COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



Brussels, 11.12.2006 COM(2006) 778 final 2006/0258 (COD)

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

concerning statistics on plant protection products

(presented by the Commission)

{SEC(2006) 1623} {SEC(2006) 1624}

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EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1) CONTEXT OF THE PROPOSAL

1.1. Grounds for and objectives of the proposal

Monitoring of risks related to the use of pesticides, in particular the risks for the environment associated with the use of plant protection products, needs appropriate indicators; the Member States, the European Commission and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) have therefore conducted preliminary studies aimed at establishing such indicators. The calculation of risk indicators is possible only on the basis of suitable data, such as data on pesticide use, but experts have expressed their concerns about the accessibility, transparency, adequacy and reliability of these data.

With Decision 1600/2002/EC adopting the Sixth Environment Action Programme (6EAP), the European Parliament and the Council recognised that the impact of pesticides on human health and the environment, in particular from plant protection products used in agriculture, must be reduced further. They underlined the need to achieve more sustainable use of pesticides and called for a significant overall reduction of risks and the use of pesticides consistent with the necessary crop protection.

In its Communication to the Council, the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee entitled 'Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides'¹, the Commission recognised the need for detailed, harmonised and up-to-date statistics on sales and use of pesticides at Community level, and proposed to establish relevant mandatory requirements within two years of the adoption of the Thematic Strategy, thereby consolidating current work on the collection of data concerning the use of pesticides.

By requesting mandatory data collection, the main objective of this Regulation is to ensure that comparable data are collected in all the Member States, making it possible to calculate harmonised risk indicators and to measure the progress made towards more sustainable use of plant protection products throughout the Community.

1.2. General context

In the context of the 6EAP, the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides aims at reducing the impact of pesticides on human health and the environment, and more generally at achieving more sustainable use of pesticides and a significant overall reduction of risks, while ensuring necessary crop protection. Given that the existing legislative framework mainly concentrates on the start and end-of-life phases of pesticides, i.e. the authorisation for placing plant protection products on the market and the control of their residues in food and feedstuff, the Thematic Strategy is designed to complement the existing legislative framework by targeting the use phase of plant protection products.

One clearly stated objective of the Thematic Strategy is to establish a transparent system for reporting and monitoring progress, including the development of appropriate indicators. To this end, the Commission proposed to establish relevant mandatory requirements within two

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COM (2002) 349 final.

years of the adoption of the Thematic Strategy, thus consolidating current work on the collection of data concerning pesticide use.

In parallel, the Commission has revised existing legislation concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and residues of pesticides, examined and proposed a set of measures to underpin the Thematic Strategy, and supported a research programme for the development of a harmonised set of indicators on the risks of pesticides for the environment (HAIR).

Since the effects of the relatively new legislation on biocides² will not become apparent until well after 2006, when the first evaluation of active substances for use in biocidal products will be finalised, neither the Commission nor most Member States currently have sufficient knowledge or experience to propose further measures regarding biocides. The scope of the Thematic Strategy and the scope of this proposal have thus been limited to plant protection products. However, both scopes may be expanded in the future, if similar measures were considered necessary for biocides.

1.3. Existing provisions in the area of the proposal

Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2005 on maximum residue levels of pesticides in or on food and feed of plant and animal origin and amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC³.

Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the hygiene of foodstuffs⁴, in particular Annex I, part A, point 9 establishing an obligation for food business operators producing or harvesting plant products to keep records on any use of plant protection products or biocides.

Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy⁵.

Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market⁶ currently under revision⁷.

1.4. Consistency with the other policies and objectives of the Union

In the overall context of the 6EAP, this Regulation concerning statistics on plant protection products must be considered as a fundamental part of the whole Thematic Strategy proposed by the Commission, encompassing different kinds of measures concerning practical aspects of pesticide use and more systematic collection of data on pesticides⁸. The core of this Strategy is the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for

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Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p. 1).

OJ L 70, 16.3.2005, p. 1.

⁴ OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 1.

⁵ OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1.

OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/45/EC (OJ L 130, 18.5.2006, p.27).

⁷ COM(2006) 388 final.

⁸ COM(2006) 372 final.

Community action to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides⁹. To complete this legislative set, the Commission has presented to the European Parliament and the Council a proposal for the revision of Directive 91/414/EEC.

2) CONSULTATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

2.1 Consultation of interested parties

2.1.1. Consultation methods, main sectors targeted and general profile of respondents

The different measures proposed in the Communication 'Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides' have been the subject of wide public consultation, beginning with consultation of the stakeholders from July to December 2002. The views of the European Institutions were sought in April 2003.

A wide Internet-based consultation was then organised from December 2004 until January 2005 on the report concerning the impact assessment of the different measures proposed.

Finally, through an open consultation which was conducted via the Internet from 17 March 2005 to 12 May 2005, the Commission received 1772 responses. The results are available on http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/ppps/home.htm.

The specific measures concerning pesticide statistics were discussed with the Member States in the Statistical Programme Committee (SPC) and its 'Pesticides Statistics Expert Group' from September 2004 until May 2006.

2.1.2. Summary of responses and how they have been taken into account

During the consultation on the Thematic Strategy, the European Parliament stressed the need to collect data in a harmonised way and to make publicly available the information on every active ingredient. In order to support the development of suitable indicators taking into account the specific risks of plant protection products and national risk mitigation measures, the Council encouraged the Commission to develop a system leading to comparable statistics on plant protection products. According to the European Economic and Social Committee, the information to be provided by users should be of such a kind that they feel it is worthwhile in production terms to collect the information.

Among the other stakeholders, industry and farmers voiced concern that the burden and administrative effort for a much extended mandatory data collection system might not be justified by the benefits that could be gained from obtaining the data. Environmental NGOs requested the introduction of obligations for mandatory record-keeping by pesticide distributors and users. All other stakeholders supported the development of indicators as a necessary tool for measuring progress. The proposals regarding collection of data on sales and use of pesticides received broad support from the public.

When consulted on the proposed Regulation, the Member States generally recognised the need for more harmonised statistics on pesticide use. At the same time, they emphasised the need to focus on achieving harmonised outputs and stressed that they should have maximum

⁹ COM(2006) 373 final.

flexibility in how they go about collecting the required information. Other points highlighted were that new burdens should be kept to a minimum and priorities should be set according to the limited resources available. New statistical requirements should be balanced wherever possible by reductions in other areas. The relevance and usefulness of transmitting national data on the use of pesticides to the Commission in addition to the reports on the national action plans containing risk assessments based on harmonised indicators was also questioned. The involvement of the Member States in the implementation of the Regulation and in the definition of quality criteria through the Statistical Programme Committee was welcome.

2.2. Collection and use of expertise

2.2.1. Scientific/expertise domains concerned

The Commission's proposal draws widely on the expertise of the 'Pesticide Statistics Experts Group'. It is also based on the experience gained through 30 pilot projects conducted between 1999 and 2004 within the technical action plan for improving agricultural statistics (TAPAS) and 10 projects carried out in 2005 in the new Member States and Acceding Countries with the support of the 2002 PHARE Multi-Beneficiary Programme for Statistical Co-operation.

2.2.2. Methodology used

The definition of common rules for the collection of statistics is based on the "Guidelines for the collection of pesticide usage statistics within agriculture and horticulture" drawn up by the 'Pesticide Statistics Experts Group' and published by the Commission in 2002, and subsequently adapted as a result of the experience gained with TAPAS and PHARE pilot projects.

2.2.3. Main organisations/experts consulted

The 'Pesticide Statistics Expert Group' is mandated by the Statistical Programme Committee and composed of representatives from the Member States' national statistical institutes, ministries of agriculture, environment or public health, plant protection services or research centres in the field of plant protection.

2.2.4. Summary of advice received and used

This proposal has been discussed several times with the Pesticide Statistics Expert Group and integrates most of their recommendations aiming mainly at ensuring the collection of harmonised and comparable data with sufficient flexibility for the Member States and with the guarantee that these statistics will serve the objectives of the Thematic Strategy.

2.2.5. Level of scientific certainty

The high level of scientific certainty of this proposal is guaranteed by the participation both of experts on plant protection products and of statisticians in its elaboration.

2.2.6. Means used to make the expert advice publicly available

All meeting documents as well as guidelines and harmonised questionnaires are available on the free access CIRCA site: http://forum.europa.eu.int/Public/irc/dsis/pip/library.

2.3. Impact assessment

The following policy options regarding the collection of data on sales and use of pesticides were examined in the impact assessment on the Thematic Strategy, which was finalised in November 2004:

Option 1: Collection of data on use mandatory for industry and distributors and voluntary for professional users.

Option 2: Mandatory collection of data on sales and use and establishment of a Community compliance programme.

Option 3: Recommendation to collect use data from distributors and users.

Option 4: No action.

The comparison of the different options showed that the net economic impact would range from 0 million €/year for the no action option to 0-7 million €/year for option 3, 1-12 million €/year for option 1 and 3-15 million €/year for option 2. The social impact and the creation of new jobs was equivalent between options 1 and 2. The main difference observed between options 1 and 2 was in the quality of the data achieved. Option 2 is indeed the one that best fits with the objective of the Thematic Strategy to establish a data reporting system in order to assess the level of risk linked to pesticide use. The mandatory collection of data on sales and use with the establishment of a Community compliance programme was finally recommended on the grounds that the resulting economic impact, estimated on the base of case studies in a few Member states, would be moderate and the collection of accurate and reliable data on the use of plant protection products could be carried out quickly and cost-efficiently. The overall net financial impact of mandatory data collection with a high level of accuracy at Community level is estimated at 15 million €/year per year. This measure is likely to impact most significantly on authorities (9 million €/year additional burden), while the additional cost to industry of collecting more detailed data on sales could reach 2 million €/year. The economic impact on users (mainly farmers) is estimated at 4 million €/year, as mandatory collection of data on use would require a significant contribution on their part.

The Commission carried out an impact assessment listed in the Work Programme, and the report is accessible on http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/ppps/home.htm.

3) LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE PROPOSAL

3.1. Summary of the proposed action

In order to establish a transparent system for reporting and monitoring the progress made towards the objectives of the Strategy, including the development of suitable indicators, it is necessary to enhance and harmonise the current data collection and reporting systems and to put them on a legal footing.

The proposed Regulation creates a legal framework and lays down harmonised rules for the collection and dissemination of data concerning the placing on the market and use of plant protection products. In particular, it instructs the Member States:

- to collect data regularly (annually as regards placing on the market every five years as regards use);
- on how to collect data, whether by representative surveys, statistical estimation procedures on the basis of expert judgements or models, reporting obligations imposed on the distribution chain for plant protection products, reporting obligations imposed on professional users, from administrative sources or by a combination of these means;
- on how to transmit data to the Commission.

It also entrusts the Commission with the tasks of adapting some technical aspects and defining the quality evaluation criteria and the data transmission format.

3.2. Legal basis

Article 285 provides the legal basis for Community statistics. The Council, acting in accordance with the co-decision procedure, shall adopt measures for the production of statistics where necessary for the performance of the activities of the Community. This Article sets out requirements relating to the production of Community statistics and requires conformity to standards of impartiality, reliability, objectivity, scientific independence, cost-effectiveness and statistical confidentiality.

3.3. Subsidiarity principle

The objectives of the proposed action, namely the production of Community statistics on the placing on the market and use of plant protection products, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States. They can be better achieved at Community level on the basis of a Community legal act because only the Commission can coordinate the necessary harmonisation of statistical information at Community level while the collection of data and compilation of comparable statistics on plant protection products can be organised by the Member States. Therefore the Community may adopt these measures, in accordance with the principle of subsidiary as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty.

3.4. Proportionality principle

The proposal complies with the proportionality principle for the following reasons.

In accordance with the principle of proportionality this Regulation confines itself to the minimum required to achieve this objective and does not go beyond what is necessary for that purpose.

There will be an increase of the costs, in particular in a first stage of the implementation and mainly for those countries not conducting surveys on plant protection products for the time being, or for those that need to adapt their surveys to meet the legal requirements.

However, the extent of this impact has been limited by careful preparation in respect to the principle of cost-efficiency and implementation of the legislative measures, in particular this Regulation gives the Member States a lot of flexibility in the choice of instruments (including administrative data and expert estimates) and in the timing for collecting data. This gives the Member States an opportunity to take national requirements into account or to satisfy specific national interests.

The Impact Assessment of the Thematic Strategy indicated that mandatory data collection with a high degree of precision is the way to achieve an optimum outcome in terms of comparability of data and synergy (maximum cost savings), since the same details will be applied at all levels of information collection.

3.5. Choice of instruments

Proposed instrument: Regulation.

Other means would not be adequate for the following reasons.

It is generally recognised that an EP/Council regulation is appropriate for the majority of statistical action which requires detailed and uniformed application throughout the Community.

A regulation is preferable to a directive as basic act as, in contrast with the directive, the regulation lays down the same law throughout the Community, leaving the Member States with no power to apply it incompletely or selectively and no choice in the form and methods to be used to obtain the objectives. Moreover a regulation is directly applicable, which means that it needs not be transposed into national law, avoiding the delays associated with transposition of directives into national legislation and would lead to better and faster legislation.

The proposal is included in the Commission's Work and Legislative Programme under the reference 2006/ESTAT/006.

4) **BUDGETARY IMPLICATION**

The financing of actions for statistics on plant protection products will be covered by the Community statistical programme 2003 to 2007 (Decision no 2367/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council) and the future Community statistical programme 2008-2012.

5) EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

The proposed act has EEA relevance and should therefore extend to the European Economic Area.

Proposal for a

REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

concerning statistics on plant protection products

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 285(1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission¹⁰,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee¹¹,

Having regard to the opinion of the Committee of the Regions¹²,

Acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 251 of the Treaty

Whereas:

- (1) Decision 1600/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 July 2002 laying down the Sixth Community Environment Action Programme¹³ recognised that the impact of pesticides on human health and the environment, in particular from plant protection products used in agriculture, must be reduced further. It underlined the need to achieve more sustainable use of pesticides and called for a significant overall reduction of risks and the use of pesticides consistent with the necessary crop protection.
- (2) In its Communication to the Council, the European Parliament and the European Economic and Social Committee entitled 'Towards a Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides' the Commission recognised the need for detailed, harmonised and up-to-date statistics on sales and use of pesticides at Community level. Such statistics are necessary for assessing policies of the European Union on sustainable development and for calculating relevant indicators on the risks for health and the environment related to pesticide use.

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OJ C [...], [...], p. [...].
OJ L 242, 10.9.2002, p.1.
COM(2002) 349 final

- (3) Harmonised and comparable Community statistics on pesticide sales and use are essential for the development and monitoring of Community legislation and policies in the context of the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides.
- (4) Since the effects of the relatively new Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market¹⁵ will not become apparent until well after 2006, when the first evaluation of active substances for use in biocidal products will be finalised, neither the Commission nor most Member States currently have sufficient knowledge or experience to propose further measures regarding biocides. The scope of this Regulation is thus limited to plant protection products covered by Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market¹⁶, for which a large experience already exists on data collection. If necessary, the scope may be expanded at a later stage so as to include biocides.
- (5) The experience of the Commission in collecting data on sales and use of plant protection products over many years has demonstrated the need to have a harmonised methodology for collecting statistics at Community level both from the distribution chain and from users. Moreover, in view of the aim of calculating accurate risk indicators according to the objectives of the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides, statistics need to be detailed up to the level of the active substances.
- (6) Among the different data collection options evaluated in the impact assessment of the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides, mandatory data collection was recommended as the best option because it would allow the development of accurate and reliable data on the production, distribution and use of plant protection products quickly and cost-efficiently.
- (7) The measures for the production of statistics provided for in this Regulation are necessary for the performance of the activities of the Community. Since the objectives of the proposed action, namely establishing a framework for the production of Community statistics on the placing on the market and use of plant protection products, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States individually, it is necessary for the required measures, in accordance with subsidiarity, to be adopted at Community level. These measures do not go beyond what is necessary to achieve those objectives.
- (8) Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 of 17 February 1997 on Community Statistics¹⁷ constitutes the reference framework for the provisions of this Regulation. In particular, it requires conformity to standards of impartiality, reliability, objectivity, scientific independence, cost-effectiveness and statistical confidentiality.
- (9) The necessary protection of confidentiality on data of commercial value shall be assured, among other means, by an appropriate aggregation when publishing statistics.

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OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/50/EC (OJ L 142, 30.5.2006, p. 6).

OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Commission Directive 2006/45/EC (OJ L 130, 18.5.2006, p. 27).

OJ L 52, 22.2.1997, p. 61. Regulation as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 3.10.2003, p.1).

- (10) To guarantee comparable results, statistics on plant protection products should be produced in accordance with a specified breakdown, in an appropriate form and within a fixed period of time from the end of a reference year as defined in the Annexes of this Regulation.
- (11) The measures necessary for the implementation of this Regulation should be adopted in accordance with Council Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission¹⁸;
- (12) In particular, powers should be conferred on the Commission to determine quality evaluation criteria, adopt specific definitions and adapt the Annexes. These measures of general scope designed to amend non-essential elements or supplement this Regulation by the addition of new non essential elements should be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny laid down to in Article 5a of Council Decision 1999/468/EC.
- (13) The Statistical Programme Committee (SPC), established by Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom¹⁹, has been consulted.

HAVE ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Subject matter and scope

- 1. This Regulation establishes a framework for the production of Community statistics on the placing on the market and use of plant protection products.
- 2. The statistics shall apply to:
 - the annual amounts of plant protection products placed on the market according to Annex I;
 - the annual agricultural use amounts of plant protection products according to Annex II

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) 'plant protection product' means plant protection product as defined in Article 2(1) of Directive 91/414/EEC as amended;
- (b) 'substance' means substance as defined in Article 2(3) of Directive 91/414/EEC as amended, including active substances, safeners and synergists;

OJ L 184, 17.7.1999, p. 23. Decision as amended by Decision 2006/512/EC (OJ L 200, 22.7.2004, p. 1).

OJ L 181, 28.6.1989, p. 47.

- (c) 'placing on the market' means placing on the market as defined in Article 2(10) of Directive 91/414/EEC as amended;
- (d) 'supplier' means any natural or legal person who owns an 'authorization' for the placing on the market of plant protection products as defined in Article 2(11) of Directive 91/414/EEC as amended;
- (e) 'agricultural use' means any type of application of a plant protection product for one's own or for a third party, associated directly or indirectly with the production of plant products in the context of the economic activity of the agricultural holding;
- (f) 'professional user' means any natural or legal person who carries out the use of pesticides in the framework of his professional activity, including operators, technicians, employers, self-employed people in the farming or the non farming sector as defined in Article 3 of the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a framework for Community action to achieve a sustainable use of pesticides²⁰;
- (g) 'agricultural holding' means agricultural holding as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 of 29 February 1988 on the organisation of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings²¹.

Article 3

Data collection, transmission and processing

- 1. Member States shall collect the data necessary for the specification of the characteristics listed in Annexes I and II by means of:
 - surveys,
 - reporting obligations applicable to suppliers concerning the plant protection products placed on the market; distinct authorizations for professional and nonprofessional uses can be used,
 - reporting obligations applicable to professional users based on records kept on the use of plant protection products,
 - administrative sources, or
 - a combination of these means, including statistical estimation procedures on the basis of expert judgements or models.
- 2. Member States shall transmit to the Commission the statistical results, including confidential data, according to the schedules and with the periodicity specified in Annexes I and II. Data shall be presented according to the classification given in Annex III.

²⁰ COM(2006) 373 final.

OJ L 56, 2.3.1988, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 143/2002 (OJ L 24, 26.1.2002, p. 16).

- 3. Member States shall transmit the data in electronic form, in conformity with an appropriate technical format to be adopted by the Commission in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5(2).
- 4. Member States shall produce reports on the quality of the statistics as stated in Annexes I and II.
- 5. The Commission shall determine the quality evaluation criteria in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5(3).
- 6. When needed for reasons of confidentiality, the Commission shall aggregate the data before publication according to the chemical classes or categories of products as indicated in Annex III.

Article 4

Implementation measures

- 1. The following measures necessary for implementation of this Regulation, including measures to take account of economic and technical developments, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure referred to in Article 5(2):
- (a) adoption of the appropriate technical format for the transmission of data (Article 3(3));
- (b) definition of the format and content of the quality reports to be supplied by the Member States (Section 6 of Annexes I and II);
- 2. The following measures shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 5(3):
- (a) determination of quality evaluation criteria (Article 3 (5));
- (b) definition of the 'area of crop treated' and of the 'crop season' referred to in Sections 2 and 4 of Annex II respectively;
- (c) adaptation of the specifications listed in Section 3 of Annexes I and II, regarding the reporting measures;
- (d) adaptation of the list of substances to be covered and their classification in categories of products and chemical classes as given in Annex III.

Article 5

Committee procedure

1. The Commission shall be assisted by the Statistical Programme Committee.

- 2. Where reference is made to this paragraph, the regulatory procedure laid down in Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof. The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be three months.
- 3. Where reference is made to this paragraph the regulatory procedure with scrutiny laid down to in Article 5a (1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision of Council Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

Article 6

Report

The Commission shall submit a report on the implementation of the Regulation to the European Parliament and the Council every five years. This report shall evaluate in particular the quality of data transmitted, the burden on businesses and the usefulness of these statistics in the context of the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Pesticides.

The first report shall be submitted by the end of the seventh calendar year following the year of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 7

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, [...]

For the European Parliament
The President
[...]

For the Council
The President
[...]

ANNEX I

Statistics on placing of plant protection products on the market

SECTION 1

Coverage

The statistics shall cover all substances listed in Annex III consisting of active substances, safeners or synergists contained in plant protection products placed on the market in each Member State. Special attention shall be paid to avoiding double counting in the event of product reconditioning or transfer of authorization between suppliers.

SECTION 2

Variables

The quantity of each substance listed in Annex III contained in plant protection products placed on the market shall be compiled.

SECTION 3

Reporting measure

Data shall be expressed in kilograms of substances.

SECTION 4

Reference period

The reference period shall be the calendar year.

SECTION 5

First reference period, periodicity and transmission of results

- 1. The first reference period is the second calendar year following the entry into force of this Regulation.
- 2. Member States shall supply data for every calendar year subsequent to the first reference period.
- 3. Data shall be transmitted to the Commission within 12 months of the end of the reference year.

SECTION 6

Quality report

Member States shall supply the Commission with a quality report, indicating:

- the methodology used to collect data;
- relevant aspects of quality according to the methodology used to collect data;
- a description of estimations, aggregations and exclusion methods used.

This report shall be transmitted to the Commission within 15 months of the end of the reference year.

The report concerning the second reference year shall contain a raw estimate of the proportions of the total quantity of substances in each major group listed in Annex III contained in plant protection products placed on the market for both agricultural and non-agricultural use. These estimates shall be renewed every five years.

ANNEX II

Statistics on agricultural use of plant protection products

SECTION 1

Coverage

- 1. Statistics shall cover the agricultural use of plant protection products in each Member State.
- 2. Each Member State shall select a set of crops listed in categories D, F, G and I of the characteristics defined in Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 and shall compile statistics for these crops. Statistics shall cover at least 75% of the total quantity of substances placed on the market annually for agricultural use as estimated in the quality report on the second reference year referred to in Section 6 of Annex I.
- 3. Statistics shall cover all substances listed in Annex III consisting of active substances, safeners or synergists contained in plant protection products used on the selected crops during the reference period.

SECTION 2

Variables

- 1. The quantity of each substance listed in Annex III contained in plant protection products used on each selected crop shall be compiled with the total area cultivated and the 'area of the crop treated' with each substance.
- 2. The definition of the 'area of crop treated' shall be determined according to the procedure laid down in Article 5(3).

SECTION 3

Reporting measures

- 1. Quantities of substances used shall be expressed in kilograms.
- 2. Areas cultivated and areas treated shall be expressed in hectares.

SECTION 4

Reference period

- 1. The reference period shall be the 'crop season' covering the cultural practices linked to the crop in question and including all the plant protection treatments associated directly or indirectly with this crop.
- 2. The 'crop season' shall be referred to as the year in which the harvest was taken.
- 3. The definition of the 'crop season' shall be determined according to the procedure laid down in Article 5(3).

SECTION 5

First reference period, periodicity and transmission of results

- 1. For each five-year period, Member States shall compile statistics on the use of plant protection products for each selected crop within a reference period as defined in Section 4.
- 2. Member States may choose the reference period at any time of the five-year period. The choice can be made independently for each selected crop.
- 3. The first five-year period shall start at the first calendar year following the entry into force of the Regulation.
- 4. Member States shall supply data for every five-year period.
- 5. Data shall be transmitted to the Commission within 12 months of the end of each five-year period.

SECTION 6

Quality report

When they transmit their results, Member States shall supply the Commission with a quality report, indicating:

- the design of the sampling methodology;
- the methodology used to collect data;
- an estimation of the relative importance of the crops covered with regard to the overall amount of plant protection products used;
- relevant aspects of quality according to the methodology used to collect data;
- a comparison between data on plant protection products used during the five-year period and plant protection products placed on the market during the five corresponding years.

ANNEX III

Harmonised classification of substances

When reporting data on plant protection products, Member States shall refer to the list of substances (consisting of active substances, safeners and synergists) hereunder and use the following chemical classification within the different categories of products. When no official translation exists, the names of substances shall be the English common names published by the British Crop Production Council (BCPC)²². When publishing data, the Commission shall use the same classification. If required by the protection of confidential data, only data aggregated by chemical classes or category of products shall be published.

The Commission shall revise the list of substances and the classification in chemical classes and categories of products according to the procedure referred to in Article 5(3) and taking account of the evolution of Directive 91/414/EEC as amended.

MAJOR GROUPS	Code	Chemical Class	substances common names	CAS RN ²³	CIPAC ²⁴
Categories of products			Common Nomenclature		
Fungicides and Bactericides	F0				
Inorganic fungicides	F1				
	F1.1	COPPER COMPOUNDS	ALL COPPER COMPOUNDS		44
	F1.1		COPPER HYDROXIDE	20427-59-2	44

The British Crop Production Council (BCPC) publishes regularly *The Pesticide Manual*, a world compendium on pesticides containing the common names for most chemical pesticides. These names are approved either formally or provisionally by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

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²³ Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers.

²⁴ Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council.

	F1.1		COPPER OXYCHLORIDE	1332-40-7	44
	F1.1		COPPER SULPHATE	7758-98-7	44
	F1.1		OTHER COPPER SALTS		44
	F1.2	INORGANIC SULFUR	SULFUR	7704-34-9	18
	F1.3	OTHER INORGANIC FUNGICIDES	OTHER INORGANIC FUNGICIDES		
Fungicides based on carbamates and dithiocarbamates	F2				
	F2.1	CARBANILATE FUNGICIDES	DIETHOFENCARB	87130-20-9	513
	F2.2	CARBAMATE FUNGICIDES	PROPAMOCARB	24579-73-5	399
	F2.2		IPROVALICARB	140923-17-7	620
	F2.3	DITHIOCARBAMATE FUNGICIDES	MANCOZEB	8018-01-7	34
	F2.3		MANEB	12427-38-2	61
	F2.3		METIRAM	9006-42-2	478
	F2.3		PROPINEB	12071-83-9	177
	F2.3		THIRAM	137-26-8	24
	F2.3		ZIRAM	137-30-4	31

Fungicides based on benzimidazoles	F3				
	F3.1	BENZIMIDAZOLE FUNGICIDES	CARBENDAZIM	10605-21-7	263
	F3.1		FUBERIDAZOLE	3878-19-1	525
	F3.1		THIABENDAZOLE	148-79-8	323
	F3.1		THIOPHANATE- METHYL	23564-05-8	262
Fungicides based on imidazoles and triazoles	F4				
	F4.1	CONAZOLE FUNGICIDES	BITERTANOL	55179-31-2	386
	F4.1		BROMUCONAZOLE	116255-48-2	680
	F4.1		CYPROCONAZOLE	94361-06-5	600
	F4.1		DIFENOCONAZOLE	119446-68-3	687
	F4.1		DINICONAZOLE	83657-24-3	690
	F4.1		EPOXICONAZOLE	106325-08-0	609
	F4.1		ETRIDIAZOLE	2593-15-9	518
	F4.1		FENBUCONAZOLE	114369-43-6	694
	F4.1		FLUQUINCONAZOLE	136426-54-5	474

F4.1		FLUSILAZOLE	85509-19-9	435
F4.1		FLUTRIAFOL	76674-21-0	436
F4.1		HEXACONAZOLE	79983-71-4	465
F4.1		IMAZALIL (ENILCONAZOLE)	58594-72-2	335
F4.1		METCONAZOLE	125116-23-6	706
F4.1		MYCLOBUTANIL	88671-89-0	442
F4.1		PENCONAZOLE	66246-88-6	446
F4.1		PROPICONAZOLE	60207-90-1	408
F4.1		TEBUCONAZOLE	107534-96-3	494
F4.1		TETRACONAZOLE	112281-77-3	726
F4.1		TRIADIMENOL	55219-65-3	398
F4.1		TRICYCLAZOLE	41814-78-2	547
F4.1		TRIFLUMIZOLE	99387-89-0	730
F4.1		TRITICONAZOLE	131983-72-7	652
F4.2	IMIDAZOLE FUNGICIDES	CYAZOFAMIDE	120116-88-3	653
F4.2		FENAMIDONE	161326-34-7	650

	F4.2		TRIAZOXIDE	72459-58-6	729
Fungicides based on morpholines	F5				
	F5.1	MORPHOLINE FUNGICIDES	DIMETHOMORPH	110488-70-5	483
	F5.1		DODEMORPH	1593-77-7	300
	F5.1		FENPROPIMORPH	67564-91-4	427
Other fungicides	F6				
	F6.1	ALIPHATIC NITROGEN FUNGICIDES	CYMOXANIL	57966-95-7	419
	F6.1		DODINE	2439-10-3	101
	F6.1		GUAZATINE	108173-90-6	361
	F6.2	AMIDE FUNGICIDES	BENALAXYL	71626-11-4	416
	F6.2		BOSCALID	188425-85-6	673
	F6.2		FLUTOLANIL	66332-96-5	524
	F6.2		MEPRONIL	55814-41-0	533
	F6.2		METALAXYL	57837-19-1	365
	F6.2		METALAXYL-M	70630-17-0	580
	F6.2		PROCHLORAZ	67747-09-5	407

	SILTHIOFAM	175217-20-6	635
	TOLYLFLUANID	731-27-1	275
	ZOXAMIDE	156052-68-5	640
ANILIDE FUNGICIDES	CARBOXIN	5234-68-4	273
	FENHEXAMID	126833-17-8	603
ANTIBIOTIC FUNGICIDES- BACTERICIDES	KASUGAMYCIN	6980-18-3	703
	POLYOXINS	11113-80-7	710
	STREPTOMYCIN	57-92-1	312
AROMATIC FUNGICIDES	CHLOROTHALONIL	1897-45-6	288
	DICLORAN	99-30-9	150
DICARBOXIMIDE FUNGICIDES	IPRODIONE	36734-19-7	278
	PROCYMIDONE	32809-16-8	383
DINITROANILINE FUNGICIDES	FLUAZINAM	79622-59-6	521
DINITROPHENOL FUNGICIDES	DINOCAP	39300-45-3	98
	ANTIBIOTIC FUNGICIDES-BACTERICIDES AROMATIC FUNGICIDES DICARBOXIMIDE FUNGICIDES DINITROANILINE FUNGICIDES DINITROPHENOL	TOLYLFLUANID ZOXAMIDE ANILIDE FUNGICIDES ANTIBIOTIC FUNGICIDES- BACTERICIDES POLYOXINS STREPTOMYCIN AROMATIC FUNGICIDES CHLOROTHALONIL DICLORAN DICARBOXIMIDE FUNGICIDES PROCYMIDONE PROCYMIDONE DINITROANILINE FUNGICIDES DINITROPHENOL DINOCAP	TOLYLFLUANID 731-27-1 ZOXAMIDE 156052-68-5 ANILIDE FUNGICIDES CARBOXIN 5234-68-4 FENHEXAMID 126833-17-8 ANTIBIOTIC FUNGICIDES-BACTERICIDES FUNGICIDES BACTERICIDES POLYOXINS 11113-80-7 STREPTOMYCIN 57-92-1 AROMATIC FUNGICIDES CHLOROTHALONIL 1897-45-6 DICLORAN 99-30-9 DICARBOXIMIDE IPRODIONE 36734-19-7 DINITROANILINE FUNGICIDES FUNGICIDES DINITROANILINE FUNGICIDES DINOCAP 39300-45-3

F6.9	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS FUNGICIDES	FOSETYL	15845-66-6	384
F6.9		TOLCLOFOS-METHYL	57018-04-9	479
F6.10	OXAZOLE FUNGICIDES	HYMEXAZOL	10004-44-1	528
F6.10		FAMOXADONE	131807-57-3	594
F6.10		VINCLOZOLIN	50471-44-8	280
F6.11	PHENYLPYRROLE FUNGICIDES	FLUDIOXONIL	131341-86-1	522
F6.12	PHTHALIMIDE FUNGICIDES	CAPTAN	133-06-2	40
F6.12		FOLPET	133-07-3	75
F6.13	PYRIMIDINE FUNGICIDES	BUPIRIMATE	41483-43-6	261
F6.13		CYPRODINIL	121552-61-2	511
F6.13		FENARIMOL	60168-88-9	380
F6.13		MEPANIPYRIM	110235-47-7	611
F6.13		PYRIMETHANIL	53112-28-0	714
F6.14	QUINOLINE FUNGICIDES	QUINOXYFEN	124495-18-7	566
F6.14		8- HYDROXYQUINOLINE	134-31-6	677

		SULFATE		
F6.15	QUINONE FUNGICIDES	DITHIANON	3347-22-6	153
F6.16	STROBILURINE FUNGICIDES	AZOXYSTROBIN	131860-33-8	571
F6.16		DIMOXYSTROBIN	149961-52-4	739
F6.16		KRESOXIM-METHYL	143390-89-0	568
F6.16		PICOXYSTROBINE	117428-22-5	628
F6.16		PYRACLOSTROBINE	175013-18-0	657
F6.16		TRIFLOXYSTROBINE	141517-21-7	617
F6.17	UREA FUNGICIDES	PENCYCURON	66063-05-6	402
F6.18	UNCLASSIFIED FUNGICIDES	ACIBENZOLAR	126448-41-7	597
F6.18		BENZOIC ACID	65-85-0	622
F6.18		DICHLOROPHEN	97-23-4	325
F6.18		FENPROPIDIN	67306-00-7	520
F6.18		2-PHENYPHENOL	90-43-7	246
F6.18		SPIROXAMINE	118134-30-8	572
F6.18		OTHER FUNGICIDES		

Herbicides, Haulm Destructors and Moss Killers	Н0				
Herbicides based on phenoxy- phytohormones	H1				
	H1.1	PHENOXY HERBICIDES	2,4-D	94-75-7	1
	H1.1		2,4-DB	94-82-6	83
	H1.1		DICHLORPROP-P	15165-67-0	476
	H1.1		MCPA	94-74-6	2
	H1.1		МСРВ	94-81-5	50
	H1.1		MECOPROP	7085-19-0	51
	H1.1		MECOPROP-P	16484-77-8	475
Herbicides based on triazines and triazinones	Н2				
	H2.1	METHYLTHIOTRIAZINE HERBICIDES	METHOPROTRYNE	841-06-5	94
	H2.2	TRIAZINE HERBICIDES	SIMETRYN	1014-70-6	179
	H2.2		TERBUTHYLAZINE	5915-41-3	234
	H2.3	TRIAZINONE HERBICIDES	METAMITRON	41394-05-2	381

	H2.3		METRIBUZIN	21087-64-9	283
Herbicides based on amides and anilides	Н3				
	H3.1	AMIDE HERBICIDES	DIMETHENAMID	87674-68-8	638
	H3.1		FLUPOXAM	119126-15-7	8158
	H3.1		ISOXABEN	82558-50-7	701
	H3.1		NAPROPAMIDE	15299-99-7	271
	H3.1		PROPYZAMIDE	23950-58-5	315
	H3.2	ANILIDE HERBICIDES	DIFLUFENICAN	83164-33-4	462
	H3.2		FLORASULAM	145701-23-1	616
	H3.2		FLUFENACET	142459-58-3	588
	H3.2		METOSULAM	139528-85-1	707
	H3.2		METAZACHLOR	67129-08-2	411
	H3.2		PROPANIL	709-98-8	205
	Н3.3	CHLOROACETANILIDE HERBICIDES	ACETOCHLOR	34256-82-1	496
	Н3.3		ALACHLOR	15972-60-8	204
	Н3.3		DIMETHACHLOR	50563-36-5	688

	Н3.3		PRETILACHLOR	51218-49-6	711
	Н3.3		PROPACHLOR	1918-16-7	176
Herbicides based on carbamates and biscarbamates	Н4				
	H4.1	BIS-CARBAMATE HERBICIDES	CHLORPROPHAM	101-21-3	43
	H4.1		DESMEDIPHAM	13684-56-5	477
	H4.1		PHENMEDIPHAM	13684-63-4	77
	H4.2	CARBAMATE HERBICIDES	ASULAM	3337-71-1	240
	H4.2		CARBETAMIDE	16118-49-3	95
Herbicides based on dinitroaniline derivatives	Н5				
	H5.1	DINITROANILINE HERBICIDES	BENFLURALIN	1861-40-1	285
	H5.1		BUTRALIN	33629-47-9	504
	H5.1		ETHALFLURALIN	55283-68-6	516
	H5.1		ORYZALIN	19044-88-3	537
	H5.1		PENDIMETHALIN	40487-42-1	357

	H5.1		TRIFLURALIN	2582-09-8	183
Herbicides based on derivatives of urea, of uracil or of sulphonylurea	Н6				
	H6.1	SULFONYLUREA HERBICIDES	AMIDOSULFURON	120923-37-7	515
	H6.1		AZIMSULFURON	120162-55-2	584
	H6.1		BENSULFURON	99283-01-9	502
	H6.1		CHLORSULFURON	64902-72-3	391
	H6.1		CINOSULFURON	94593-91-6	507
	H6.1		ETHOXYSULFURON	126801-58-9	591
	H6.1		FLAZASULFURON	104040-78-0	595
	H6.1		FLUPYRSULFURON	150315-10-9	577
	H6.1		FORAMSULFURON	173159-57-4	659
	H6.1		IMAZOSULFURON	122548-33-8	590
	H6.1		IODOSULFURON	185119-76-0	634
	H6.1		MESOSULFURON	400852-66-6	663
	H6.1		METSULFURON	74223-64-6	441

H6.1		NICOSULFURON	111991-09-4	709
H6.1		OXASULFURON	144651-06-9	626
H6.1		PRIMISULFURON	113036-87-6	712
H6.1		PROSULFURON	94125-34-5	579
H6.1		RIMSULFURON	122931-48-0	716
H6.1		SULFOSULFURON	141776-32-1	601
H6.1		THIFENSULFURON	79277-67-1	452
H6.1		TRIASULFURON	82097-50-5	480
H6.1		TRIBENURON	106040-48-6	546
H6.1		TRIFLUSULFURON	135990-29-3	731
H6.1		TRITOSULFURON	142469-14-5	735
H6.2	URACIL HERBICIDES	LENACIL	2164-08-1	163
H6.3	UREA HERBICIDES	CHLORTOLURON	15545-48-9	217
Н6.3		DIURON	330-54-1	100
H6.3		FLUOMETURON	2164-17-2	159
H6.3		ISOPROTURON	34123-59-6	336

H6.3 LINURON	220 55 2	
	330-55-2	76
H6.3 METHABENZTHIAZUR	O 18691-97-9	201
H6.3 METOBROMURON	3060-89-7	168
H6.3 METOXURON	19937-59-8	219
Other herbicides H7		
H7.1 ARYLOXYPHENOXYPROPIO CLODINAFOP NIC HERBICIDES	114420-56-3	683
H7.1 CYHALOFOP	122008-85-9	596
H7.1 DICLOFOP	40843-25-2	358
H7.1 FENOXAPROP-P	113158-40-0	484
H7.1 FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL	79241-46-6	395
H7.1 HALOXYFOP	69806-34-4	438
H7.1 HALOXYFOP-R	72619-32-0	526
H7.1 PROPAQUIZAFOP	111479-05-1	713
H7.1 QUIZALOFOP	76578-12-6	429
H7.1 QUIZALOFOP-P	94051-08-8	641

H7.2	BENZOFURANE HERBICIDES	ETHOFUMESATE	26225-79-6	233
H7.3	BENZOIC-ACID HERBICIDES	CHLORTHAL	2136-79-0	328
H7.3		DICAMBA	1918-00-9	85
H7.4	BIPYRIDYLIUM HERBICIDES	DIQUAT	85-00-7	55
H7.4		PARAQUAT	4685-14-7	56
H7.5	CYCLOHEXANEDIONE HERBICIDES	CLETHODIM	99129-21-2	508
H7.5		CYCLOXYDIM	101205-02-1	510
H7.5		TEPRALOXYDIM	149979-41-9	608
H7.5		TRALKOXYDIM	87820-88-0	544
H7.6	DIAZINE HERBICIDES	PYRIDATE	55512-33-9	447
H7.7	DICARBOXIMIDE HERBICIDES	CINIDON-ETHYL	142891-20-1	598
H7.7		FLUMIOXAZIN	103361-09-7	578
H7.8	DIPHENYL ETHER HERBICIDES	ACLONIFEN	74070-46-5	498
H7.8		BIFENOX	42576-02-3	413

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H7.8		NITROFEN	1836-75-5	170
H7.8		OXYFLUORFEN	42874-03-3	538
H7.9	IMIDAZOLINONE HERBICIDES	IMAZAMETHABENZ	100728-84-5	529
H7.9		IMAZAMOX	114311-32-9	619
Н7.9		IMAZETHAPYR	81335-77-5	700
H7.10	INORGANIC HERBICIDES	AMMONIUM SULFAMATE	7773-06-0	679
H7.10		CHLORATES	7775-09-9	7
H7.11	ISOXAZOLE HERBICIDES	ISOXAFLUTOLE	141112-29-0	575
H7.12	MORPHACTIN HERBICIDES	FLURENOL	467-69-6	304
H7.13	NITRILE HERBICIDES	BROMOXYNIL	1689-84-5	87
H7.13		DICHLOBENIL	1194-65-6	73
Н7.13		IOXYNIL	1689-83-4	86
H7.14	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS HERBICIDES	GLUFOSINATE	51276-47-2	437
H7.14		GLYPHOSATE	1071-83-6	284

H7.15	PHENYLPYRAZOLE HERBICIDES	PYRAFLUFEN	129630-19-9	605
H7.16	PYRIDAZINONE HERBICIDES	CHLORIDAZON	1698-60-8	111
H7.16		FLURTAMONE	96525-23-4	569
H7.17	PYRIDINECARBOXAMIDE HERBICIDES	PICOLINAFEN	137641-05-5	639
H7.18	PYRIDINECARBOXYLIC- ACID HERBICIDES	CLOPYRALID	1702-17-6	455
H7.18		PICLORAM	1918-02-1	174
H7.19	PYRIDYLOXYACETIC-ACID HERBICIDES	FLUROXYPYR	69377-81-7	431
H7.19		TRICLOPYR	55335-06-3	376
H7.20	QUINOLINE HERBICIDES	QUINCLORAC	84087-01-4	493
H7.20		QUINMERAC	90717-03-6	563
H7.21	THIADIAZINE HERBICIDES	BENTAZONE	25057-89-0	366
H7.22	THIOCARBAMATE HERBICIDES	ЕРТС	759-94-4	155
H7.22		MOLINATE	2212-67-1	235

H7.22		PROSULFOCARB	52888-80-9	539
H7.22		THIOBENCARB	28249-77-6	388
H7.22		TRI-ALLATE	2303-17-5	97
H7.23	TRIAZOLE HERBICIDES	AMITROL	61-82-5	90
H7.24	TRIAZOLINONE HERBICIDES	CARFENTRAZONE	128639-02-1	587
H7.25	TRIAZOLONE HERBICIDES	PROPOXYCARBAZONE	145026-81-9	655
H7.26	TRIKETONE HERBICIDES	MESOTRIONE	104206-82-8	625
H7.26		SULCOTRIONE	99105-77-8	723
H7.27	UNCLASSIFIED HERBICIDES	CLOMAZONE	81777-89-1	509
H7.27		FLUROCHLORIDONE	61213-25-0	430
H7.27		QUINOCLAMINE	2797-51-5	648
H7.27		METHAZOLE	20354-26-1	369
H7.27		OXADIARGYL	39807-15-3	604
H7.27		OXADIAZON	19666-30-9	213
H7.27		OTHER HERBICIDES HAULM DESTRUCTOR MOSS KILLER		

Insecticides and Acaricides	10				
Insecticides based on pyrethroids	I1				
	I1.1	PYRETHROID INSECTICIDES	ACRINATHRIN	101007-06-1	678
	I1.1		ALPHA- CYPERMETHRIN	67375-30-8	454
	I1.1		BETA-CYFLUTHRIN	68359-37-5	482
	I1.1		BETA-CYPERMETHRIN	65731-84-2	632
	I1.1		BIFENTHRIN	82657-04-3	415
	I1.1		CYFLUTHRIN	68359-37-5	385
	I1.1		CYPERMETHRIN	52315-07-8	332
	I1.1		DELTAMETHRIN	52918-63-5	333
	I1.1		ESFENVALERATE	66230-04-4	481
	I1.1		ETOFENPROX	80844-07-1	471
	I1.1		GAMMA- CYHALOTHRIN	76703-62-3	768
	I1.1		LAMBDA- CYHALOTHRIN	91465-08-6	463
	I1.1		TAU-FLUVALINATE	102851-06-9	432

	I1.1		TEFLUTHRIN	79538-32-2	451
	I1.1		ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN	52315-07-8	733
Insecticides based on chlorinated hydrocarbons	12				
	I2.1	ORGANOCHLORINE INSECTICIDES	DICOFOL	115-32-2	123
	I2.1		TETRASUL	2227-13-6	114
Insecticides based on carbamates and oxime-carbamate	13				
	I3.1	OXIME-CARBAMATE INSECTICIDES	METHOMYL	16752-77-5	264
	I3.1		OXAMYL	23135-22-0	342
	I3.2	CARBAMATE INSECTICIDES	BENFURACARB	82560-54-1	501
	I3.2		CARBARYL	63-25-2	26
	I3.2		CARBOFURAN	1563-66-2	276
	I3.2		CARBOSULFAN	55285-14-8	417
	I3.2		FENOXYCARB	79127-80-3	425
	I3.2		FORMETANATE	22259-30-9	697

	I3.2		METHIOCARB	2032-65-7	165
	I3.2		PIRIMICARB	23103-98-2	231
Insecticides based on organophosphates	I 4				
	I4.1	ORGANOPHOSPHORUS INSECTICIDES	AZINPHOS-METHYL	86-50-0	37
	I4.1		CADUSAFOS	95465-99-9	682
	I4.1		CHLORPYRIFOS	2921-88-2	221
	I4.1		CHLORPYRIFOS- METHYL	5589-13-0	486
	I4.1		COUMAPHOS	56-72-4	121
	I4.1		DIAZINON	333-41-5	15
	I4.1		DICHLORVOS	62-73-7	11
	I4.1		DIMETHOATE	60-51-5	59
	I4.1		ETHOPROPHOS	13194-48-4	218
	I4.1		FENAMIPHOS	22224-92-6	692
	I4.1		FENITROTHION	122-14-5	35
	I4.1		FOSTHIAZATE	98886-44-3	585

	Í	I	1		
	I4.1		ISOFENPHOS	25311-71-1	412
	I4.1		MALATHION	121-75-5	12
	I4.1		METHAMIDOPHOS	10265-92-6	355
	I4.1		NALED	300-76-5	195
	I4.1		OXYDEMETON- METHYL	301-12-2	171
	I4.1		PHOSALONE	2310-17-0	109
	I4.1		PHOSMET	732-11-6	318
	I4.1		PHOXIM	14816-18-3	364
	I4.1		PIRIMIPHOS-METHYL	29232-93-7	239
	I4.1		TRICHLORFON	52-68-6	68
Biological and botanical product based insecticides	15				
	I5.1	BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDES	AZADIRACHTIN	11141-17-6	627
	I5.1		NICOTINE	54-11-5	8
	I5.1		PYRETHRINS	8003-34-7	32
	I5.1		ROTENONE	83-79-4	671

Other insecticides	16				
	I6.1	ANTIBIOTIC INSECTICIDES	ABAMECTIN	71751-41-2	495
	I6.1		MILBEMECTIN	51596-10-2	660
				51596-11-3	
	I6.1		SPINOSAD	168316-95-8	636
	16.3	BENZOYLUREA INSECTICIDES	DIFLUBENZURON	35367-38-5	339
	I6.3		FLUFENOXURON	101463-69-8	470
	I6.3		HEXAFLUMURON	86479-06-3	698
	I6.3		LUFENURON	103055-07-8	704
	I6.3		NOVALURON	116714-46-6	672
	I6.3		TEFLUBENZURON	83121-18-0	450
	I6.3		TRIFLUMURON	64628-44-0	548
	I6.4	CARBAZATE INSECTICIDES	BIFENAZATE	149877-41-8	736
	I6.5	DIAZYLHYDRAZINE INSECTICIDES	METHOXYFENOZIDE	161050-58-4	656
	I6.5		TEBUFENOZIDE	112410-23-8	724

I6.6	INSECT GROWTH REGULATORS	BUPROFEZIN	69327-76-0	681
I6.6		CYROMAZINE	66215-27-8	420
I6.6		HEXYTHIAZOX	78587-05-0	439
I6.7	INSECT PHEROMONES	(E,Z)-9-DODECENYL ACETATE	35148-19-7	422
I6.8	NITROGUANIDINE INSECTICIDES	CLOTHIANIDIN	210880-92-5	738
I6.8		THIAMETHOXAM	153719-23-4	637
I6.9	ORGANOTIN INSECTICIDES	AZOCYCLOTIN	41083-11-8	404
I6.9		CYHEXATIN	13121-70-5	289
I6.9		FENBUTATIN OXIDE	13356-08-6	359
I6.10	OXADIAZINE INSECTICIDES	INDOXACARB	173584-44-6	612
I6.11	PHENYL-ETHER INSECTICIDES	PYRIPROXYFEN	95737-68-1	715
I6.12	PYRAZOLE (PHENYL-) INSECTICIDES	FENPYROXIMATE	134098-61-6	695
I6.12		FIPRONIL	120068-37-3	581
I6.12		TEBUFENPYRAD	119168-77-3	725

	i	i		
I6.13	PYRIDINE INSECTICIDES	PYMETROZINE	123312-89-0	593
I6.14	PYRIDYLMETHYLAMINE INSECTICIDES	ACETAMIPRID	135410-20-7	649
I6.14		IMIDACLOPRID	138261-41-3	582
I6.14		THIACLOPRID	111988-49-9	631
I6.15	SULFITE ESTER INSECTICIDES	PROPARGITE	2312-35-8	216
I6.16	TETRAZINE INSECTICIDES	CLOFENTEZINE	74115-24-5	418
I6.17	TETRONIC ACID INSECTICIDES	SPIRODICLOFEN	148477-71-8	737
I6.18	(CARBAMOYL-) TRIAZOLE INSECTICIDES	TRIAZAMATE	112143-82-5	728
I6.19	UREA INSECTICIDES	DIAFENTHIURON	80060-09-9	8097
16.20	UNCLASSIFIED INSECTICIDES	ETOXAZOLE	153233-91-1	623
I6.20		FENAZAQUIN	120928-09-8	693
I6.20		PYRIDABEN	96489-71-3	583
I6.20		OTHER INSECTICIDES- ACARICIDES		

Molluscicides, total:	M0				
Molluscicides	M1				
	M1.1	CARBAMATE MOLLUSCICIDE	THIODICARB	59669-26-0	543
	M1.2	OTHER MOLLUSCICIDES	FERRIC PHOSPHATE	10045-86-0	629
	M1.2		METALDEHYDE	108-62-3	62
	M1.2		OTHER MOLLUSCICIDES		
Plant Growth Regulators, total:	PGR0				
Physiological plant growth regulators	PGR1				
	PGR1.1	PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS	CHLORMEQUAT	999-81-5	143
	PGR1.1		CYCLANILIDE	113136-77-9	586
	PGR1.1		DAMINOZIDE	1596-84-5	330
	PGR1.1		DIMETHIPIN	55290-64-7	689
	PGR1.1		DIPHENYLAMINE	122-39-4	460
	PGR1.1		ETHEPHON	16672-87-0	373

1	i	1		
PGR1.1		ETHOXYQUIN	91-53-2	517
PGR1.1		FLORCHLORFENURON	68157-60-8	633
PGR1.1		FLURPRIMIDOL	56425-91-3	696
PGR1.1		IMAZAQUIN	81335-37-7	699
PGR1.1		MALEIC HYDRAZIDE	51542-52-0	310
PGR1.1		MEPIQUAT	24307-26-4	440
PGR1.1		1- METHYLCYCLOPROPE NE	3100-04-7	767
PGR1.1		PACLOBUTRAZOL	76738-62-0	445
PGR1.1		PROHEXADIONE- CALCIUM	127277-53-6	567
PGR1.1		SODIUM 5- NITROGUAIACOLATE	67233-85-6	718
PGR1.1		SODIUM O- NITROPHENOLATE	824-39-5	720
PGR1.1		TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL	95266-40-3	8349

Anti-sprouting products	PGR2				
	PGR2.2	ANTISPROUTING PRODUCTS	CARVONE	99-49-0	602
	PGR2.2		CHLORPROPHAM	101-21-3	43
Other plant growth regulators	PGR3				
	PGR3.1	OTHER PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS	OTHER PGR		
Other Plant Protection Products, total:	ZR0				
Mineral oils	ZR1				
	ZR1.1	MINERAL OIL	PETROLEUM OILS	64742-55-8	29
Vegetal oils	ZR2				
	ZR2.1	VEGETAL OIL	TAR OILS		30
Soil sterilants (incl. Nematicides)	ZR3				
	ZR3.1	METHYL BROMIDE	METHYL BROMIDE	74-83-9	128
	ZR3.2	OTHER SOIL STERILANTS	CHLOROPICRIN	76-06-2	298
	ZR3.2		DAZOMET	533-74-4	146
	ZR3.2		1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	542-75-6	675

	ZR3.2		METAM-SODIUM	137-42-8	20
	ZR3.2		OTHER SOIL STERILANTS		
Rodenticides	ZR4				
	ZR4.1	RODENTICIDES	BRODIFACOUM	56073-10-0	370
	ZR4.1		BROMADIOLONE	28772-56-7	371
	ZR4.1		CHLORALOSE	15879-93-3	249
	ZR4.1		CHLOROPHACINONE	3691-35-8	208
	ZR4.1		COUMATETRALYL	5836-29-3	189
	ZR4.1		DIFENACOUM	56073-07-5	514
	ZR4.1		DIFETHIALONE	104653-34-1	549
	ZR4.1		FLOCOUMAFEN	90035-08-8	453
	ZR4.1		WARFARIN	81-81-2	70
	ZR4.1		OTHER RODENTICIDES		

All other plant protection products	ZR5			
	ZR5.1	DISINFECTANTS	OTHER DISINFECTANTS	
	ZR5.2	OTHER PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS	OTHER PPP	