages must be collected.

(2) Treated seed must not be broadcast.

(3) Treated seed must be precision drilled.

Other specific restrictions:

(1) This product must only be applied in accordance with the terms of this emergency authorisation, the product label and/or leaflet.

(2) A maximum sowing rate for large grade seed (3.5 to 4 mm) of 1.75 million seeds per hectare must be observed

(3) A maximum sowing rate for small grade seed (3 to 3.5 mm) of 2 million seeds per hectare must be observed

(4) Treated seed must be sown between 1 May and 30 June 2024.

(5) Treated seed must not be stored from one season to the next. Treated seed must be drilled in the season immediately following treatment.

(6) Treated seed must not be used for food or feed.

(7) Sacks containing treated seed must not be re-used for food or feed.

(8) Treated seed must not be applied from the air.

(9) Reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent access of birds and wild mammals to treated crops.

APPENDIX 2: GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR AN EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION

Failure to comply with the following conditions is likely to result in the withdrawal or amendment of the emergency 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 and the Scottish Ministers, 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. 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 or the Scottish Ministers in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

APPENDIX 3: STEWARDSHIP

This stewardship is prepared in accordance with the specific conditions of this emergency authorisation. It must be followed as a condition of the authorisation.

The terms of the emergency authorisation stewardship are:

Records must be kept on the where seed treated with the product is sown. For each location, information on sowing rate and timing must be provided, together with the total area sown in hectares.

The following table provides a summary of controlled use, with further details of each component provided below.

Component of a strategy for controlled use:	**Responsibilities:**
Overall stewardship approach	Horticulture Crop Protection UK Limited (HCP)
Communication to industry on authorisation conditions and stewardship approach	HCP with red beet growers, seed suppliers and professional seed treatment companies
Product supply and amendments to product label if required	Syngenta UK Ltd
Seed treatment, supply of treated seed to growers, advice on seed handling and sowing restrictions.	Seed suppliers and professional seed treatment companies
Precision drilling and in-field stewardship of treated seed	Red beet growers and agronomists
Disposal of treated seed	Red beet growers, seed suppliers
Collation of data if required by CRD	HCP with red beet growers, seed suppliers and professional seed treatment companies.

Overall stewardship approach and communication to industry

The vast majority of red beet production in England is done by a single business. For this application, HCP has liaised directly with this business. HCP will ensure that the emergency authorisation is sent to the grower contact at that business by email soon after it has been issued, together with relevant restrictions and conditions of stewardship. Contact details of the HCP Crop Protection Scientist responsible for the crop sector and Article 53 applicant will be included, to enable growers and associated professionals to clarify any uncertainties about the conditions of use. The grower will inform other red beet growers in their network and have confirmed their ability to achieve this. HCP will also inform seed suppliers (via the British Society of Plant Breeders) and professional seed treatment companies that have expressed an interest in treatment of red beet seed.

Product supply

The intended route of product supply of Apron XL is direct from the authorisation holder (or via relevant distributors) to seed treatment companies. Syngenta will ensure product label amendments are made if required (e.g. to notify users on maximum planting density).

Seed treatment, supply of treated seed to growers and information on sowing restrictions

- Seed treatment will only be performed in professional seed treatment facilities. These facilities will apply the best available techniques in order to exclude the release of dust clouds during storage, transport and application.
- Professional seed treatment facilities should be accredited to ESTA (European Seed Treatment Assurance Scheme) standards and all seed treatment products kept in BASIS-inspected stores.
- All machinery should be checked according to the National Sprayer Testing Scheme (NSTS)
- All operators should have a certificate of competence for pesticide application – PA11
- End-users are provided with a treated seed ‘safe use’ advice label. This can be adapted, for example to notify users on maximum planting density if required under this authorisation.

Precision drilling and in-field stewardship of treated seed

- The red beet establishment process includes several stages including precision drilling:
  - Primary cultivation – ploughing or deep tine cultivation
  - Sometimes ridging to create the profile of soil used to form the final bed
  - Sometimes de-stoning - to remove stones/clods to reduce restrictions to root development
  - Bed shaping - forming the final bed profile for red beet to grow in and working the soil fine enough to not restrict root development
  - Drilling of red beet seed. Most red beet seed is drilled as film-coated rather than as natural seed, where the seed is coated in a coloured polymer film coat. The bright colour is used to deter any birds from eating the seed.

- Drilling is carried out by precision drilling technology to ensure accurate seed placement and even depth. This is crucial for even emergence and establishment of the crop to manage population and size distribution.
- Precision drilling ensures that seeds are not left remaining on the seed surface which is important to reduce waste (and associated cost) and to minimise risk to birds and mammals.
- The drill operator will check at each end turn that no seed is spilled, and that any seed spilled is collected.
- Seed is drilled to a depth of 18-25 mm dependent on soil moisture available at the time of drilling. Operators are trained to check frequently for correct depth and adjust the drill accordingly.
- No seed is left in the field overnight. Drills are cleaned of seed using vacuum attachments and covered if left in the field for any length of time. Any unused seed is returned to the seed store. Bird scarers could be placed in the field while the crop establishes.

Disposal of treated seed

Seed will be treated to order so that there is unlikely to be an excess of treated seed remaining at the end of the parsnip main crop drilling window. If there is any excess, it will be the responsibility of growers to dispose of treated seed under guidelines laid out within the UK National Action Plan for the Sustainable Use of PPPs.

Collation of data

Data on volume of seed treated and supplied, and areas planted with treated seed will be collated by seed treatment companies and red beet growers, respectively.

Stewardship records will be maintained and made available to the Chemicals Regulation Division of HSE on request and at the point of any subsequent application for this emergency use.