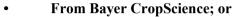
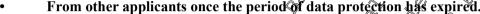
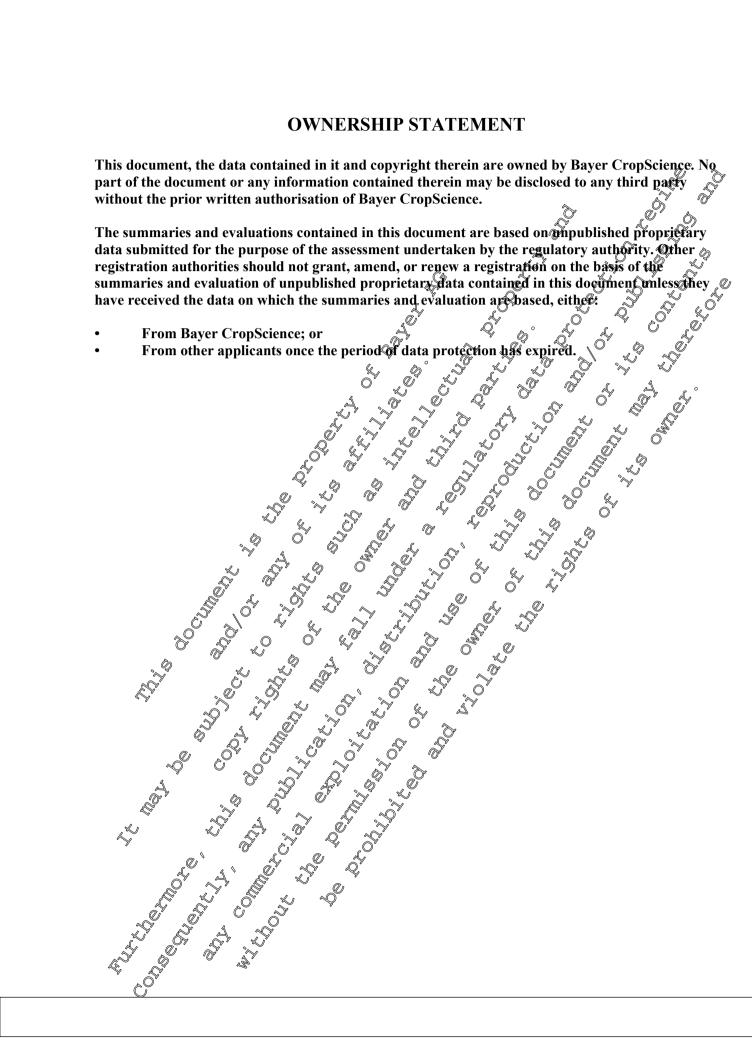


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# **Version history**

Date	Data points containing amendments or additions <sup>1</sup> and brief description	Document identifier and version number
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ANCO/10180/2	013 Chapter 4 How to revise an Assessment Report	d version history as outlined in the state of the state o
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	Effect on the residue level in poller and bee products	

### **CA 6** RESIDUES IN OR ON TREATED PRODUCTS, FOOD AND FEED

Isoxaflutole (RPA 201772) is an herbicidal active substance. In early 1996, the original Annex II dossier was submitted to the Netherlands being the designated Rapporteur Member State. The representative use supported for the peer review process was pre-emergence treatment of maize at a rate of 100 g a.g./ha in northern and southern Europe.

The EU MRLs for isoxaflutole were established in Annexes II and IIIB of Regulation (EC) No 3962005 in 2008.

On 03 July 2009, EFSA provided a first reasoned opinion on isoxaflutole, which excluded the metabolite isoxaflutole-benzoic-acid (RPA 203328) from the residue definition. Phis was considered in Regulation (EC) No 459/2010. All existing EU MRLs are established for the sum of isoxaflutole and its metabolite diketonitrile-isoxaflutole (RPA 202248), expressed as isoxaflutole

On 25 February 2013, EFSA provided a second reasoned opinion on isoxaflutole, reviewing all the existing MRLs for isoxaflutole, according to Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005.

In this renewal of approval dossier, the "safe uses on marke and sweet corn will be presented."

CA 6.1 Storage stability of residues

Under KCA 6.1/01 and /02, the storage stability study of isoxaflutole residues was described for maize raw agricultural commodities (grain, vilage and folder) and major processed commodities (flour, meal, grits, starch and refined oil). The results of this study indicate that the residues of isoxaflutole (sum of isoxaflutole, RPA 202248, and RPA 2033288, are stable in corn matrices when stored under freezer conditions for 3 months (processed commodities) and for 19 months (raw agricultural commodities).

### New studies submitted for renewal application

Report: \$\int \text{KCA 6.1}^2\tag{03};	B. J.;2012;M 442915,01
Title: Stability of resulus	es & Isoxaffinole and its metabolite RPA 202248
during frozen store	is in several rappagnetitatal estimodities
Report No. RAISP012 0	
Document No: 34 4428 3 01 1	
Guidelines: not specified not	specified ~ (
GLP/GEP: yes yes	

figate the stability of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 residues in Soybean seeds and sugarcang over a storage period of 24 months. The document Mreports the results of the study until approximately 6 months of storage. A final report will covering a storage period at 24 months.

The orange and pinto bean samples used in this study were purchased at a local market, the soybean seed generic control sample from ) sample archives and the sugarcane samples were harvested in , California by a employee.

Prior to stability set up, the analytical method was tested on each matrix. Performance was evaluated to ensure no residues through analysis of one control sample and one corresponding fortified control sample ach matrix. The results from this evaluation identified that the control samples were suitable for use in this study. Additionally, 3 recoveries per matrix were performed.

The homogenized untreated sample materials were individually spiked with isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 at a fortification level of 0.1 mg/kg for all matrices. The samples were stored in high density polyethylene centrifuge bottles in a freezer typically at -25 to -10 °C.

Control samples were also stored along with the storage stability (stored spiked) samples. Some & them were freshly fortified at 0.1 mg/kg with a mixture of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 and analyzed with the storage stability samples.

Residues of isoxaflutole and its metabolite RPA 202248 were analyzed by LC/MS/MS, using mothod IS-004-P10-01 with minor modifications. After addition of 1% formic acid in water to the homogenized plant matrices, residues of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 were extracted with methandi. The extract was a filtered and isotopic internal standards were added to the extract, which was then diffuted with 15% forming acid in water and analyzed by LC/MS/MS. The limitof quantification (LOQ) of the method IS 004-PNO-01 is 0.01 mg/kg.

Zero-day analysis sets consisted of one control sample and three procedural fortifications for each analyte (individual fortifications). For the other storage intervals (1, 3 and 6 months) analysis sets consisted of one control sample, two procedural fortifications mixed fortifications and two stability fortifications for each analyte (individual fortifications).

For each compound, the obtained recovery means for the method varidation were of 70—110% with RSD < 20%. The results are shown in Tolal 6.5%. the acceptable range

Analytical method performance doring the course of the study was monitored through concurrent analysis of freshly fortified control samples along with stability samples. For each compound, the obtained recovery means were in the acceptable range of A 1,10% with RSD 20%. The results are shown in Table 6.1 - 2.

The storage stability results for isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 are detailed in Table 6.1 70The residue Revels of isoxa/lutole and RPA 262248 in the control samples were always found to be below the limit of detection \LOD of 0.003 mg/kg.

# HI. Conclusions

The storage stability results indicate that isopaflutole converts onto RPA 202248 over time. After 6 months of storage, 36% of RP\$ 202208 was found in pinto beans samples spiked with isoxaflutole, 9% in sugarcane, 21% in orange and 25% in sovbean seed. However, there is no significant loss of RPA 202248 in any of the tested matrices stored under freezer conditions for at least 6 months. Overall, total residues of isoxaffutole (comprising isoxaflutole and RPA 202248) remain stable for at least 6 months in 4 crop groups;

- the high acid-content group, represented by orange
- the high protein content crop group represented by pinto beans
- the first oil content crop group represented by soybean seed
- the high water content crop group represented by sugarcane.

The pteliminary results for a longer storage period of 12 months indicate that total residues of isoxaflutole (comprising isoxaflutole and RPA 202248) remain stable for at least 12 months in these 4 crop groups. The final report covering a storage period of 24 months should be available by end of May 2014.

**Table 6.1 - 1:** Method validation

	Spike	Sample	Iso	xaflutol	e	<del>RPA 202248</del>			
Commodity	level (mg/kg)	size (n)	Recoveries (%)	Mean (%)	RSD (%)	Recoveries (%)	Mean (%)	RSD (%)	
Oranges	0.1	3	83, 89, 84	85	3.8	77, 81, 78	79	2.6	
Pinto Beans	0.1	3	83, 80, 85	83	3.0	84, 83, 86	<b>%</b> 84	1.8	
Soybean seed	0.1	3	<del>89, 88, 87</del>	88	1.1	82, 81, 80	Ş <del>81</del>	<del>1</del> (2	
Sugarcane	0.1	3	97, 90, 89	<del>92</del>	4.7	84, 80, 79	<del>81</del>	<u></u>	

<u>Table 6.1 - 2:</u> Concurrent (freshly fortified) recoveries

	эріке	<del>Sampie</del>							
Commodity	level (mg/kg)	size (n)	Recoveries (%)	Mean (%)	RSD (%)	Recoveries (%)	Mean (%)	RSD (%)	o° >
<del>Oranges</del>	0.1	3	83, 89, 84	<del>85</del>	3.8	77, 81, 78	79	2.6	
Pinto Beans	0.1	3	83, 80, 85	<del>83</del>	3.0	84, 83, 86	% 84	1.80	
Soybean seed	0.1	3	<del>89, 88, 87</del>	88	<del>1.1</del>	82, 81, 80 g	§ <del>81</del>	<del>1/2</del>	Z)
Sugarcane RSD: relative si	0.1	3	<del>97, 90, 89</del>	<del>92</del>	<del>4.7</del>	84, 80, 79 <sub>a</sub>	<del>81</del>	3.3	y zo
11.55 . 1 <b>0.00</b> . 7			eshly fortific		Qj*	°RP			
	Spike	Sample	<del>Isc</del>	xaflutól	<del>)</del>	Ÿ ްRP	A 202248√		
Commodity	level (mg/kg)	size (n)	Recoveries (%)	Mean	RSD (%)	Recoveries	Mean (%)	♥ <mark>®SD</mark> ₹	
Oranges	0.1	ð	92, 86, 85, 92, 92, 93, 93, 87, 88			073,74 <u>02,</u> 78,80,93, 98,87,87	82 82	\$ 10.2	
Pinto Beans	0.1	9	94, 95, 95, 95, 97, 87, 88, 75, 67		. ~	2 <del>52,81,81,</del> \$\text{90,93,89, \( \text{90,78,67} \)	\$\frac{37}{2}\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		
			<b>y</b> (%)	$\mathcal{O}$	( )			. 8	
Soybean seed	0.1	9 8	80, 83, 81, 93, 95, 83, 85, 86, 86	\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		75, 73, 75, 78, 79, 84, 84, 86, 86, 0	80 0 W	6.4	

RSD: relative standard deviation

Storage stability of isoxaflutole in orange (samples spiked with isoxaflutole)

Commodity	period (Days)	Residue	Level in Stor Saughle Sof Anominal Spiking	Averlige	Ony 0 Normalized	Average % of Fresh Concurrent Recoveries-*	Average Corrected % Recovery <sup>e</sup>
Isoxaflutole &					O <sup>†</sup>		
	0.* *	00916 00964 00.0854	920	7 <del>88</del> V	100	88	-
Orange	31	0.0 <del>93</del> 6 0.892	93 0	\$\frac{3}{91}	<del>103</del>	<del>92</del>	99
	29 <del>6</del> 4	0.0882 0.0884	\$ \$ \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\tilde{\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}}{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\text{\$\chi}\$}} \tag{\text{\$\chi}\$} \text{	¥ 88	<del>100</del>	<del>93</del>	<del>95</del>
	184	0.0726 2	740 7 73	<del>74</del>	84	88	84
RPA 202248							
		^ <del>Na</del>	<del>na</del>	na	-	<del>73</del>	-
Orange C	31	na	<del>na</del>	<del>na</del>	-	<del>79</del>	-
Orange	<del>96</del>	<del>na</del>	<del>na</del>	<del>na</del>	-	<del>93</del>	_
	188	0.0204 0.0208	20 21	<del>21</del>	-	<del>87</del>	24

Sum of Isoxa	flutole and	1 RPA 202	248					
		0.0916	<del>92</del>					
	0 *	0.0864	<del>86</del>	88	100	_	_	
		0.0854	<del>85</del>					
	21	0.0926	<del>93</del>	<del>91</del>	<del>103</del>		00 4	
Orange	31	0.0892	<del>89</del>		103	-	99 🦓	
	96	0.0882	88	88	100	Ô	95 ( <sup>©</sup> )	
	<del>70</del>	0.0884	88	***	100	- 3	<del>,,,</del>	
	188	0.0946	<del>95</del>	0.4	<del>107</del>	-*()·	<b>198</b> ~	
	188	0.0934	<del>93</del>	<del>94</del>	107			

na: not analysed

Table 6.1 - 4: Storage stability of isoxaflutole in pinto beans samples spiked with isoxaflutole)

		Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day 0 0	Average %	
Commodity	Storage period (Days)	mg/kg	<del>Kof</del> & nominal⊘ <del>Spiking</del> ⊅ <del>le¥el</del>	Averrige	Normalized  96  Recovery	Geneurrent Recoveries	Average Serveted % Recovery c
<b>Isoxaflutole</b>		₩,	<u> </u>	* 4			<b>O</b>
	0.*	0.0935 0.0953 \$\times 0.0951\$	" <sub>2</sub> /9/5	95 0	9	7	-
Pinto Beans	36 V	0.0696 0.0706 °	\$\frac{70}{74}\$	71		9 <del>7</del>	73
	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	0.0594 4 0.05 <del>84</del>	, ( <del>59</del>	7 <u>56</u> 7		\$ 88 @	<del>67</del>
	184	0.0198 30.0478	50 44	5 <sup>7</sup> 49 €	*	71 71	<del>69</del>
RPA 202248	۰,۵			, ° °	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
	0 < 0 €	Ma	na O	≪ <mark>na</mark> ≪		81	-
	<del>26</del> 5	⊿ <del>na</del>	V med ,	g na O	<u></u>	<del>92</del>	_
Pinto Beans	<b>⊘</b> 94     0	Q <del>0.0310</del> 0.0310	91 31		S -	<del>90</del>	34
	<sup>*</sup> 184	0 <del>0358</del> 0 <del>0.0362</del>	v <del>(71/1/)</del> *	36 J	1	<del>73</del>	49
Sum of Isoxa	flutole anç	RPA 202	248 <sub>7</sub> &	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	<del>0*</del>	0.0935 0.0953 0.0953	248, 5 940, 95, 05	95	100	-	-
Pinto Beans	36 7 36 7 36 7 36 7 36 7 36 7 36 7 36 7	0 <u>.06</u> 6 00706	70 W 4 719	<del>71</del>	<del>75</del>	-	<del>73</del>
Pinto Beans	34 4	0.09045 0.0894	90 89	90	<del>95</del>	-	101
	184	<del>0.0856</del> <del>0.0840</del>	<del>86</del> <del>84</del>	<del>85</del>	<del>89</del>	-	118

na: not analysed

<sup>\* 0-</sup>day values are procedural recoveries only (mean of three replicate malyses)

<sup>\*</sup> Mean of two replicate analyses

<sup>\*</sup>Mean of two repricate analyses

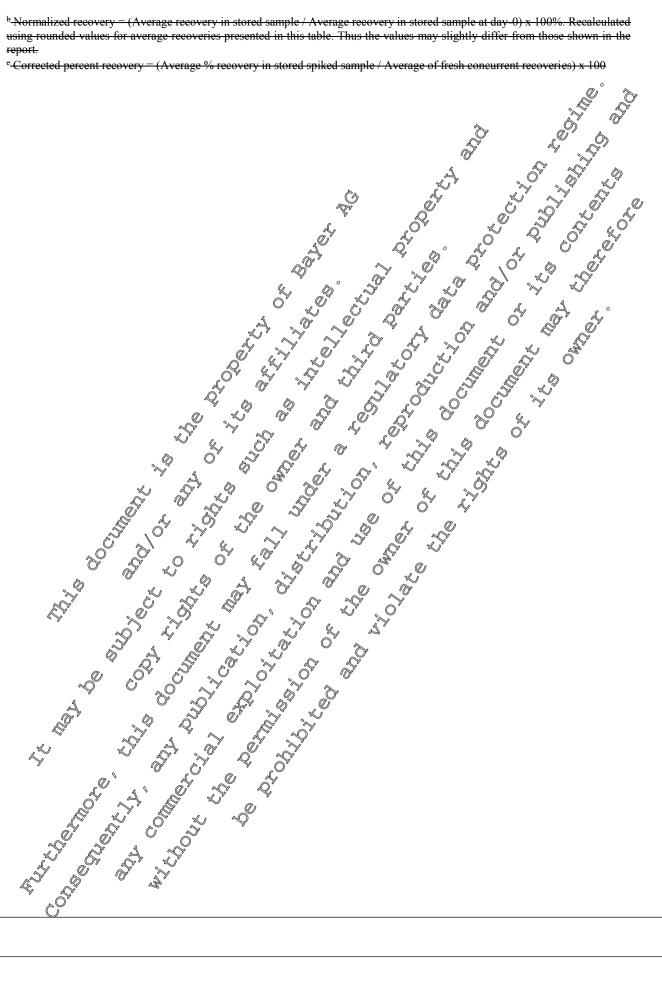
\*Normalized recovery = (Average recovery in stored sample / Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) \$\times 00\%. Becalculated using rounded values for average recoveries presented in this table. Thus the values may slightly differ from those shown in the report.

e-Corrected percent recovery = (Average % recovery

<sup>\* 0-</sup>day values are procedural recoveries only (mean of three replicate analyses)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Mean of two replicate analyses

b Normalized recovery = (Average recovery in stored sample / Average recovery in stored sample at day-0) x 100%. Recalculated using rounded values for average recoveries presented in this table. Thus the values may slightly differ from those shown in the



<u>Table 6.1 - 5:</u> Storage stability of <u>isoxaflutole</u> in soybean seed (samples spiked with isoxaflutole)

Commodity   Storage period (Days)   mg/kg   mominal spiking level   Average %   Recovery   Recovery			Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day-0	Average %		_ 0
Soybean seed    0.2	Commodity	<del>period</del>	<del>mg/kg</del>	<del>nominal</del> <del>spiking</del>	<del>%</del>	Normalized %	of Fresh Concurrent	Corrected %	
0.2800   80   80   80   81   100   81   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	<del>Isoxaflutole</del>						4		y Ö
Soybean seed    0.0814   81   81   94   94   94   81   94   94   94   94   94   94   94   9			0.0800	<del>80</del>		Ĉ			
Soybean seed  35		<del>0 *</del>			81	100	© <sup>7</sup> <del>81</del>		, Q <sup>y</sup>
183 0.0577 58 52 72 86 67 67 87 88 86 86 67 67 87 88 86 86 87 87 88 88 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88					L.		Š <sup>4</sup>		
183 0.0577 58 57 2 58 6 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 67 6		35			<del>76</del> ,∜ <sup>©′</sup>	l 94 ⊘	94 (°		Ŵ
183 0.0577 58 52 72 86 67 67 87 88 86 86 67 67 87 88 86 86 87 87 88 88 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	Soybean seed				<i>∞</i> "	*			
183 0.0577 58 52 72 86 67 67 87 88 86 86 67 67 87 88 86 86 87 87 88 88 87 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88		94			1 2 12 N	<b>39</b>	y <del>sa</del> ' >	\ . <b>%</b>	<b>7</b>
## Description of the image of									
## Description of the image of		<del>183</del>			5 <b>8</b>		86 °°	\$ 67 <del>\$</del> \$	L°
0 Na	DD 1 2022 10		<del>0.0371</del>	<del>31</del>		<b>Y %</b> .	<u>~</u> \\		Q"
Soybean seed 94 na na na na 94 183 0.0244 24 0.0248 25 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	<del>KPA 202248</del>		I				<u> </u>		Ž.
Soybean seed 94 na na na na 94 na 183 0.0244 24 0.0248 25 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75				# <del>************************************</del>					
Sum of Isoxaflutole and RPA 202248  0* 0.0830 830 100				- 40°			<del>3 79</del> §		
Sum of Isoxaflutole and RPA 202248  0** 0.0830 0.0830 0.08762 0.0762 0.0762	Soybean seed	94		Q' <del>na</del>					
0 * 0.0830			0.0248	' <del>'284</del> -	- 0	~ - \$\tag{7}		%, <u>29</u>	
0* 0.0830 83 84 100 4 - 5 - 6 - 6 - 76 - 76 - 76 - 76 - 76 -	Sum of Isoxa	f <del>lutole and</del>	<del>I RPA 202</del>	<del>248</del> √ ∑		o ~ _ ~		Ò	
0 * 0.0830			0:9800	<del>80</del> %)	S 4			ĺ l	
25 04762 0 76° 76° 76° 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		<del>0 *</del> .	√ , <del>0.0830</del> ∜	» <del>&amp;3</del> (	5 <del>84</del> °	, 0 <del>100</del> &	- , 5	-	
1 25 0 1 76 9 1 7 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		S	7 0.081 <b>0</b>	≫ <u>81</u> @	Ş,	J Oʻ			
na: not shiptysed  #0 day values are procedural regoveries and (mean of their replicate analysis)  "Mean of two replicate malyses  "Normalized recovery" = (Average regoveries presented in this fable. That the values may slightly differ from those shown in the report.  "Corrected percent recovery = (Average % recovery in stored sample / Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100	<del>Soybean seed</del>	355)	0,0762 \0.0758 \( \)	65 <del>76</del> 5		*		<del>81</del>	
na: not shallysed  *0 day values are procedural recoveries they (mean of three replicate analyses)  *Normalized recovers = (Ayerage recovery in stored sample / Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%. Recalculate using rounded values for average recovery in this table. Thus the values may slightly differ from those shown in the report.  *Corrected percent recovery = (Average % recovery in stored spited sample / Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100		94 S	0.0722 0.07 <del>20</del>	© <del>72</del> &	7 <del>42</del>	898 <sup>7</sup>	*\sigma'	<del>86</del>	
na: not analysed  * 0 day values are procedural recoveries only (mem of three replicate analyses)  **Mean of two replicate malyses  **Normalized recovery = (Ayerage recovery in stored sample / Ayerage recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%. Recalculate using rounded values for average recoveries presented in the lable. This the values may slightly differ from those shown in the report.  **Corrected percent recovery = (Ayerage % recovery) in stored spilled sample / Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100		183	9.0821 0.0819		82 0°	<b>C401</b>	<b>√</b> -	<del>96</del>	
**Mean of two replicate malyses  **Mean of two replicate malyses  **Normalized recovery = (Average recovery instored sample / Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%. Recalculate using rounded values for average recoveries presented in this table. This the values may slightly differ from those shown in the report.  **Corrected percent recovery = (Average % recovery in stored spitted sample / Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100	na: not analyse	d 🔏			\ \ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\				
Normalized recovery (Aptrage recovery in stored simple / Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%. Recalculat using rounded values for apprage recovery presented in this table. What the values may slightly differ from those shown in treport.  **Corrected percent recovery — (Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100	* 0-day values a	are procedui enlicate ena	<del>al recoverie</del> lyces	<del>s dinty (mean ol</del>	three replicati	te analyses)			
using rounded values for any rage recoverie bresented in this table. Thus the values may slightly differ from those shown in the report.  *Corrected percent recovery — (Average of Fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100	b Normalized re	cover (A	verage reco	very in stored s	ample / Avera	age recovery in s	stored sample at d	ay-0) x 100%. Red	calculat
*Corrected percent recovery = Overage % recogny in stored spiled sample / Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100	using rounded	values for a	verage reeds	<del>veries@resented</del>	<del>Vin thio table.</del>	Thus the values	<del>s may slightly dif</del> l	fer from those sho	<del>wn in t</del>
Corrected parcent recovery — (Average of Iresh concurrent recoveries) x 100	report.	Q O				ř 1 / 1	66.1		100
	e-Corrected per	ent recover	<del>y = (Arverag</del>	recorety in	ı <del>stored spuboc</del> t	<del>l sample / Avera</del>	<del>ige of fresh concu</del>	rrent recoveries) x	100
		%	Ŷ Q						
	<b>L</b> 1	, G							
	Y								
		@) <sup>\</sup>	. 4		5				
		A 2			,				
	Å								
		, T		y y					
		Ž 1							
	4 7		"						
			V 💜						

fored sample / Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%. Recalculated esented in this libe. What the values may slightly differ from those shown in the

<u>Table 6.1 - 6:</u> Storage stability of <u>isoxaflutole</u> in sugarcane (samples spiked with isoxaflutole)

		Residue Level in Stored Spiked Sample		<del>Day-0</del>	Average %			
Commodity Storage period (Days)		<del>mg/kg</del>	<del>% of</del> nominal spiking level	Average % recovery	Normalized % Recovery b	of Fresh Concurrent Recoveries	Average Corrected % Recovery	
<del>Isoxaflutole</del>						- F		
		0.0932	<del>93</del>					
	0 *	0.0942	94	93	© 100 ©	\$\frac{93}{6}		
		0.0920	92		*	\$ 00 4		
Sugarcane	<del>29</del>	0.0808 0.0816	<del>81</del> <del>82</del>	<del>82</del>	88 L	D <sub>A</sub> 80 %		
Sugarcane		0.0938	94		~~	0) 92 Q		
	95	0.0928	93		101		0 102 V	
	185	0.0750	<del>75</del>	\$\frac{1}{27} \bigg\text{\text{\$ 27}}				
	100	0.0782	78					
RPA 202248				~ ~ ~	Ø Q	.1 \$		
	0	Na	na (	"≫na "				
	<del>29</del>	<del>na</del>	<b>19</b>	y nav		~75 Q <sup>y</sup>	Ş'- O	
Sugarcane	95	<del>na</del>	Chá 🍣	**************************************		\$\frac{92}{5}\text{\text{\$}^2}	<del>\$ -</del> \$	
	<del>185</del>	0.00864 0.00870		\$ 9 \$			~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	
Sum of Isoxa	l flutala and		248 🔊 . 🤝					
Sum of Isoau		0.0932	5 93 5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	93 4			<u> </u>	
	<del>0 *</del>	0.652 0 <del>.9942</del> 4	93 940	£ 93 €	180 ×		<u>-</u>	
		0.0920	81 a	\$ 93 K				
	<del>29</del> 🖏	7 <del>0.080</del>	×81 0		υ <u></u> 0΄	<u> </u>	<del>102</del>	
Sugarcane	<del>29</del> Ø	0.0816	81 81 82 94	<b>302</b>	3 101 2	<i>Q</i> ,	102	
	<b>05</b>	0.0938 3	," 94° ^	94C	ॐ <u>101</u> 💯 ″	\$ <del>-</del>	<del>102</del>	
	0	0,0928	- O 84 K			O 1		
, Ø	185 °	9.0869	\$ 874	**************************************	* <del>92</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>97</del>	
na : not analyse	d			\$				
* U-day values *  * Mean of two i	are procedu eplicate and	<del>rou recoverje</del> N <del>vses</del> e	s only (mean of	three topiicat	e analyses)			
<sup>b</sup> Normalized re	covery /	Average reco	yery in stored s	ample / Avera	ge recovery in s	stored sample at d	ay-0) x 100%. Recalculat	
using rounded	value&for a	verage reco	eries presented	this table.	Thus the values	s may slightly diff	er from those shown in t	
e Corrected per	ent recover	y = (Awerag	e.%¥ecov <i>e</i> ry.in	stored spiked	sample / Avera	ige of fresh concu	rrent recoveries) x 100	
-1	8				, •			
			ď Ž					
	~C	y' ,4 *\		` .\Q'				
	Ş							
4	. S							
4								
							102 97  ay 0) x 100%. Recalculate from those shown in terrent recoveries) x 100	

Storage stability of RPA 202248 in orange, pinto beans, soybean seed and **Table 6.1 - 7:** sugarcane (samples spiked with RPA 202248)

		Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day-0	Average %		o
Commodity	Storage period (Days)	<del>mg/kg</del>	% of nominal spiking level	Average % recovery	Normalized % Recovery b	of Fresh Concurrent Recoveries	Average Corrected % Recovery	
		0.0730	<del>73</del>			.4		
	0.*	0.0738	<del>74</del>	<del>73</del>	100	× 743	~Q- ~Q'	
		0.0716	<del>72</del>		S	<i>a</i> ¥		0,5
	31	0.0722	<del>72</del>	<del>71</del> .r.	%°   <del>97</del> (	Ŝ <del>79</del>		Ų
<del>Orange</del>	31	0.0698	<del>70</del>	<del>71</del>	()	)' <del>""</del>		y Ç
	<del>96</del>	0.0750	<del>75</del>	7.4	103 Q"	\$\circ\$\text{93} \times\text{5}	81.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
	<del>90</del>	0.0754	<del>75</del>	75	102		81 D	
	100	0.0672	<del>67</del>	(4 70 E	, Ç		7 2 <del>80</del> 2	7
	188	0.0716	<del>72</del>	\$\frac{70}{2}	V 100			
		0.0817	82 81 81 81 81			<u> </u>		L°
	0.*	0.0807	81 🖈	% <del>}1</del> .^	1400°	9 01		V, °
Pinto Beans		0.0807	81		V 100 V 100 V 100			, V
		0.0814	<b>x</b>		7 100 m		\$ 0°	
	<del>36</del>	0.0802		, <del>8</del>	7 100 6 100 6 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	\$\frac{92}{2}\$\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\\\$\	\$ 88 Q	
	94	0.0736 0.0746	Q 74 7 78 76 Q	Ø 75		92	\$ 88 G	
	184	0.0762 0.0766	746 \$\frac{77}{7500} 7500	7	95(	73 <sub>0</sub>	105	
		<del>0.0746</del>	7500					
	0*	0.0728	72 275 275	74.0		74 5	-	
Soybean seed	350	0.0666 (60660	5 67 9 66 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>√</b> , σ,	<b>8</b> 4 4	<del>79</del>	84	
	O94 S	0.0738 0 0.0740	% <del>74</del> 075 %	7 <del>75</del>	101	& <del>**</del> 84 Q	<del>89</del>	
	183	<del>0.0758</del> 3 <del>9.0804</del>	© <del>76</del> 1,	78 0	Ø <del>105</del>	) <del>86</del>	91	
	0*0	\$\tilde{\text{0.076\text{9}}}\tag{0.074\text{9}}\tag{0.074\text{9}}\tag{0.074\text{3}}	76 75 75 74	0° 2 <del>75</del> & 0°	1000	<del>75</del>	-	
Sugarcane	@ <sup>29</sup>	0.0606	70 0		\$ 96	<del>75</del>	95	
	95	0 <del>07</del> 68 20.0766	77.0	\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}{2}\text{\$\frac{1}\text{\$\frac{1}\text{\$\frac{1}\text{\$\frac{1}\text{\$\frac{1}\text{\$\frac{1}\te	<del>103</del>	92	84	
	185	9 <del>.0765</del> 0.0 <del>7</del> 94	77 8 79 0		104	88	<del>89</del>	

Overall Potal residues of isoxaflutole (comprising isoxaflutole and RPA 202248) remain stable for at least 6 months in 4 crop groups:

<sup>\* 0</sup> day values are procedural recoveries

\* Mean of two replicate analyses

b Normalized recovery \* Twerage reco recovery in stored sample / Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%. Recalculated recoveries presented in this table. Thus the values may slightly differ from those shown in the using rounde

in stored spiked sample / Average of fresh concurrent recoveries) x 100

- the high acid-content crop group, represented by orange
- the high protein-content crop group represented by pinto beans
- the high oil-content crop group represented by soybean seed
- the high water-content crop group represented by sugarcane.

The preliminary results for a longer storage period of 12 months indicate that total residues of isoxaflutole (comprising isoxaflutole and RPA 202248) remain stable for at least 12 months in these 4 drop groups. The final report covering a storage period of 24 months should be available by end of May 2014. It will be promptly submitted for consideration in the evaluation, as agreed on the pre-submission meeting with representatives of ICPS on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of October 2013 in Million.

Report:	KIIIA 8.1.1 /01;
Title:	Stability of residues of isoxartatole and its metabolite RPA 202248
	during frozen storage in several raw agricultural commodities V V
Report No:	RAISP012 O' O' D'
Document No:	M-442915-02-1
Guidelines:	- US EPA Residue Chemistry Test Guideline OPPT 860. 1880: Storage Stability Pata
	- OECD Test Guide ine 506. Stability of Posticide Residues in Stored Commodities
	- OECD Testing and Assessment #72/Series on Pesticions #39
	- OECD Testing and Assessment #72/Series on Pesticides #39 - OECD Testing and Assessment #64/Series on Pesticides #32 - EU Directive 91/414/EEC-No. 7032/VI/95 rev.5: Sppend # H
	- EU Directive 91/414/EEC-No. 7032/VI/95 ev.5: Sppend H
	- PMRA Dir98-02: Section 3, Storage Stability Data
	- APVMO Residue Guideline NOS: Stability of Residues in Storage
GLP/GEP:	yes was a second of the second

### Materials and methods

A study was started in 2010 to investigate the stability of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 residues in representative commodities - a high of content commodity (soybean seed), a high acid content commodity (pinto bean), a high acid content commodity (oranges), and a high water content commodity (sugarcane) - over a storage period of 24 months at 20°C ± 5°C.

The control materials used for fortification were purchased from local markets on 2012-01-31, transferred from laborators sample archives of 2012-02-03 or locally harvested on 2012-02-13. The homogenized untroated sample materials were separately spiked with isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 at a fortification level of 0.70 mg/kg for all matrices, stored in high density polyethylene centrifuge bottles opically at -20 ± 5°C, then later analyzed at the nominal storage intervals of 0, 1, 3, 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Concurrent recovers experiments at fortrication levels of 0.10 mg/kg were also performed for each analyte at each storage interval to addition, concurrent recovery at fortification levels of 0.01 mg/kg were also performed for each analyte and matrix at the 24 month interval to demonstrate method reliability at the limit of quantitation (LQQ).

At each storage interval coxaftorole and its metabolite RPA 202248 were determined independently in the stored unfortified control samples and in the stored spiked samples by LC/MS/MS according to Method No. IS 004-P10-01 with some acceptable deviations. Residues were extracted with methanol. The extract was altered and an isotopic internal standard was added to the extract, which was then diluted with 1% formic acid in water and analyzed by LC/MS/MS. The limit of quantification (LOQ) of the method 15-004-10-01 is 0.0 mg/kg.

### Finding:

The analytical method used to quantify residues of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 was tested on each matrix prior to stability set-up by performing a set of 3 recoveries at 0.10 mg/kg. For each compound, the obtained recovery means were in the acceptable range of 70 - 110% with RSD < 20% (see Table 6.1-1).

**Table 6.1-1: Method validation** 

	Spike	Sample	Isoxaflutole			KP.	A 202248		
Commodity	level (mg/kg)	size (n)	Recoveries (%)	Mean (%)	RSD (%)	Recoveries (%)	Mean (%)	RSD (%)	
Oranges	0.1	3	83, 89, 84	85	3.8	77, 81, 78	79	2.6	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Pinto Beans (dry)	0.1	3	83, 80, 85	83	3.0	84, 83, 86	84		
Soybean seeds	0.1	3	89, 88, 87	88	O V	82, 81, 80	81	127	
Sugarcane	0.1	3	97, 90, 89	92	L 4.7	\$P, 80, 79	81 2	Q 3.3	
RPA 20224	at 0.10 m	ng/kg. The	correspondi		ts are detail	82, 85, 80  \$4, 80, 79  itervals of 0, 9, 7, freshly fortiled in Table 6	1-2 and T	able 6.1-3	

**Table 6.1-2:** Concurrent recoveries for isoxaflutole in oranges, pinto beans, soybean seeds and sugarcane

Matrix	Spike level (mg/kg)	Storage Interval (days)	Sample size (n)	Recoveries (%) <sup>a</sup>	Mean (RSD)
Oranges	0.1	0	3	92, 86, 85	88 (4.3)
	0.1	31	2	92, 92	92
	0.1	96	2	93,93	93
	0.1	188	2	87, 88	88 5 5
	0.1	377	2 💍	90, 87	89 🛴 🧳
	0.1	567	2	83 🔑	84 3 X
	0.01 <sup>b</sup>	738	20°	\$6,90	Q8 Q Q
	0.1	738	(O2) ^	86,88	85,0
Pinto beans (dry)	0.1	0 &	3 00 00	94,95,95	\$ (0.6) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
	0.1	36		Ø5, 99 O	97 🕹 🐊
	0.1	94		87,88,	88,
	0.1	1840 (7)	20 %	79,67 X	91 3
	0.1	294 8	2 2 1	70, <b>70</b>	70 0
	0.1	P578 & &	2 0	82,93	\$ \frac{1}{2}
	0.01b	73-7		69, 77 C	73
	0.1	737 D	2 %	72,69	68
Soybean seeds	0.1	0 0 2	3 \$ \$ \$	80,83,81	(81 (1.9)
		S. O		93,95%	94
	Ø.1	\$94 ×\$		83, 85	84
ڰٛ	0.1	183	27 5	<b>8</b> 6, 86	86
		974 4		70, 74	72
	0.1	577	2 0	76,79	78
	0.00	756	Ž Ž	74, 72	73
**	20.10 L	736.	2 📞 🔊	73, 71	72
Sugarcane Q	M		3 7	93, 94, 92	93 (1.1)
		\$ 0		77, 82	80
.4	0.1	95 \$ \$	200	91, 93	92
	0,100 Q	185	2	91, 86	89
	(V.1)	375	2	83, 92	88
Ŋ.		564	2	77, 76	77
	<u>0</u> 01 <sub>P</sub>	7835 Q	2	86, 84	85
	Ac // Jan	7350			
Corrected & control	contribution, it any	⊥	l	<u> </u>	l
Corrected for control Used to demonstrate	method reliability a	nt the LOQ only, and	d therefore not use	ed for statistical pur	poses

<u>Table 6.1-3:</u> Concurrent recoveries for RPA 202248 in oranges, pinto beans, soybean seeds and sugarcane

Matrix	Spike level (mg/kg)	Storage Interval (days)	Sample size (n)	Recoveries (%) a	Mean (RSD)
Oranges	0.1	0	3	73, 74, 72	73 (1.4)
	0.1	31	2	78, 80	79
	0.1	96	2	93, 93	93
	0.1	188	2	87, 87	87 5 5
	0.1	377	2 💍	89, 85	87 🗳 🧳
	0.1	567	2	81.8	820 39 35
	0.01 <sup>b</sup>	738	20°	82,94	
	0.1	738	02" <u> </u>	, 89, 8 <b>©</b>	880 0
Pinto beans (dry)	0.1	0 &	3 & 5	82,81,81	(0.7) Y
	0.1	36		<b>9</b> 0, 93	92 5 6
	0.1	94	2 7	89,90	90
	0.1	184 <sup>©</sup> , , , , , ,	20 3	J9, 67 L	F3 & 5
	0.1	294 6		073, 75° S	74 💆 🔯
	0.1	\$578 @ @		90,91	
	0.01b	737	20° 4	(//)	86 🖔
	0.1	737 Ç	/2 Ø	88, 73	82
Soybean seeds	0.1	0 9 5	3 4 5	75,73,75	74 (1.6)
					79
4	F.1	794 S		84, 84	84
	0.1	183		<b>&amp;</b> 6, 86	86
		974 🖑 👸		<sup>*</sup> 70, <b>7</b> 9	70
	0.1	577	2 0	75, 80	79
ĘĠ"	000	786	T T	€1,79	80
<i>\$</i>	Ø.10 ₹ Z	736.	2 📞 🔊	81, 78	80
Sugarcane 🗳	0.1		3 3	76, 75, 74	75 (1.3)
		J9 0° 5		71, 78	75
_4	0.1	95 🔑 🐧	20	91, 92	92
	0,100	185	7	89, 87	88
		375	2	90, 92	91
<i>@.</i> ^	0.1	564	2	81, 78	80
	<u>0</u> 001b	₩35 Q	2	91, 87	89
ĬĘ Ĭ	70.10 S	73 <b>5</b> Ç	2	86, 92	89

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Corrected for control contribution, it any.

The residue revels of isox affutole and RPA 202248 in the control samples were always found to be below 0.003 mg/kg.

The results for isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 in stored spiked samples are detailed in Table 6.1-4 to Table 6.1-8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Used to demonstrate method reliability at the LOQ only, and therefore not used for statistical purposes

**Table 6.1-4:** Stability of isoxaflutole residues in oranges following storage at  $-20 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C

Commodity  Isoxaflutole	Storage period (Days)	mg/kg	Sample % of nominal	Average	Day-0 Normalized	Average % of Fresh	Average
Isoxaflutole			spiking level	% recovery	% Recovery b	Concurrent Recoveries <sup>a</sup>	Corrected % Recovery c
						Ŏ,	<u> </u>
	0 *	0.0916 0.0864 0.0854	92 86 85	87.7	100		
	31	0.0926 0.0892	93 89	91.0	104	92	\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2
	96	0.0882 0.0884	88 88	88.0	100	93	
Orange	188	0.0742 0.0726	74 73	Z305	84	88 🗳	O 840 V
	377	0.0756 0.0706	76 71	73.5	84		* * <b>* * * * * * * * *</b>
	567	0.0616 0.0594	62 59	\$\frac{1}{2} 73.5 \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{605}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \	Ø 69 Q	84	0 72 °
	738	0.0550 0.0558	55 \$\frac{1}{2}	55.5 V	63 O	1 385 S	65
RPA 202248	_				\$ 0		
	31	na	ρ <sup>ν</sup> na	na - Q na			
	96	na na	na 🗘	na na	( - Q	93	<u> </u>
	188	0.0204	20	20.5	<del> </del>	\$7 <sup>9</sup> 87 <sup>9</sup>	23
Orange	377	0.0190	19♥	19.0	. 0 . 4	<sup>1</sup> \$\int_87 \text{3}	22
	567	0.0200	\$\frac{19}{20}\$\times 23\$\times \$\text{\$\text{\$\cup\$}}\$	<b>3</b> 5.5		825	25
	73	0.0318 \$	36	31.0	J - J	\$88 \$\times\$88	35
Sum of isoxaf	( )					- -	
	0 *	0.0916 0.0864 0.0854	92	87.7 T		-	-
	31	0.0926	93 89 89	9 <b>3</b> 7.0 &	1,0,24	-	99
	<b>\$6</b>	0.0882 0.0884\$	U 88) 88 %	88.0	<b>©</b> 100	-	95
Orange	©188 ©	0.09 <b>6</b> 0.0 <b>9</b> 34	95 93	\$34.0 \$34.0	107	-	107
	377	0.0946 ©0.0899Q		92.5	105	-	105
*	567	0.0816	82 82	\$2.0	94	-	97
	738	0.0876 0.0876	85 7	86.5	99	-	100
na : not analyse * 0-day values <sup>a</sup> Mean of typor <sup>b</sup> Normalized re <sup>c</sup> Corrected pero	re procedur eplicato ana coxed = (A	lyges S verage r	very in stored s	ample / Avera	ige recovery in s	tored sample at dage of fresh concur	ay-0) x 100%. rrent recoveries) x 100.

**Table 6.1-5:** Stability of isoxaflutole residues in pinto beans following storage at  $-20 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C

	64	Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day-0	Average %	<b>A</b>
Commodity	Storage period (Days)	mg/kg	% of nominal spiking level	Average % recovery	Normalized % Recovery b	of Fresh Concurrent Recoveries <sup>a</sup>	Average Corrected % Recovery c
Isoxaflutole						O O	O S
	0 *	0.0935 0.0953 0.0951	94 95 95	94.7	100		
	36	0.0696 0.0706	70 71		74	Ø 97	73 7 6 6
Pinto Beans	94	0.0594 0.0584	59 58	58.5	62	88 0	
(dry)	184	0.0498 0.0478	50 48	4900	52	G 71 Q	O 690 O
	374	0.0484 0.0474	48 47	47.5			<b>88</b>
	578	0.0346 0.0352	35 35	3500	37%	78.	0 45 0 0 °
DD 4 4000 (0)	737	0.0342 0.0328	34	33.5 V	35 0		46
RPA 202248		1					
	0	na	na	na			
	36 94	na 0.0310 0.0310	na 🗘	31.0	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	90	34
Pinto Beans	184	0.0358 0.0362	36 36	6.0			49
(dry)	374	0.0406	" Ø' (	400		4 74 A	55
	578	0.0440 0.0452	44 45	44.5		<b>8</b> 6	52
	37	0.0456	041 60	43.5		82	53
Sum of isoxat	flutole and	RPA 202			y O	V J	
	0 *	0.0935 0.0953 0.0959	94 7 95	94.47	\$\frac{100}{2}\$	-	-
	365	0. <b>%</b> 96 0.0706	70. O 74. Y	70.5	74	-	73
Pinto Beans *	© 94	0.0864	89 0	895	F 95	-	100
(dry)	184	0.0856 0.0840 2	9 84 .	\$ 85.0 D	90	-	118
	374 %	©0.0890 0.0878	89 >> 88	863	93	-	123
4	578	0,6786 600804	79	79.5	84	-	97
	\$\frac{9}{37} \text{\tin}\exiting{\text{\ti}}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi{\texi}\texi{	0.0798	\$\frac{\\$^{0}}{74}  \hat{q}	77.0	81	-	99
na: not analyse * 0-day value  a Mean of two r b Normatized re c Corrected per	are provedu eplicate ana ecovery =	lyses O werage seco	very in stored s	ample / Avera	ige recovery in s	stored sample at dage of fresh concu	ay-0) x 100%. rrent recoveries) x 100
		~					

**Table 6.1-6:** Stability of isoxaflutole residues in soybean seed following storage at  $-20 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C

	Stoness	Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day-0	Average %	<b>A</b>
Commodity	Storage period (Days)	mg/kg	% of nominal spiking level	Average % recovery	Normalized % Recovery b	of Fresh Concurrent Recoveries <sup>a</sup>	Average Corrected % Recovery c
Isoxaflutole						Ŏ,	
	0 *	0.0800 0.0830 0.0814	80 83 81	81.3	100		
	35	0.0762 0.0758	76 76	76.0	93	94	\$ 8 P \$ \$ P
	94	0.0722 0.0720	72 72	72.0	89	84	Q86 5 4 W
Soybean seed	183	0.0577 0.0571	58 57	5,505	73	86 2	0 6 to 0 to 0
	374	0.0494 0.0516	49 52	50.5	\$\tag{82}		70
	577	0.0346 0.0348 0.0228	35 35 23	3500	43 Q	78,	
RPA 202248	736	0.0228	25U V	24.0 V	30 0		33
	0	na	y na	na			
	35 94	na na	na 🗘	na na		84	<u> </u>
	183	0.0244 0.0248	25 25	<b>2</b> 4.5	b - 4 ×	\$6Q	28
Soybean seed	374	0.0306	31Q } 21	31.0	\$ - W	7 270 3	44
	577	0.0447	\$44 \$41\$	<b>A9</b> .5		794	54
Sum of isoxaf	730 7	0.0468 \$	248	48.0	J - 07	\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\ \\$\\	60
		0.0800	80 "			<b></b>	
	0 *	Ø.0830 ©0.0814©		81.3	\$100 \tilde{\pi}	<i>-</i>	-
	35	0.0762 0.0758	76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 7	J8.0 &	25	-	81
Cardan 1		0.0722 0.0720 0.080		72.0	89	-	86
Soybean seed	© 183 Ĉ	0.0800	82 V 82 V 84 V	\$2.0 6	101	-	95
	374	0.0800 2 20.08280 0.0790	7 83 °C 79 °	y* 81. <b>5</b> √	100	-	114
*	577	0.6762	79 76 71 71	77.5	95	-	99
na: not analyse * 0-day values a Mean of tygor b Normalized re c Corrected perc	pre procedui eplicate ana coxery = (A	lyses 🏻 🐧 verage r©o	y very in stored s	ample / Avera	ge recovery in s	tored sample at dage of fresh concu	93 ay-0) x 100%. rrent recoveries) x 100
c Corrected perc	V F						

**Table 6.1-7:** Stability of isoxaflutole residues in sugarcane following storage at  $-20 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C

	64	Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day-0	Average %	<b>A</b>	
Commodity	Storage period (Days)	mg/kg	% of nominal spiking level	Average % recovery	Normalized % Recovery b	of Fresh Concurrent Recoveries <sup>a</sup>	Average Corrected % Recovery c	
Isoxaflutole						, Q	<u> </u>	5
	0 *	0.0932 0.0942 0.0920	93 94 92	93.0	100			, " Z
	29	0.0808 0.0816	81 82	81.5	<b>₹</b> 88	80	J 1027	,
	95	0.0938 0.0928	94 93	93.5	101	92	<b>2 2 3</b>	
Sugarcane	185	0.0750 0.0782	75 78	7605	82	89 🖑	0 86g Q	, © ¥
	375	0.0794 0.0766	79 77	₹78.0 ₹78.0	284 <u>4</u>		* * <del>8</del> 9 * *	
	564	0.0642 0.0626	64 63	6905	© 68 Q	77.	O 82	1
	735	0.0694 0.0724	69 \$\frac{1}{2}	70.5	. 76	Y 37 S	81	
RPA 202248			O <sub>A</sub> &	/ . S				
	0	na	na "O"	na		o jo		
	29	na	na Q	a na	<u> </u>		<u>V</u>	
	95 185	na 0.00864 0.00870	× 9 5	na 6	<del>y - y</del>	92 8	10	
Sugarcane	375	0.0108	110	11.5	\$ - V	31 3	13	
	564	0.0125	13 2 12 2 12	<b>1</b> 9.5		S 80\$	16	
	733	0.0150 \$	146 (415	14.5	\$ - \$	<b>2</b> 89	16	
Sum of isoxat	flutole and		248© &®					
	0 *	0.0932 9.0942 ©0.0920	93	93.0	Ø100 Ø	<u> </u>	-	
	29	0.0808 0.0816	81 82 0	\$\frac{1}{2}\\$\fra		-	102	
	<b>\$</b>	0.0938 0.0928\$	V 94) . 93 ×	93.5	<b>©</b> 101	-	102	
Sugarcane	©185 Ĉ	0.08 <b>6</b> 0.08 <b>6</b> 9	84 0	\$5.5 \$5.5	92	-	96	
	375	0.0902 \$ \$0.0884Q	88 °	89.6	96	-	102	
	564	0.0767	77 77	<b>76.0</b>	82	-	98	
	73%	0.0874	84 *	85.5	92	-	97	
na: not analyse * 0-day values  a Mean of two b Normalized re c Corrected pero	re procedui eplicate ana ecoxerv = (A	lyses (Soverage root)	y very in stored s	ample / Avera	ge recovery in s	stored sample at d	ay-0) x 100%. rrent recoveries) x 100	0
		7						



BAYER B	ayer C	ropSci	ence					
Document M soxaflutole	CA: Section	on 6 Resid	ues in or on t	reated prod	ucts, food and	l feed		
11 (10	G. I	•11. eD	D. 4. 2022 40					On o
<u>able 6.1-8:</u>	Stab suga	rcane fol	PA 202248 r lowing stora	$\frac{\text{esidues in}}{\text{ge at-20}} \pm$	oranges, pin <u>5°C</u>	to beans, soyb	ean seed and	
	Storage	Residue	Level in Stor Sample	ed Spiked	Day-0	Averago %	Average	
Commodity	period (Days)	mg/kg	% of nominal spiking	Average %	Normalized % Recovery b	of Fresh Concurrent Regoveries <sup>a</sup>	Average Corrected % Recovers	
		0.0730	level 73	recovery	V.			, 0
	0 *	0.0738 0.0716	74 72	73.0	100			
Orange	31	0.0722 0.0698 0.0750	72 70 75	99.0		78	\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	V Y
	96	0.0754	75	O 75.0	103	\$ <sup>93</sup> \$	81	&°
	188	0.0672	67 (5) 72 (4)	69.5		\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	380	Ø.
	377	0.0800 0.0784		79,0	108	87	91	
	567	0.0810 0.0832	83 0	82.0			7 100	
	738	0.0854	, 85 S	85.6	√ 116 Ø	88 0	<b>♥</b> 97	
	0 *	0.0817 0.0807 0.0807	82 818	81.3	100 2		-	
	36	0.0807	\$1 \$1 \$81 \$80	<b>20</b> 7.5	7 99 <sup>©</sup>	925	88	
Pinto Beans		0.0736 ° 0.0746 %	745 ^	74.5	\$ <sup>92</sup>	<b>3</b> 90	83	
dry)	©184 S	0.0763 0.0 <b>76</b> 6	76 40 77	<b>3</b> 6.5		© 73	105	
	374	0.0754 0.0742 740.00200	75	74.5	<b>2</b> 92 <b>3</b>	74	101	
<b>«</b> »	578	0.08297	82 76 76 75		27	86	92	
	7 <b>6</b> 7	0.0780	<b>8</b> %	76.5	94	82	94	
4	O 0 * O	0.0028 0.0750 \$	73	\$\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\	100	-	-	
		0.0660	66 L	668	90	79	84	
***	94	0,6738 00746	74 9 75 75 8	\$74.5	100	84	89	
Soybean seed	\$\text{83}	0.0758	\$\times_{80}^{96}  \times_{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\tint{\text{\tin}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{\tex	78.0	105	86	91	
Ž,	374	0.0996	700	70.0	94	70	100	
	577 <u>s</u>	0.08000 0.0740 0.0694	80 74 69	77.0	104	79	97	
	7360	0.0694 0.0714	69 71	70.0	94	80	88	

Stability of RPA 202248 residues in oranges, pinto beans, soybean seed and **Table 6.1-8:** sugarcane following storage at  $-20 \pm 5$ °C (contd)

14070 011 01	suga	rcane fol	lowing stora	ge at-20 ±	5°C (contd)			
		0.0763	76			- 5	, O	Ô
	0 *	0.0749	75	75.0	100	- 8	- ~	\$\tag{\pi}
		0.0743	74			4		1 Pa
	29	0.0730	73	71.5	95	₹1,75	*\ 95 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
	29	0.0696	70	71.3	(%)	4 73	95	\$ 0.
	95	0.0768	77	//.0	103	Q, 92		
	93	0.0766	77		103	D 92		, O'
Sugarcane	185	0.0768	77	78.0	104	88 0	89	ar
	163	0.0794	79	/8.00	104 💝		89 0	4
	375	0.0820	82	87.0	169	Ø. N		W'
	3/3	0.0804	80	1	108		<b>1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 </b>	ř
	564	0.0826	83	0 825	5 110 P	\$\tilde{\pi}_{80} \tilde{\pi}_{\tilde{\pi}}	L 103 △	
	304	0.0818	82	0 82 <sub>6</sub> 0				L°
	725	0.0832	83	\$4.5 A	y 642	A. 00 1	95	<b>V</b> "
	735	0.0860	86	84.3	<b>1 3 3</b>	A .89 <	J 43	V

<sup>\* 0-</sup>day values are procedural recoveries only (mean of three repulsate analyses)

### Conclusion

Isoxaflutole (RPA 201772) is not stable, degrading to its metabolite RPA 202248 (isoxaflutole diketonitrile) during frozen storage After 24 months of storage, 3.5% of RPA 202248 (uncorrected recovery values) was found in pines bear samples spiked with isoxaflutole, 14.5% in sugarcane, 31.0% in orange and 48.0% in soybean seed. However, residues of the metabolite RPA 202248 (isoxaflutole directonityle) are stable in all commodities evaluated during frozen storage. For samples fortified with isoxaffittole alone, the sum of isoxaffutole and its metabolite RPA 202248 demonstrate that the total residues are stable. Therefore, the total residue of concern (isoxaflutole and its metabolite RPA 202248) is stable (stability recoveries) 70% corrected for procedural recoveries) for at least 24 months (738-days for oranges, 737-days for pinto beans (dry), 736-days for soybean seeds, and 735days for sugarcane) in frozen sorage at

Overall, total residues of coxaftotole (comprising is a flutole and RPA 202248) remain stable for at least 24 months in 4 crop groups

- the high acid content crop group represented by orange
- the high protein-content crop group represented by pinto beans
- the high oil-content from group represented by soybean seed
- the ligh water-content crop group represented by sugarcane.

In view of these data, it is very unlikely that total residues of isoxaflutole (comprising isoxaflutole and RPA 202248) would behave differently in maize matrices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Mean of two replicate analyses

b Normalized recovery = (Average recovery in stored sample Average recovery in stored sample at day 0) x 100%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Corrected percent recovery = (Average % recovery in stored spiker sample) Average of frem concludent recoveries) x 100

Nevertheless, Bayer CropScience is initiating a new study on maize matrices to verify this The corresponding study plan is available under KCA 6.1/04. An interim report covering 12 months of storage should be available in Jan/Feb 2015. It will be promptly submitted for consideration in the evaluation, as agreed on the pre-submission meeting with representatives of ICPS on the 23% of October 2013 in Milano.

	ed on the pre-submission meeting with representatives of ICPS on the 2 ano.
Report:	x; 2013;M-472509-01 °
Title:	Storage stability of isoxaflut of (RPA 201772), RPA 202248 and RPA 203328 in
Report No:	M-472509-01-1
Document No:	M-472509-01-1
Guidelines:	x; 2013;M-472509-01  Storage stability of isoxaflutor (RPA 201772), RPA 02248 and RPA 203328 in corn grain and forage  M-472509-01-1  M-472509-01-1  OPPTS 860.1380 - storage stability data. OECD guideline for the testing of chemicals No. 506, stability of pesticide residue stored commodities, Ogr 2007.  PMRA residue chemistry guiderines, regularor directive 98-02, section 5, storag data, June 1908  yes
	PMRA residue chemistry guidelines, regulatory directive 98-02, section 5, storag
CI D/CED.	data, June 1998
	OPETS 860.1380 - storage stability data. OECD guideline for the testing of openicals No. 506, stability of pesticide residuation commodities, Open 2007. PMRA residuate phemistry guidelines, regulatory directive 98.02, section 5, storage data, June 1908.  yes

### **CA 6.2** Metabolism, distribution and expression of residues

### **CA 6.2.1 Plants**

Isoxaflutole (AE B197278, RPA 201772, IFT) is a broad-spectrum be bicide for weed control in maize/corn, sweetcorn, sugarcane, chickpea and poppy and is also being developed focuse in phydroxyphenyl pyruvatedioxygenase (HPPDase) tolerant soybean. The mode of berbicical activity of IFT is the inhibition of HPPDase. IFT inhibits the biosynthesis of an essential co-factor of phytocree desaturase with the consequent inhibition of carotenoid synthesis. This inhibition results in severe chlorophyll bleaching in broadleaf weed species.

As part of the development programme for the herbicide coxaflecole the distribution and expression of residue in plant have been investigated using position.

(ISO)- name (approved)

uoromethy benzoyl) isoxazole

CAS number:

Company code:

In non Go investigations the pheno ring label was determined to be the most appropriate radio labeling position. Only a small part is differentiated from the molecule resulting in a cyanomethyl cyclopropyl ketone (RPA 202304). This compound was determined to be rather unstable under alkaline conditions rapidly forming the widely occurring cyclopropane carbocyclic acid (RPA033852). Additionally radioactivity from the isoxazole ring label was shown to be rapidly released from the plant as volatile <sup>14</sup>C compounds. Therefore studies with a cyclopropyl ring lable were not conducted (see also Foint 62.1/08 and 62.1/09).

Report:	4; ; ;20	06;M-268739-Q1	
Title:	The metabolism of [phenyl-UL-14C]-Isoxafluto	ole in corn with Sos	st-emergenc@appli@tion
Report No:	MEUBY003	Ø,	
Document No:	M-268739-01-2	A	
Guidelines:	US EPA OPPTS 860.1300; not specified	× ×	
GLP/GEP:	yes	Ø. Y	

This study was designed to determine the arount and nature of the residue of the isoxaflutole in corn as the result of a post emergence application in combination with the sefener cyprosulfamide (AE 0001789).

Materials and Methods

Corn plants at V2 stage were treated with [phenyl-IIL-14C] soxaffetole (08.35 mCi/mmol) at a rate of 211 g ai/ha, which is 1.6 times the maximum anticipated annual rield application rate. Raw agricultural commodities (RACs) consisted of forage, sweet corn, stover, and grain. Sweet corn consisted of kernels plus cobs with hasks regroved (K+CWHR). Fotal residues on raw agricultural commodities were determined by combustion. Residues were characterized as extractable with acetonitrile/water prixtures or non-extractable (ber). Metabolites were identified and quantified by reverse-phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and confirmed by LC/MS-MS.

# Results 3

Total radioactive residues (TRR, expressed as isoxanutole equivalents) were 0.134 ppm in forage, 0.010 ppm in sweet corn, \$100 ppm in stover and \$2015 ppm in grain. Extractable and nonextractable residues in each RAC (raw agricultoral commodity) were summarized in table 6.2.1/02-1. The majority of the residues were extractable (77.3-96.3% of TRR). After processing, the HPLC.

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- 14 organosoluble fractions were analyzed by HPLC. The aqueous soluble fractions of forage and stover were further investigated using lose hypologistand the resulting organosoluble components

Table 6.2.1/02-1: Total Radioactive Residues in RACs Resulting from Post-emergent Treatment of Corn at a Rate of 211 g Isoxaflutole/ha

Com at t	i Kaic of 211 g isox	arratore/ ma			
RAC	<b>Total Residue</b>	Total Residue Extractable Residue			xtra@able 💍
	Ppm	%TRR	ppm 🎤	%TRR	Spm (
Forage	0.081	92.9 💍	0.075	7.1	~~~0.00¢
	0.156	ND 🌋	NDQ	NDO	
	0.164	NO TO	AD .		
Mean	0.134			Ŷ,ô	
Sweet corn (K+CWHR)	0.010	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	J 0.009	J 3,9° %	√ < <b>0</b> .001
Stover	0.120	( <b>%</b> 7.9 ( )	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	\$\text{\$\tilde{\P}\tilde{2}.1 \tilde{\psi}\$}	△0.01 <b>5</b> .°
	0.101	NDY	», ND4	ND.	
	0.078 Č	y <b>y</b>	y noo d		
Mean	0.100				Ď
Grain	Q.015	<u>5</u> 773	0.00	220	<b>♥</b> 0.004

ND = not determined

The metabolic profiles of the Pesidue's identified from the RACs are shown in Table 6.2.1/02-2. Analysis of the extractable residues showed a qualitatively similar metabolic profile in all RACs. The principle residues were identified as RPA 203328, with esser amounts of RPA 202248. In all analyzed matrices the majority of the residue could be dentified (67.2 - 72.8% of TRR). The largest single unidentified residue in any matrix was 0.005 ppm.

Table 6.21/02-2: Summary of Metabolite Identification

Compound		For	æge S	Šwee	t <b>ç</b> orn	Stov	/er	Gi	rain
		%TRRQ			O Ppm	%TRR	Ppm	%TRR	Ppm
Isoxaflutole Q			, O			-		l	
RPA 202248		<u> </u>			<b>©</b> 0.001	4.0	0.005	9.8	0.001
RPA 203328	Ö	67.2	0.056	<b>%</b> 60.9. ×	0.005	63.3	0.076	63.0	0.010
Total identified		<b>6</b> ₹7.2	<b>_</b> 0.056_\$	67.3	0.006	67.3	0.081	72.8	0.011

<sup>-</sup> not detected

### Conclusions

The nature of the residue and its distribution in corn was studied following post-emergent application of [140]-isosulutole in combination with the safener cyprosulfamide (AE 0001789). The principle residue was identified as RPA 203328, with much smaller amounts of RPA 202248. RPA 203328 was also recovered from alkaline hydrolysis of water-soluble conjugates.

In the previous corn metabolism study ( 1995), [14C]-isoxaflutole was applied to corn (without safener) using both pre-plant incorporated and pre-emergent methods.

In all RACs, the same two metabolites were detected and RPA 203328 was similarly in far greater quantity than RPA 202248. Application of isoxaflutole post-emergence has no significant effect on its metabolism profile.

Figure 6.2.1-1: Metabolic Pathway of Isoxaflutate in Corn



The same metabolic profile was observed in both corn metabolism studies. A hydrolytic attack on isoxaflutole promoted isoxazole-ring opening to form RPA 202248 which is a diastereomere to isoxaflutole. Further hydrolytical cleavage of the carbonyl bridge and loss of the complete isoxazole moiety lead to the corresponding benzoic acid derivative, RPA 203328, via a Retro-Claisen type reaction. Both of these metabolites are well known to occur as a result of plant metabolism, soil metabolism, soil photolysis, aqueous photolysis, and rat metabolism.

Report:	7; ;2009;M-368555-01
Title:	The metabolism of [phenyl-UL-14C]isoxaflutole in soybean with pre-plant and post-
	emergent application
Report No:	MEISP002
Document No:	M-368555-01-1
<b>Guidelines:</b>	US EPA OPPTS 860.1300
	PMRA Ref.: DACO 6.2, Plants
	PMRA Ref.: DACO 6.2, Plants OECD Ref.: OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals 501: Metabolism in Crops: not specified
	Crops; not specified
GLP/GEP:	yes Q Q Q Q Q

This study was designed to investigate the nature of the [phenyl-VL-14CL) isoxal latole (FT) derived residues in HPPD tolerant soybean as the result of a pre-plant or a post-emergent application. The maximum anticipated seasonal application rate for a pre-plant or a post emergent application on HPPD tolerant soybean is 105 g a.i./ha per year. The treatment regime for this study was a single pre-plant or post-emergent application at a nominal rate of 330 g a.i./ha. This represents an exaggeration rate of 3.1X the maximum seasonal rate to insure adequate residue levels for identification of metabolites.

### **Methods**

The pre-plant (PP) and post-emergent (PE) application were both applied, via hand held sprayer, using [phenyl-UL-14C]-isoxaflutole (42.24 mCi/mrool) at a rate of 330 g ai/ha. The pre-plant (PP) application was made directly to soil prior to planting The post-emergent (PE) application was applied uniformly to the soybean plants at the full flowering stage (BBCH 65). The soybean plants were grown inside a greenhouse and were fertilized, watered, and treated with maintenance chemicals as necessary to plantain healthy plant growth. The raw agricultural commodities (RACs) of forage at BBCH 75 (50% of pods have reached final length and continuation of pod filling), as well as hay and seed at BBCH 99 (full maturity above ground plant parts are dead and seeds are dry and hard) were harvested homogenized and radioassayed.

Identification and quantitation of the residues for forage, hay and seed extracts were accomplished by using reverse phase high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry mass spectrometry (EC/MS-MS) and by comparison of the mass spectral data to that of authentic exterence standards when available.

## Findings

For both, the pre-plant application and post-emergent application, HPLC analysis of the formulated treatment solutions were conducted. It could be shown that the [phenyl-UL-14C]-isoxaflutole was stable during preparation and treatment.

Table 6.2.1/03-1: Total Radioactive Residues in the Different Commodities

Two to 0:2:17 05 1: Town Templowork of Templowork in the Billion Committee and Committ						
Matrix	Determined	l by	As sum of extracts vus	TRR gg % of		
	combustion	$(TRR_C)$	remaining solids (FRR <sub>E</sub> )	TRR		
	1.0 X*	3.1 X	3.1 X	3.1X		
	Ppm	ppm	Ppo			
Pre-Plant / Forage	0.086	0.0268	0,291	¥ 2100 65		
Pre-Plant / Hay	0.159	0.492	<b>Q</b> .493	\$\times 100\times		
Pre-Plant / Seeds	0.048	0.149	0.157	Q 100 %		
Post-Emergent / Forage	4.235	13-128	10,733	₹ 82 <i>₹</i>		
Post-Emergent / Hay	0.573	Ø1.775	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	J\$ 91 J		
Post-Emergent / Seeds	0.084	0.2 <b>5</b> 9°	\$\int \( \text{0.25} \)	>> 99√°		

<sup>\*</sup>extrapolated from 3X results

All percentages of identified metabolites were based on the son of extracted radioactive residues plus the radioactive residues remaining in the extracted solids. The majority of the residues (0.000) of the TRR<sub>E</sub>) after a pre-plant application were extractable, and only 7% to 5% of the TRR<sub>E</sub> (0.020 to 0.008 ppm) remained as bound residue.

The majority of the residues 100% to 92% of the PRR<sub>E</sub>; 10.679 to 0.242 ppm after post-emergent application were extractable, and only 3% to 95% of the TRR<sub>ES</sub> 10.054 to 0.098 ppm) were not extractable.

Metabolite identification by FPLC with radio detection resulted in the data shown by table 6.2.1/03-2 and table 6.2.1/03-2 Identification rates were high (82 96% of TRR<sub>E</sub>) for all commodities after pre plant application as well as after post-emergent application.

Table 6.2.1203-2: Summary of Characterization and Identification of Radioactive Residues in the Pre-Plant Soybean Matrices Treated with [pro-nyl-UL-14C]-isoxaflutole.

Compound	Forage		Hay		Seed	
Pre-Plant	%TERE O					
application	₹%Ţ <b>®</b> Ř <sub>E</sub>	Ppm 🖇	%TRR <sub>E</sub>	Ppm	%TRR <sub>E</sub>	ppm
IFT 🔊		\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \	~			
IFT-Amide	53%	0.15	<i>v</i> 13	0.062	8	0.013
RPA 202248		0,038	13	0.066	17	0.027
RPA 203328	27	<b>%</b> 078.79`	56	0.278	66	0.105
Total identified	93 0	0.270	82	0.406	92	0.144

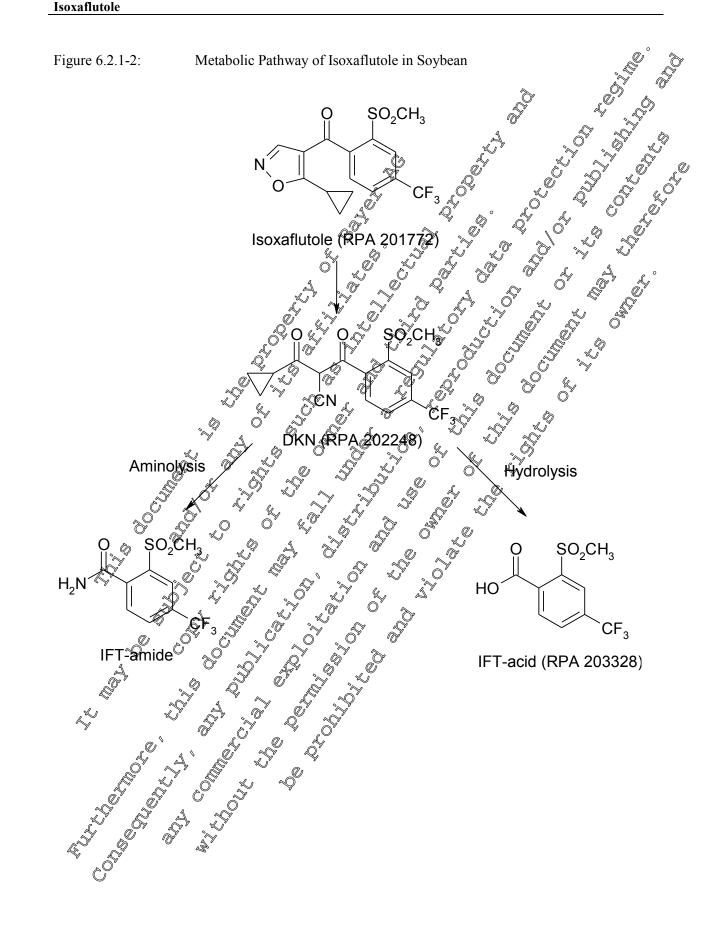
Table 6.2.1/0345: Summary of Characterization and Identification of Radioactive Residues in the Post-Emergent Soybean Matrices Treated with [phenyl-UL-14C]-isoxaflutole.

Compound	Forage		Hay	LI J	Seed	
Pre-Plant application	%TRR <sub>E</sub>	Ppm	%TRR <sub>E</sub>	Ppm	%TRR <sub>E</sub>	ppm
IFT S	72	7.757	25	0.411		
IFT-Andre			3	0.055	8	0.020
RPA 202248	18	1.943	21	0.334	24	0.061
RPA 203328	6	0.627	38	0.608	62	0.160

						0
Total identified	96	10.327	87	1.409	94	0.242

The identified metabolites were RPA 202248, RPA 203328, and IFT-Amide. Metabolic degrapation of isoxaflutole is rapid with between 66% and 18% of the TRR<sub>E</sub> being observed in the forage, haven'd seed as RPA 203328 and RPA 202248. The IFT-Amide can be found in soxbean seed at level of 8% of TTR<sub>E</sub>, independent of the application regime. Nevertheless, in soybean seed residues of IFF amide stay below 0.01 mg/kg when extrapolated to the 1X dose rate. In forage and hay, where IF Camide can be found in higher amounts with pre-plant application, application, maximum residues are 0.021 mg/kg in hay and 0.05 mg/kg in forage (based on x dose rate).

The proposed metabolic pathway for the [phenyl-L-14C)-isox of utole in HPPD tolerant so bean is shown in Figure 6.2.1/03-1. The isoxazole ring of soxat utole undergoes metabolic cleavage resulting The three metabolites forming the major part of the residue were already known from previously performed metabolism studies. in RPA 202248, which is isomeric with the parent. RPA 203628 and 1FT-Amide result from oxidation of the isoxazole moiety. The oxidation products of soxatortole RPA 200328 APA 2002248, and IFT-



Report:	p;	;2000;M-211 <b>28</b> 1-01	
Title:	(14C)-Isoxaflutole: Metabolism in wheat	Ş	4 2
Report No:	C026477	**************************************	
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial Nos.:	, 0	
	16862		
	RPAL16862	Q" D"	
	M-211481-01-1		
<b>Guidelines:</b>	EU (=EEC): 96/68 EC, 6.1; US A (=E	PA): QPPTS 860, 1300;	
	Deviation not specified		
GLP/GEP:	yes		

### Materials and Method

Seven cylindrical (80 cm diameter, 60 cm deep, 3 non thick) UPV containment vessels

with bases were buried in the ground at the local soil, a sandy silt loam, and fitted with \$10 cm long plastic tube to facilitate drainage and leachate removal. A representative soil sample was analysed to determine its physico-chemical properties. The soil was tilled to approximately 7 cm to simulate commercial seedled proparation. All seven vessels were planted with wheat seeds (Triticium aestivum) in January 1999.

14C -isoxaflutole uniformly labeted in In the phenyl ring position was used in this study. An isoxaflutole treatment solution with a radiochemical purity of 100 % and 98.8% confirmed by High Performance Liquid (Dromatography (HPDC) and Thin Layer Chromatography (TLC) respectively, and a specific activity of 2527 Bq/μg (151645 dpm/μg) was prepared in acetonitrile. All glassware used for treatment preparation was socked in 0.1M hydrochloric acid for several hours, rinsed with deionised water and acetone and air dried prior to use. Whenever possible, plastic pipettes and vials were used for sample processing and storage. This procedure was necessary because isoxaflutole is known to be unstable in the presence of OH ions extracted from glass vessels used for sample processing.

The treatment solution was applied to immature wheat plants (BBCH 30) at a field rate of 55 g ai/ha using a distomized agricultural sprayer. Control wheat plants were grown in the area surrounding the treatment vessels to monitor re-assimilation of any volatile <sup>14</sup>C species arising from isoxaflutole metabolism by the adjacent treated wheat crop. The wheat plants were grown to maturity outdoors under ambient environmental conditions. During the course of the study, fertilisers, crop protection chemicals (excluding any closely related to the test substance) and irrigation were used as necessary to ensure cross-vigour.

At interim harvest (growth stage BBCH 59 - 73) the hay was weighed, frozen and then homogenised. The final harvest print was separated into grain, chaff, straw and stubble. Each plant part was weighed and homogenised fresh. The total radioactive residue (TRR) was determined by combustion of representative aliquots of homogenised plant material. Sample aliquots were combusted in a continuous flow of oxygen producing radioactive carbon dioxide. The radioactive carbon dioxide was

trapped in a convoluted reaction column filled with Carbosorb E and flushed into a scintillation with Perma Fluor.

Chaff and stubble are not regarded as raw agricultural commodities, therefore these plant parts were not extracted to determine the nature of residue. Representative subsamples of homogenised hav and grain were extracted by maceration with acetonitrile and acetonitrile water. A subsample of homogenised straw was extracted by soaking in water followed by maceration in acetonitrile and acetonitrile / water, and finally soxhlet extraction with dichloromethod / glacial aceto acid.

Quantitative measurement of radioactivity in solutions was carried out by liquid scintillation counting (LSC) following solubilisation of the samples in an LSC cocktail.

Following concentration, the combined plant part extracts were subjected to quantitative and qualitative analysis by reverse-phase HPL@ employing certified reference standards as chromatographic retention time markers. Metabolite identification of a representative interim horvest hay extract was confirmed, by Liquid Chromatography - Mass Spectrometry - Mass Spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).

### Findings

No radioactivity (< 0.000 mg/kg) was present in the control wheat prants grown in the area surrounding the [14C]-isoxaflutole treated crop indicating that only negligible quantities of volatile 14C-compounds were formed from isoxaflutole metabousm by the treated wheat crop.

In hay a total of \$2.4% (6.159 mg/kg) of the TRR was extracted. A total of 96.5% (0.056 mg/kg) of the final harvest grain TRR was extracted. A total of 89.0% (0.000 mg/kg) of the TRR in harvest straw could be extracted.

Table 6.2.1/04-1: Total Radioactive Residue of 196-Isoxaflutole in Treated Wheat Plants

Sample	Total Radioactive	Txtractable	<b>©</b> xtractable	Non	Non
material	Total Radioactive Residue (TRR)	(% TRR) 🔊	, (mg/kg)	extractable	extractable
	(n@g/kg) O V		Ö	(% TRR)	(mg/kg)
Hay	0.17	92.45	0.159	7.6	0.013
Grain 🗳	0,058	F 96,5 .X	J 0.056	3.5	0.112
Straw	Ø.107 <u></u>	\$9.0\V	0.095	11.0	0.012
Chaff	l "(')" (' n l	Q -37	-	-	-
Stubble	0.078	, S	-	-	-

The major component of the extracted radioactivity in both plant parts was RPA 203328, accounting for 0.055 mg/kg (958% of the TRR) and 0.084 mg/kg (79.1% of the TRR) in grain and straw respectively. Low revels of RPA 202248 (0.011 mg/kg, 9.9% of the TRR) were also present in the final harvest straw extracts. No remaining isoxaflutole could be detected in the harvest commodities wheat grain and straw.

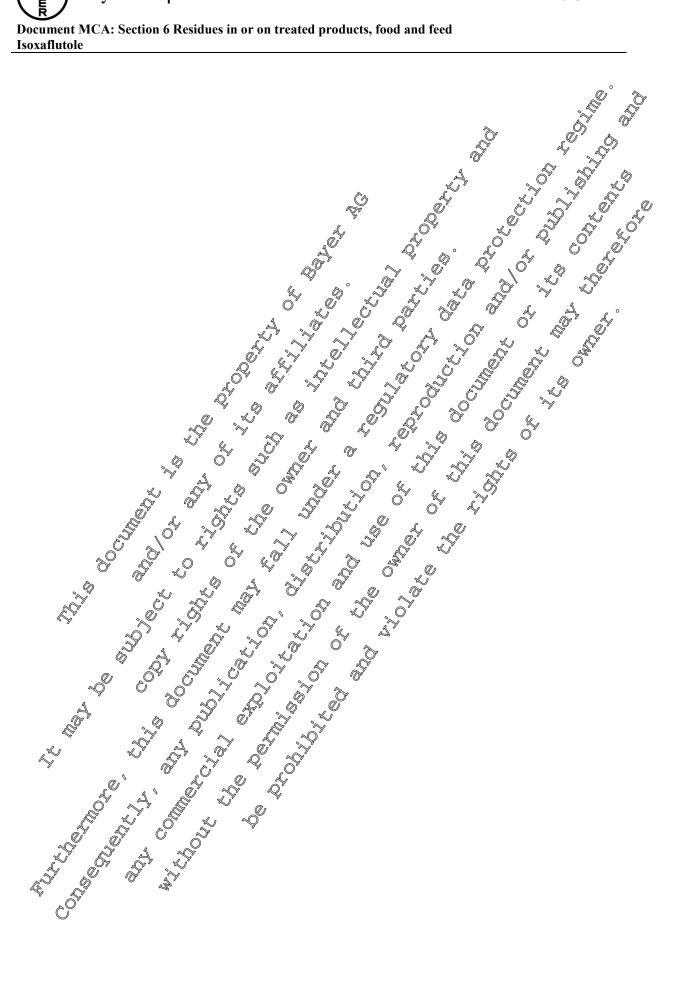


Table 6.2.1/04-2: Composition of Residues Extracted from <sup>14</sup>C-Isoxaflutole Treated Wheat Plants

Sample	RPA 2	203328	RPA 2	202248	Isoxat	flutole	Bound I	Residues
Material	mg/kg	% TRR	mg/kg	% TRR	mg/kg	% TRR	mg/kg	TRR TRR
Hay	0.112	65.0	0.036	20.9	0.011	6.5	0.013	7.6
Grain	0.155	95.8	nd	nd	nd	n <b>d</b>	0.0020	, 03°.5
Straw	0.084	79.1	0.011	9.9	🕲 nd	nd	0.042	11.0

# Conclusion

Following a single post-emergence application to immature wheat plants is wallute is rapidly metabolised to RPA 202248 and RPA 203328. In summary, loweradioactive residues (0.05% - 0.107 mg/kg) were present in wheat grain and straw at final harvest. The majority of these radioactive residues were extractable (> 89%). These extractable radioactive residues comprised entirely of RPA 203328 demonstrating a rapid secline of isomaflutors. The results of the study are in line with previous metabolism studies.

Report:	3; ;1999;M-21,1498-01Q
Title:	(14C)-RPA 201772; Metabofism in sugarcane
Report No:	C02,6486
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial No.:
	# M-2a 1498-W#1
Guidelines:	EU = EE 5: 96/68/EC, 6.1; USEPA (= EPA): Q 171-4; not specified
GLP/GEP:	Topics of the state of the stat

### Materials and Methods

This metabolism study was carried out to determine the quantity and nature of the residue, following one treatment to pre and post emergence grown sugarcane. Solutions of [ $^{14}$ C]-Phenyl-isoxaflutole with a radiochemical purity of 57% by HPLC and a specific activity of 2.525 MBq/mg (151,500 dpm/µg) were prepared and applied to sugarcane soil and plants at two application rates, pre-emergence at a field rate of 200g/ha (active ingredient) and post emergence at a field rate of 150g/ha , in acetonitrile solutions by spraying.

The plots used in this study were located in the presence of the presence plots. To avoid possible contamination one presence plots were made with steel plate containment vessels of 4.5 m area and 1.5 m depth. The containment vessels were 1.2 m in-ground and were filled with a sandy foam soil. The plots were in a netting enclosure to prevent access by birds and small animals. The sugarcane variety SP 79-1011 was selected for this study as a typical variety grown in Brazil. The planting was staggered to enable the pre- and post-emergence plots to be treated on the same day. The sugarcane plants were grown outdoors under ambient environmental conditions. During the course of the study no fertilisers or crop protection chemicals were applied. Irrigation and

hand weeding were used as necessary to ensure crop vigour. The sugarcane plants were grower to maturity. As residues were expected to be very low in the harvest commodities additional interimal samples were taken at approximately 1 and 3 months after planting. Following that harvest, the leaves were separated from the sugarcane. Both plant parts were weighed, frozen, homogenized and combusted to determine the Total Radioactive Residue (TRR).

Prior to plot treatment, the spray distribution of the pre-emergence treatment was checked by force

papers. The treatment solutions were sprayed onto the plots using a PLC sprayer Control plots were treated with acetonitrile only. Prior to treatment the application solutions were assayed for radioactivity content by liquid scintillation counting (LSC). From these results the amount of [126]-isoxaflutole in the application solutions was calculated. The refual percentages of target treatment rate per plot were 104.9% for pre emergence and 88.8% post emergence respectively. Radiopurities of the treatment solutions were determined immediately before application. At each harvest, the sugarante plants from each plot were placed in labeled plastic bags and transported trozento.

Agriculture Ltd., Lucia, UK for storage until they were further processed. Except at the final harvest, the leaves were separated from the cane before transportation. Cane and teaves were combusted directly following homogenization and following extraction as necessary. All sample combustions were performed using an automated sample oxidiser and absorption by a scintillation cocktail. The radioactivity in the resultant solution was quantified by diquid scintillation counting LSC. For each scintillation cocktail quench correction curves were prepared.

Extractions were done by maceration and soxhler extraction with accionitrite. Subsequent extraction was done by maceration with accionitrite water, maceration with diluted acid and/or base and reflux at 60°C.

Quantitative analysis was performed by reversed phase HPLO with mass selective detection using 2 chanel multible reaction monitoring MRMO. The presence of soxaflutole (RPA 201772) and its metabolites RPA 202248 and RPA 203328 was confirmed by co-chromatography with certified reference standards and confirmed by LCMS detection.

Table 6.2.1/05@: MRM Transitions Used for Comfirmation of Metabolite Identity

Compound	Isoxaflutøde &	6		
	(D)	Z Z	RPA 202248	RPA 203328
MRM transition	\$ 358→79 \$\$	y	358→79	267→223

Findings

The final harvest TRRs is whole sugarcane were <0.001 mg/kg for both post-emergence and preemergence samples. Therefore these samples were not further processed.

Table 6.2.1905-2: Distribution of Radioactivity in Sugarcane Final Harvest Samples

Plant Park	TRR (mg/kg)				
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence			
Leaves	0.003	0.001			
Cane	0.001	< 0.001			

Whole Plant 0.001 <0.001

Extraction of radioactivity and elucidation of the metabolic profile was, due to low residues, done only for the first interim sampling and the second interim sampling of the pre-emergence application. The residue in the pre-emergence treated crop of the first interim sampling was 19 mg/kg while in the post-emergence treated crop the residue was 0.176 mg/kg. Extractability of the residue was high with >90% being solubilised from each sample.

At the second interim harvest 95 days after emergence only the pre-emergence samples contained a significant TRR (0.147 mg/kg). This TRR was higher than the 40 days pre-emergence treated sample possibly due to the size of the representative crop sampled. Again >90% was extracted.

Table 6.2.1/05-3: Extractability of Residues from C-Isocafluto Treated Whole Sugarcanc Plants

Sugarcane harves	Total Radioactive Extracted Extracted Bound	Bound
matrix	Residue Residues Residues	Residues
	$(\operatorname{mg/kg})$ $\mathscr{C}$ $ \mathscr{C}(\%) \mathscr{C} $ $ \operatorname{sing/kg} \mathscr{C} $ $ \mathscr{C}(\%) \mathscr{C} $	(mg/kg)
First Interim	0,1886 0 907 0 1937 0 49	C C
Pre-emergence	0.11880 0 90.7 0 0.137 0 49	0.0051
Post-emergence		0.0170
Second Interim		
Pre-emergence	00473 \$ 93.5 0.1577 \$ 6.59	0.0096
Post-emergence	$\sim 10.0065$ $\sim 10.0065$ $\sim 10.0065$	Na
Final Harvest		
Pre-emergence	na na na	na
Post-emergence	0.0008	na

na – not analyse

At the first interim campling the major component of the extracted radioactivity in both crops was RPA 203328 accounting for 0.402 mg/kg (85.9% of the TRK) and 0.117 mg/kg (66.5% of the TRR) in the pre and post-emergence treated crops also contained low levels of parent (0.019 mg/kg, 10.8% of the TRR) and RPA 202248 (0.004 mg/kg, 2.2% of the TRR). In both crops a number of polar species were detected (two species in post and one in pre-emergence) accounting for 0.019 mg/kg (10.9% of the TRR) in the post-emergence samples and 0.012 mg/kg (9.8% of the TRR) in the post-emergence samples and one in the second interim sampling showed that RPA 203328 was the major component present accounting for 0.138 mg/kg (93.6% of the TRR).

Table 6.2.1/05 Composition of Residues Extracted from <sup>14</sup>C-Isoxaflutole Treated Whole Sugarcane

	1 Aujus	<b>y</b> '	Ø r						
	<b>₹</b> TRRÔ®	RPA 20	<b>Q</b> 72	RPA 20	2248	RPA 203	3328	Unknov	wns
harvest notrix	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)	(mg/kg)	(%)	(mg/kg)	(%)	(mg/kg)	(%)
First luterim		- L							
Pre-envergence	<b>%</b> .118 <b>8</b>	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.1021	85.9	0.0117	9.8
Post-emergence	0.175	0.0189	10.8	0.0039	2.2	0.1168	66.5	0.0191	10.9
Second Aterim									
Pre-emergence	0.1473	nd	nd	nd	nd	0.1377	93.5	nd	nd

nd – not detected

Total identification rates between 79.8 and 93.5 % of the TRR can be observed.

### Conclusion

The results indicate that after application to sugarcane metabolism of isoxaflutole is very rapid. At final harvest the total TRR in both pre and post-emergence treated crops was extremely low (<0.001 mg kg/1). Residues in sugarcane at commercial harvest are likely to be very low due to growth dilution and possibly further metabolism. The pathylay of degradation seen in this study is similar to that observed before (Figure 6.2.1-1, metabolism incorn).

Report:	o; (2009),M-360999-014
Title:	Metabolism of [phenyl-41/14CY soxaflutole in poppies \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Report No:	MEF-09/499 O S S S S
Document No:	M-360799-007
<b>Guidelines:</b>	OECD 501; US EFA OPETS 866-1300; Canadian PMRA Ref DACO 6.3; Japanese
	OECD 501; US EFA OPETS 866 300; Canadian PMRA Ref. DACO 6.3; Japanese MAFF, 12 Nousan 8147; EU 917414/REC amended by 96/68/EC; not specified
GLP/GEP:	yes V & X & Y X

## **Executive summary**

The metabolism of 14C isoxaftinole is poppy plants was investigated following pre-emergence application to soil at a rate of 100 g as/ha (3 days after sowing of poppy seeds) in combination with the non-labeled satener coprosultamide admixed at a 1-to-1 catio. The plants were grown to maturity in an open vegetation half under outdoor conditions. At harvest, poppy seeds, seed bolls with upper stem (the top 15 cm of the plants) and soppy straw were sampled, analysed for the content of total radioactive residues (RR) and extracted with acetonitrile/water. The extracts were concentrated and analyzed by HPLC TLC and HPCC-MS with aid of co-chromatographed reference items.

The TRR amounted to 0056 mg active substance equivalent/kg (mg equ/kg) in seeds, to 0.779 mg equ/kg in seed bolls and upper stem and to 0.725 mg equ/kg in straw. More than 90 % of TRR could be extracted by concentional extraction from each plant matrix. The extracted residue components were comprised of isoxabutole benzoic acid RPA 203328, as the predominant residue component accounting for 66 – 94 % of TRR in different crop samples. Isoxaflutole-diketonitrile, RPA 202248, was a minor component in seed bolls and upper stem and in straw (2 – 4 % of TRR), but not detectable in seeds. Up to four minor components could also be detected, none of them exceeding 10 % of TRR or 0.03 mg equ/kg. The parent substance isoxaflutole could not be detected in any plant part. The rate of identification accounted for 66 – 96 % of TRR. The proportion of non-extractable residues was in the range of 2.2 – 8.5 % of TRR.



**Test plant and test site:** Poppy plants were cultivated in a plant container (surface area approx. 16n²) filled with sandy loam soil. The container was placed in open vegetation hall covered by a glass roof and enclosed by a metal net to protect the plants from birds and wild animals. Poppy seeds of the species *Papaver somniferum* (cultivar *Mieszko*) were sown three days before soil treatment with the test substance.

Spray mixture and spray procedure: SC 480 blank formulation containing the espective amount of non-labelled safener cyprosulfamide was added to [phenyl-UL-C] is oxaflutole and homogenized using a small ball mill. The ratio isoxaflutole-to-safener was 1-to-1. Addition of water finally resulted in the spray mixture. Spray treatment of the bare plant soil was conducted using a controlled track sprayer equipped with a flat fan nozzle. To protect the surroundings from radioactive contamination the plant container was enclosed by a plastic foil. After spraying, the protecting foil and the spraying device were rinsed with methanol to detect spray losses. Numerical subtraction of these losses from the initial amount resulted in the actually spray rate slightly exceeding (8%) the nominal rate of 100 g as/ha. Homogeneity of the spray application, was checked using small paper filter discs evenly distributed on the soil surface.

Sampling and sample work-up: At maturity (BBCH stage 89-92, 110 days after soil treatment), poppy seeds, the seed bolls including a part of the upper stem and straw were harvested. Seed bolls with 10-15 cm of the upper stem were cut from the sest of the plants. The seed bolls were opened with a scalpel to refease the seeds and then sheed into pieces of 1-2 cm length. The rest of the plants comprising of the straw fraction, were cut off just above the soil surface and shred into pieces of 2-3 cm length. The total weight of each sample was determined. The samples were homogenised by a Polytron homogeniser with aid of liquid nitrogen using Aliquids of each homogenised sample material were combusted in a biological sample ordizer and the formed  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  absorbed in an alkaline scintillation cocktail for rough determination for the total radioactive residues (TRR).  $^{14}\text{C-Radioactivity}$  was measured by fiquid scintillation counting (LSC). Quench correction was automatically conducted by the counter using shift recording of the endpoint or inflexion point of the Compton spectrum of an external standard.

Extraction and clean-up of the extracts. Further aliquots were three times extracted with acetonitrile/water 4/1 (W) using a blender. The sum of the radioactivity in the extracts and the extracted solids resulted in an exact figure of TRR. Combined extracts were cleaned-up using solid phase extraction on a RPL cartridge. Percolate and rinse (elution with a small amount of acetonitrile/water 4/1 to complete percolation) were concentrated and profiled by radio-HPLC. In order to desorb potential less polar radioactive residues, the cartridge was finally rinsed with methanol/tetrab droft and 1/2. As this last fraction did not contain relevant amounts of radioactivity it was not further investigated.

**Methods of metabolite identification:** Identification of residue components was achieved by HPLC-MS and HPLC and/or TLC co-chromatography with authentic reference items. HPLC was conducted

using a RP (reversed phase)18 column (250 x 4.6 mm, particle size 5  $\mu$ m, operated at 40°C) that was eluted by a gradient mixture of water/formic acid (99/1, v/v) and acetonitrile. TLC was conducted on high performance plates HPTLC Si 60 F<sub>254</sub> (normal phase) and HPTLC RP18  $\mu$  F<sub>254</sub> (reversed phase) and each with two solvent mixtures for development. Non-labeled reference standards were detected by quenching of the fluorescence light of the plates when irradiated by  $\mu$ V light. Radioactive peaks were detected by radioluminography using an imaging device. For HPL  $\mu$ MS analysis the compounds eluted from a RP18 column were ionized by electro-spray (ESI) and pre-collected in an orbitrate ion trap.

LOQ and storage conditions: The limit of quantification (LOQ) in HPLC analysis depended on the matrix and ranged between 0.001 and 0.013 mg equ/kg for the extracts from seeds seed bolls and upper stem and straw. All samples and non-aqueous extracts were stoted in a freezer at a temperature of  $\leq$ -18°C.

## Findings

Following pre-emergent application of <sup>14</sup>Gabelled isocarllutor to poppies at a use rate of approximately 100 g as/ha the measured total radioactive residues (TRB) at maturity are presented in Table. The TRR values in different plant parts were calculated by numerical addition of the radioactivity in extracts and the respective extracted solids.

Table 6.2.1/06-1: Total Radioactive Residues (TRK) in Different Parts of Poppies Following Preenergent Treatment of C-isoxaflutole at a Jse Rate of 108 g as/ha

Matrix 0		Application	BI	BCF at	PHI*	TRR
O,		A	🦻 🧳 h	a®vest 🎤 🖞	[days]	[mg equ/kg]
Seeds 💝	soil t	reatment 3 days	after ©			0.056
Seed bolls and		sowing:	Na Va	pprox.	110	0.779
upper stem	grov	wth stage BBCH	Ø, 🖳 8	92 92	110	0.779
Straw		Ø 08 g.a.s./ha, Ø		Ÿ		0.725

<sup>\*</sup> PHI: pre-harvest interval

The poppy matrices were extracted with aceton trile water resulting in an almost complete extraction. More than 90% of TRR could thus be extracted from each matrix and the non-extractable residues accounted for < 9% of TRR.

Extracted residues were identified by HPLCMS and co-chromatography using HPLC and TLC with authentic reference standards.

Table 6.2.1/96-2 presents The resulting Composition of residues in poppy matrices.

The parent substance is aflutole was not observed in poppies. Isoxaflutole-benzoic acid (RPA 203328) proved to be the predominant residue component in each poppy matrix (66.0% of TRR in seeds, 94.3% of TRR in seed bolls and upper stem, and 88.7% of TRR in straw). Isoxaflutole-

diketonitrile, RPA 202248, was observed as a minor metabolite in seed bolls and upper stem are in straw not exceeding 5% of TRR.

Up to four minor metabolites were detected in seeds, none of them exceeding 0.004 mg equiling and amounting to a maximum of 0.029 mg equ/kg in poppy straw. The nonextractable residues were low and did not reach 10% of TRR.

Table 6.2.1/06-2: Composition of Residues in Different Parts of Poppies Following Pre-emergent Treatment of <sup>14</sup>C-Isoxaflutole at Use Rate of 108 gas/ha

Poppy matrix	Sec	ada 🎺	Seed Bo	allabad	<u> </u>	<b>4</b>
горру шантх	Sec	eus O,	Jonner	olls and S	The state of the s	traw
TRR [mg as equ/kg]	0.0	)5 <b>6</b>		279 A		0.725
	% of	ong 🦠	%of ~	mg	5% of	\$ \$\times \text{equ/kg}
	TRÆ	equ/kg	FRR S	eq@kg	TRA	°≽mg equ/kg
Isoxaflutole-benzoic	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		F L			<b>V</b>
acid	~~~	<b>8</b> 37	94.3	√ 0.73 <b>¾</b>	\$88.7°	0.643
Isoxaflutole-diketonitrile	4(	\$\$	2.1	<b>6</b> 0016	× 356	0.026
Subtotal identified 👟	\$6.0 Q	0.037	96.4	<b>6</b> 0.751	<b>92.3</b>	0.670
				0.	4	
unknown 1	<b>6</b> .4	0,003	1.05	Ø.008,Ç	4.0	0.029
unknown 2	2.5	¢0,001 €	©0.4	\$		
unknown 30	2.9	<u> 4</u> 0.0627	W///	<b>9</b> 903		
unknown4	<b>37</b> .1	0.004	7 <del>.</del> .	O		
Subtotal (a)			& 3	Y		
characterised*	10.8	0.010	©′1.4 <sub>0</sub>	0.011	4.0	0.029
			T F			
Analysed extract	837	0.0475	<b>3</b> 7.8	0.762	96.3	0.699
Not analoged o	₹.8 Ć	0,094	¥		0.5	0.003
Total extractable	§ 91.5×	Ø.051	97.8	0.762	96.8	0.702
Non extractable residues	8,3	© 0.0	2.2	0.017	3.2	0.023
Accountability	ØY00.0Ç	<b>9</b> 2056	100.0	0.779	100.0	0.725
* characterized by their re	ative polari	based on	the HPLC el	ution patterr	1	
* characterized by their re		*				

From the known metabolites two metabolic reactions can be derived:

Hydrolytic cleavage of and opening of the isoxazole ring of isoxaflutole resulting in isoxaflutole diketonitrile, RPA 202248.

Further hydrolysis of isoxaflutole-diketonitrile forming isoxaflutole-benzoic acid, RPA was the major metabolite in all poppy samples.

The metabolic transformations of isoxaflutole in poppies follows the same route as see other crops and is shown in figure 6.2.1-1 (metabolic pathway in com)

# Conclusion

Metabolism of isoxaflutole in poppies followed the same route as seen before in several other prant metabolism studies, i.e. ring opening of the isoxazole ring and hydrolytic split off of the formed diketonitrile group. and and a second a

## Supportive data I

The following study presented to inderline that the presence of the offener syprosulfamide has no impact on the nature of the residue of isoxaflutole in Mants.

Report:	;20)82;M <sub>2</sub> 2,10791.07
Title:	Effects of safener AE 0001769 on nortabolism of isokaflutole (IFT) (RPA 201772) in
, Ø	maize Code, AE 0001789 and (U-14C-phenyl)RPA201772
Report No.	©21219C
Document No:	M-219791-01-1
<b>Guidelines:</b>	Deviation not specified 🗸 💸 🖺
GLP/GEP:	

This study was conducted to demonstrate the effects of the safener cyprosulfamide (AE 0001789) on the metabolism of isoxaclutole OFT, ROPA 201772) in maize. In literature it is supposed that the safener induces the activity of herbicide detoxifying enzymes (J. Davis and J. C. Caseley, 1999). In plants and soil AFT is rapidly converted to a diketonitrile CRPA 201772) derivative by opening the isoxazole ring but nothing is known about the enzyme(s) involved in degrading DKN, the active herbicide to the inactive benzoic acid derivative (RPA 203328).

### **Materials and Methods**

Zea mays (corn variety Lorenzo) plants are cultivated before, during and after application of compounds in a growth chamber under the following conditions: 16 h full light at 26°C, 8 h dark at 18°C. 70% humidity



After imbibition in water over night corn seeds were put into pots with Seramis clay granulate In these pots seedlings grew for 3 days before they were transferred with their primary roots into \$7.5-ml vials. Only roots and not the kernels were exposed to the compound solution. The vials included 3 only of a nutrient solution with 0.5 μg/ml <sup>14</sup>C-IFT alone or in combination with safener (1 μg/ml). Pure radio labeled IFT was used without formulation. Cyprosulfamide was applied as WP20 formulation. The seedlings were incubated for 24 h. During that time roots and shoots approximately diplicated their weight and an uptake of 1 ml to 2 ml of the application solution was observed. After 24 h incubation the seedlings were transferred into beakers filled with nutrient solution (without OFT of safener). In these beakers plants grew for further 3 days in the plant character. To check whether motheroxygenase inhibitors 1-aminobenzotriazole (ABT) and piperonyl butoxide (PBO) antagonise satener activity of cyprosulfamide also treatment solutions containing ABT of PBO were tested. After treatment the seedlings of those inhibitor-treated plants were consferred to nutrien solution which also contained ABT or PBO. Symptoms on leaves of made plants were compared 3 days after treatment.

Because of the variability of safenes effects among single plants plant material from 50 plants (shoots, seeds, roots) was bulked for preparation of one sample. Samples treated either with [14C]-IFT alone or in combination with safener prosultamide were harvested three days after treatment. The samples were extracted to recover the absorbed [140]- activity and were analysed to determine the levels of the two known IFT metabolites DKN and BA.

The plant material was homogenise ousing an Ultra Turrax. The homogenates were centrifuged and filtered. The pellets were dispersed in acconitrile water 80/20, v/v), again centrifuged and evaporated to dryness. The residues were dissolved in acctonitive/water (50/50, v/y) the solutions were filtered and the filtrates were concentrated for app 12 hours in a 37°C incubator. Next day the concentrates were mixed with 16% TFO (v/y) and three times parationed in equip acetate. In the ethyl acetate fraction about 60% of the radioactivity could be determined. Ethyl acetate partitioning resulted in more defined peaks with shoot and root extracts at radio-TLO but without changing the ratio of metabolite peaks to each other. For seed extracts a partitioning was omitted.

Five to 10-µl samples of the filtrates or the ethyl acetair fractions were subjected to radio-TLC analysis. The metabolites were separated by their Rf varies. The radioactive spots were located and their radioactivity was measured using an automatic ELC-linear analyser. The peaks were integrated and the radioactivity was quantified against 14 labeled standards.

Amounts of radioactivity were quantified by liquid scintillation counting (LSC), either directly in the washing solutions of extracts, or after combustion of the plant samples.

Samples were combusted using the Biological Oxidizer and the resulting [14C] carbon dioxide was trapped and counted in a liquid scinfollation analyser.

## **Findings**

Findings

Three days after treatment those plants previously incubated with <sup>14</sup>C-isoxaflutole alone had partially bleached leaves. Maize plants previously incubated with <sup>14</sup>C-isoxaflutole in combination with safener cyprosultamide showed a clear reduction of leaf damage. A pre-incubation with the safener for 5 hours prior to the incubation with the safener/isoxaflutole mixture does not visibly improve safener effects on shoots.

After three days seeds incorporated clearly more radioactivity than shoots and roots. No IFT was detectable due to the rapid conversion to the diketonitrile derivative. In safener treated plants the total amount of radioactive compounds in shoots was lower, in seeds higher compared to plants treated with the <sup>14</sup>C-IFT/safener combination. Additionally plants treated with the <sup>14</sup>C-FT/safener combination show a lower ratio of the active <sup>14</sup>C-DKN to the inactive <sup>14</sup>C-BA derivative of isoxaflutole than plants treated with <sup>14</sup>C-isoxaflutole alone. In seeds and roots no differences in the ratios between the metabolites of isoxaflutole could be demonstrated and only small encymatic degratation of DKN to the inactive benzoic acid derivative was observed.

Table 6.2.1/07-1.: Distribution of the Recovered Radioactivity Between the Different Plant Parts

Matrix	Treatment Isoxaflutole Isoxaflu
Shoots	30.20 0 25.50 0
Seeds	\$\tag{9} \tag{4\frac{3}{2}} \tag{1} \tag{7} \tag{8\frac{3}{2}} \tag{8\frac{3}{2}} \tag{8\frac{3}{2}} \tag{8\frac{3}{2}} \tag{9}
Roots	\$\tilde{\pi} \tilde{\pi} \tild

To check the distribution of radioactivity within the remaining seed parts of the young plants about 1-2 mm slices from the middle of seeds (longitudinal sections) were analysed using a phosphoimager. The results indicated a concentration of radioactivity in the transition area between toot and shoot and only a small distribution into the endosperm (not shown). These results were confirmed by separate combustion of the transition area between root and shoot and endosperm tissue indicating that the safener effects the chanisms which are responsible for the translocation of DKN from the root system into the shoot system. Because of the lower translocation rate the enzymes involved in detoxification could be able to reduce the amount of toxic DKN more rapidly and prevent toxic effects. Until now nothing is known about a conversion of DKN into a more point intermediate prior to the inactive benzoic acid derivative and no intermediate could be demonstrated by TLC analyses in extracts of all tissues.

In experiments with the mono-oxygenases whibit as ABP (1-aminobenzotriazole) and PBO (piperonyl butoxide) no visible reduction of safener effects on make leaves could be demonstrated.

# Conclusion

Application of safener cyprosulfamide (AE 0001789) in combination with isoxaflutole resulted in a lower DKN/BA ratio in parze shoots three days after treatment. This means that the safener cyprosulfamine induces further breakdown of the IFT- diketonitrile metabolite to the known benzoic acid derivative. So change in the DKN/BA ratio could be documented in seeds and roots of safener-treated plants. Additionally only minimal metabolisation of DKN to BA was observed in seeds and roots in comparison to shoots after both treatments. The highest accumulation of radioactive compounds was identified in seeds and not in shoots or roots three days after treatment. The amount of radioactive isoxaflutole metabolites in shoots was significant lower in safener-treated plants. This indicates that the translocation of DKN from the root system into the shoot system could be one of the

processes affected by the safener. Finally, no evidence could be produced that mono-oxygenase are involved in safening effects of cyprosulfamide.

## Supportive data II

In the development phase of isoxaflutole attempts were made to determine the primary metabolic pathway and identify degradation products in plants. In the course of this also the absorption translocation and metabolism of <sup>14</sup>C-isoxazole ring labeled isoxaflutole was investigated in tolerant maize following root application through a nutrient solution. The following extract from studies 200.170 (M-274733-01-1) and 200.275 (M-274674-01-1) summarizes these metabolism results. The studies are preliminary studies done during early development phase and therefore were never designed as full guideline metabolism study. Nevertheress the studies can provide some information on the fate of <sup>14</sup>C-isoxazole ring labeled metabolites and therewith give a reason for the sole choice of <sup>14</sup>C-phenyl ring label position in the available full pretabolism studies.

Report:	q <sup>2</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 993;M-27473\$-01
Title:	Isoxazoles: 14C-RPA201319 and RPA 2017 2. Absorption arranslocation and metabolism
	in maize, Iponoea sp. and butilon theophrasti
Report No:	M-274733-01-1
Document No:	M-2747\$3-01-19 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<b>Guidelines:</b>	not specified V N N
GLP/GEP:	

((	JA WY		1 Pa		
Report:	<b>%</b>	\$;			;1993,M-274674-01
Title:	Iso	yazole©RPA 🏖	🕅 772. 🍽 ant m	etaboli@	n studies. Primary degradation pathways in
	Jina	ize, pomoea a	nd Abutilon the	ophrasti	
Report No:	УM-	274674-01-,1		l,	4/9
Document No:	\$9 M-	274674-Qr-1		O .	
<b>Guidelines:</b>	b ne	t specified			7
GLP/GEP:	a and				

### **Materials and Methods**

Seeds of maize (var. Artus) were germinated in moist vermiculite and the young seedlings were transferred to brown 50ml nutrient culture bottles containing half strength Long Ashton nutrient solution. The seedlings were grown in a growth chamber maintained at 25 °C day, 20 °C night, 16h photoperiod and a light intensity of  $420\mu$  mol m<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> PAR, provided by a combination of fluorescent and incandescent bulbs. The relative humidity (RH) was held constantly at 60%, At the time of treatment the maize plants were at two-leaf growth stage. The seedlings were carefully selected for uniformity before treatment.

Culture bottles were filled with 50ml of nutrient solution containing 0.5 µg/ml (study 200.170 M-274733-01-1) or 0.25 µg/ml (study 200.275, M-274674-01-1) 4C-is exazole. The posts of the seedlings were immersed in the solution for 3 days by supporting the seedlings with foam for fixted to the bottle so that only roots were in contact with the freatment solution. Each culture bottle contained two (study 200.170, M-274733-01-1) or three (study 200.275, M-274674-01-1) seedlings of maize

At harvest, the plants were removed from the nutrent solution and the roots were removed. The root rinse and unabsorbed <sup>14</sup>C treatment solution in each battle were combined, made up to 50 ml and 0.2ml aliquots were radioassayed to estimate total <sup>14</sup>C taken up by the roots during a 3 day exposure period. One lot of plants were sectioned into roots and shoots, weighed and frozen until analysis. Another lot of plants were transferred to fresh untreased nutrient solution and maintained in the growth chamber for further 4 days prior to harvest.

Extraction and applysis with study 200.170; M-272733-01-1: For each sampling time point the shoots of 6 plants of maze were subsequently homogenised in actions and methanol (or acetone) containing 1% acetic acid by ultraturax for 3-4 min at maximum speed. The extracts were filtered and washed. After the second extraction the filter cakes were dried at room temperature and the unextracted activity in each sample was determined by combustion. The acetone/methanol extracts of each sample were combined and 1ml aliquots were radioassayed.

The solvent extracts and \*C-nutrient solutions were reduced via vacuum evaporation to a volume of approximately 5 m and stored to zen intil analysis. To prepare the stored samples for HPLC analysis they were further reduced under a constant stream of nitrogen. The resulting supernatant liquids were filtered through 0.22/µm pore polon filters and subsequently injected to a 'Spectra Physics HPLC System1 connected to a 'Bertley'ld Radiodet coor LB306.

Several putative degradation products of is xaflutole (RPA 201772) such as amide, dione and benzoic acid were cochromatographed with the plant extracts.

Extraction and analysis with study 200.275, M-274674-01-1: At each harvest, the shoots of 12 plants of marze were homogenized subsequently for 3-4 min in acetone and acetone containing 1% acetic acid at a maximum specific of an 'Ultraturrax' homogeniser. The extracts were filtered and washed with acetone radioactivity of the combined extracts was radioassayed, and the radioactivity in the air dried filter take was determined by combustion.

The acetone extracts were concentrated to the aqueous phase and the pH was adjusted to <3.0 with hydrochloric acid. Afterwards the extract was liquid/liquid partitioned with ethyl acetate and radioactivity was measured in organic and aqueous fraction. A major proportion of the radioactivity

was recovered in the ethyl acetate fraction. The organic fraction was concentrated and chromatographed by TLC whereas the aqueous fraction was concentrated and hydrolysed with 0.1No HC1 at 60°C for 18h. The resulting hydrolysate was subject to liquid/liquid partitioning with ethyl acetate and the radioactivity in organic and aqueous fractions were determined as before. The ethyl acetate extracts were finally concentrated and chromatographed. In all experiments, the final aqueous fractions contained negligible amounts of radioactivity and were discarded.

# Closed System 1<sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>l-trap experiment (study 200.170, M-274733 201-1)

The possible degradation of <sup>14</sup>C-RPA 201772 and RPA 201319 with the release of either <sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> or other volatile <sup>14</sup>C products was assessed in trap experiments. Note plants (a plants for bothe) were exposed to nutrient solution containing 0.5 µg/ml/RPA 201772 and were placed in air tight glass ars in a greenhouse. After 3 days, the plants were transferred to first solution and maintained in the par for further 4 days. The jars were connected to four traps, the first two traps contained 10% KOH (100ml) and the last two traps contained 80% methanol. The solutions in the traps were replaced every day and 1ml aliquots were radioassayed. After 7 days, the recovery of root absorbed activity inside the plants was determined and compared to the arrborne radioactivity recovered in traps.

## Results

Absorbed isoxaflutor was readily converted to the corresponding directonifile. Analysis of root and shoot extracts of plants show rapid degradation to the directoritrile with a half-life of < 1h as soon as it is absorbed by the roots forming a number of polar metabolites.

### Study 200 170, M-274733-014

Only approximately 50% of the absorbed radioactivity remained detectable in the shoot after 3 days. Further loss of absorbed radioactivity was observed from the treated plants kept in normal nutrient culture for 4 consecutive days. The total recovery of absorbed radioactivity after 7 days, averaged 32% containing 5% of absorbed radioactivity as dikeonitrile 22% of absorbed radioactivity as <sup>14</sup>C-polar metabolites whereas 2% remained unextracted. The time course of <sup>14</sup>C-recovery in KOH traps confirms that the loss of absorbed 14°CO2 trapping system used in study 200.170 (M-274733-01-1) was only 70% efficient. After 7 days the total recovery including <sup>14</sup>CO2 recovered in traps averaged for 73% (89% corrected for trap efficiency) of the absorbed radioactivity in maize.

Table 6.2.1/09-1: Distribution of the Resovered Radioactivity Between Different Compartments

Matrix 5	Recovery in % of absorbed radioactivity		<sup>14</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> -trap experiment	
The state of the s	after 3 days after 3 + 4 days		after 3 + 4 days	
DKN in root extract	7.5	2.2	-	
DKN in shoot extract	18.1	5.1	-	
Unidentified polar metabolites	22.9	22.2	-	

Matrix	Recovery in %	of absorbed	14CO <sub>2</sub> -trap
	radioactivity		experiment
Total radioactivity in extracts	48.5	29.5	30.1
Unextracted in root	0.4	0.3	5.6
Unextracted in shoot	1.3	1.7	
Total radioactivity recovered in plant	50.2	31.5	3.0 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Loss of absorbed radioactivity	49.8	68.5Q,	64.3 \$
Recovered in <sup>14</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> -trap	- 407	4	\$5.5 (53.6)* \$73.2 (89.3)*
Total recovery including <sup>14</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> trap	-&		73.2 (89.3)*
*corrected for efficiency of <sup>14</sup> CO <sub>2</sub> trap			
	Š.		
Study 200.275, M-274674-01-1			

<sup>\*</sup>corrected for efficiency of <sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub> trap

### Study 200.275, M-274674-01-1

In [isoxazole 14C]-RPA 201772 treated majze, in addition to rapid loss of the Gadioactivity from the shoot as <sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>, 15% of the absorbed radioactivity was associated with at least three labeled metabolites. The metabolite 4 and 5 appear to co-chromatograph with the benzevil ketonitrile (RPA 204219), and the cyclopropyl detonitule (RPA 202004), respectively in the TDC systems examined. As these metabolites occur in extracts at low Jevels (< 15%), separation and identification was difficult.

# Discussion and Conclusion

In plants treated with C-isoxazole ting labeled is waffutole (RPA 201772), the diketonitrile with its label at the CD moiety degraded to polar products with a significant coss of absorbed activity, mostly as <sup>14</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>. The loss of absorbed activity averaged 50% after 3 days, and 69% after 7 days. <sup>14</sup>C-polar metabolities at day 7 average 23% in maize respectively and was associated with at least 5 different compounds. Bound residues slow vincreased between day 3 and day 7 from 1.7% to 2 %.

From these results it can be concluded that in a full metabolism study with the isoxazole 14C labeled isoxaflutole at commercial travest the predominant part of the 14C-isoxazole ring label would be lost as volatile compounds. Me abolites with close structural relationship to the active ingredient such as the diketonitrile, the benzoyl ketonitrile (RPA 202304), and the cyclopropyl ketonitrile (RPA 202304) would also be visible with the phenyl ring labe. The amount of approximately 20 % of the absorbed dose after 7 days for the other, polar metabolities (at least three + RPA202304) will be further reduced by continued transformation to voltail compounds and incorporation to bound residues in the consecutive days. Additionally they are very small compounds containing only carbon, oxygen and nitrogen atoms and will this be common metabolites mostly with also natural appearance.

# Overall Summary on Plant Metabolism of Isoxaflutole

The metabolism of 14C-isoxaflutole uniformly labeled in the phenyl ring position was investigated in corn for a pre-plant incorporated and a pre-emergence application as well as for a post-emergence

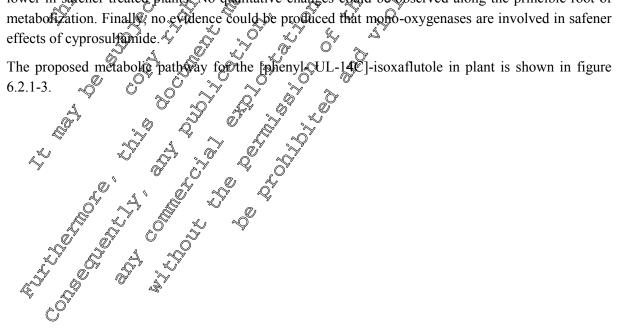
application in combination with the safener cyprosulfamide (AE 0001789). Furthermore studies were conducted in HPPD tolerant soybean as the result of a pre-plant or a post-emergent application. The metabolism of isoxaflutole in wheat was investigated after a single post-emergence application to immature plants. Also the metabolism in sugarcane was monitored after fre and post emergence treatment with isoxaflutole. Additionally the degradation of isoxaflutole in poppy plants following pre-emergence application to soil was investigated. Finally a study to be monstrate the effects of the safener cyprosulfamide on the metabolism of isoxaflutole in maize plants was reported.

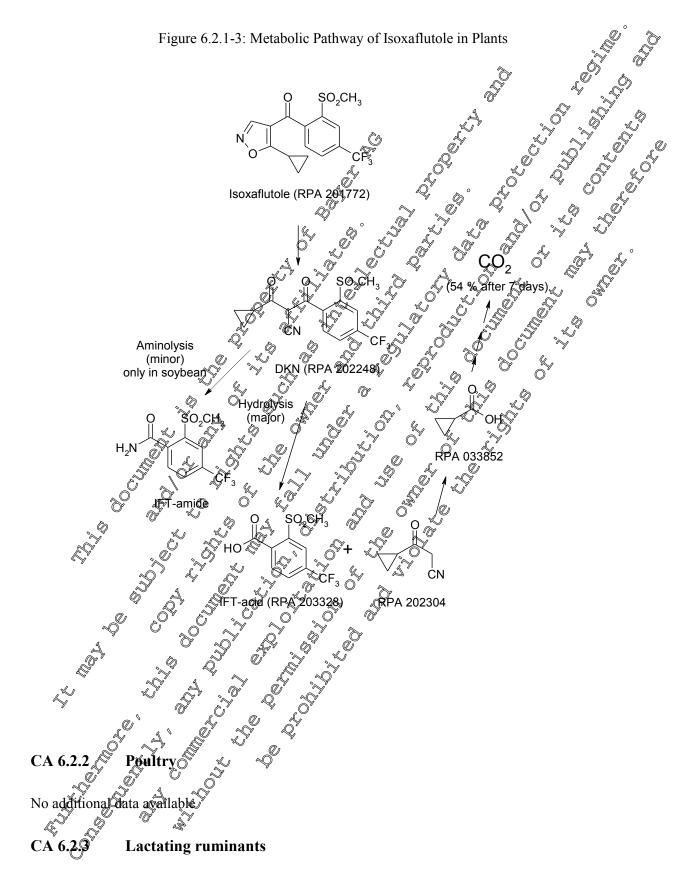
No studies with 14C label in the isoxazole ring position were initiated the isoxazole part to decomposed from the molecule very rapidly forming.

Radioactive residues were low with only small amounts of the active interedient isoxallutole found, indicating a rapid decline of IFT. No isoxaflyfole after incredient was observed in the raw agricultural commodities for human consumption. Extraction efficiencies were high for all matices observed consequently amounts of bound residues were generally bollow 10% of the TRK.

The same metabolic profile was observed in all metabolism states. In hydrolytic attack on isoxaflutole promoted isoxazole-ring opening to form OFT disetonit Pe (DION, RPA 202248) which is a diastereomere to isoxaflutole. Further hydrolytical cleanage of the carbonyl Dridge and loss of the complete isoxazole moiety lead to the corresponding benzoic acid derivative QFT-benzoic acid, RPA 203328), only in soybean also the corresponding aminolysis to IFT amide could be observed. The two major metabolites IFT-diketorifrile and IFT benzale acid occur as a result of orop metabolism, soil metabolism, soil photolysis, aqueous photolysis, and rat metabolism.

Application of satisfier combination with soxable demonstrates that the safener cyprosulfamide only quantitavely affects the breakdown of the trketonitrile metabolite of isoxaflutole to the known benzow acid derivative. The amount of radioactive metabolites in shoots was significant lower in safener-treated plants No qualitative changes could be observed along the princible root of metabolization. Finally, no evidence could be produced that more oxygenases are involved in safener





No additional data available

Following oral administration 14C-isoxaflutole has been shown to be rapidly disorbed and metabolized by Phase I type reactions in rat, goat and here The main product eliminated in 1202248). Elimination was observed. moderate levels of radioactive residues being found in the tissues at the time of satrifice, with the higher levels being located in the principal organs of metabolism and excretion, the liver and kidney.

Therefore it can be concluded that the principal path way of metabolisation is the same in goat then and rat and consequently a metabolism study in pig is not necessary.

rat and consequently a metabolism study in pig is not necessary.

CA 6.2.5 Fish

According to the data requirement published in the Commission Regulation (EU) No 283/2013 of 1-March-2013 "Metabolism studies on fish ma be required where the plant protection product is used in crops whose parts or products, also after processing, are fed to fish and where residues in feed may occur from the intended applications." However, no official test guidance exists and no feeding tables for fish are available at present Therefore, it cannot be decided whether fish might be exposed to residues of soxafbitole in parts of plant that have been treated with isoxaflutole.

In these cases, watting of this particular data requirement of considered occeptable according to the "Guidance document for applicants on preparing dossiers for the approval of a chemical new active substance and the repewal of approval of the chemical active substance according to regulation No. 283/2013 and regulation (EU) No. 284/2013" (SANCO/40181/2013-rev.2 of 2-May-2013). substance and the renewal of approval of the chemical active substance according to regulation (EU)

## CA 6.3 Magnitude of residue trials in plants

### CA 6.3.1 Sweet corn and maize

The representative formulation supported during the last European review of isoxaflutole was a wG formulation containing 750 g/kg of isoxaflutole (also called Merlin® Flexx). The critical use pattern (GAP) consisted in one application in pre-emergence on maize at a maximum dose rate of 100 g/k a.s./ha in northern and southern Europe.

In the maize and sweet corn residue trials submitted at that time, residues of isoxoflutolo were determined using a common moiety method which measures the sum of soxoflutole. RPA 202248 and RPA 203328. The supervised field trials data showed that no residues in maize grain above the COQ of 0.013 mg/kg (sum of isoxoflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328) were expected if isoxoflutole is applied according to the GAP. Based on these trials an EU MRL of 0.05 mg/kg for maize was established.

On 03 July 2009, EFSA provided a reasoned opinion on isoxaflittole, which excluded the metabolite isoxaflutole-benzoic-acid (RPA 203328) from the residue definition. This was considered in Regulation (EC) No 459/2010. All existing EL MRL are now established for the sum of isoxaflutole and its metabolite diketonitrile isoxaflutole (RPA 202248) expressed as isoxaflutole. FSA also noted that based on the results of the residue trials presented in the DAR, the MRL for maize could be established at the level of 0.02 mg/kg/which corresponds to the LOQ of the enforcement method developed for the new proposed residue definition (sum of isoxaflutole) and its metabolite diketonitrile-isoxaflutole (RPA 202248), expressed as isoxaflutole).

Since the Annex I inclusion the use of isexaflutole in Combination with the safener cyprosulfamide (formulation Merlin Flexx) has been allowing the enlargement of the application window from preemergement until growth stage BCH 3 for maize

The use pattern on marke and sweet corp, with Merlim Flexx formulation (isoxaflutole + cyprosulfamide \$6.480 containing 240 g/L of isoxaflutole and 240 g/L of cyprosulfamide) are the "safe uses" of this application for renewal cossier.

The corresponding use patterns or the Merlin Flex formulation are summarized in general terms in Table 6.34 - 1.

<u>Table 6.3.1 - 1</u>: Use patterns (GAPs) for the spray application of Isoxaflutole + Cyprosulfamide SC 480 (240+240) g/L formulation in Spray application of Isoxaflutole + Cyprosulfamide SC

	Region	Application timing	Max. number of applications	Max. rate of application (g a.s./ha)	PHI (days)
& Maize	ŒU-N EU-S	pre-emergence until BBCH 13	1	100	NA
Sweet corn	EU-N EU-S	pre-emergence	1	100	NA

EU-N: northern Europe

EU-S: southern Europe

NA: not applicable. The pre-harvest interval for the envisaged use pattern covers the vegetation period of the crop until harvest.

The number of new trials conducted on maize according to the uses described above (incl. information on geographical "residue region" and vegetation period) is summarized below in Table 6.3.1 2.

<u>Table 6.3.1 - 2</u>: Overview of European residue trials conducted in maize per geographical region and vegetation period

			@ ¥	A		<b>₩</b> . ∩'
Formulation	Region	No. Vegetation 2005 🖔	of trials period		Study No.	Dossier ref.:
<b>100 ga.s./ha</b> in PRE-EMERO	GENCE	.1		Ø	<b>8</b> 0	
SC 480	EU-N		1 5 7 7		, RA-26715/06	27
(isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide)	EU-S				RA-261606	\$\frac{1}{28} \tilde{0}
<b>100 ga.s./ha</b> at BBCH 13	,	L 6 7	Y" W"			
SC 480	EU-N ~				RAQ 587/08	≈ 29
(isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide)	EDS	5		\$\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}\tag{\partial}{\partial}\tag{\partial}\	<b>R</b> A-2588/05	© 30
SC 465	EU-N		300	16	RA-2510/06	31
(isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide & thiencarbazone-methy)	EU-S				RA-2519706	32

EU-N = northern European residue region, EWS = southern European residue region

These trials were designed to include samplings covering sweet coro, maize grain and feed items. Residues of isoxaflutore, RPA 205328 were individually determined using a LC/MS/MS method.

### General remark

In this section of renewal application dossier, only the residues relevant to isoxaflutole will be described in detail. As the products applied also contained other active substances and a crop sufferer, residues of these compounds were also determined, but these results are not considered relevant to this dossier. For details on the results for the other compounds, see the study reports.

Tier 1 supmary forms are also provided for isoxaflutole in Appendix of this section.

<sup>\*</sup> in these trials a second application was made at a later growth rage with a formulation (Se 450) containing of 225 g/L of cyprosulfamide and 225 g/L of thiencal vazone methyl.

### New studies submitted for renewal application

Trials with Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 (representative formulation) in pre-emergence (followed by Thiencarbazone-methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450 at BBCH 18)

Report:	7; ;2007;M-285014-01
Title:	Determination of the residues of AE 0001789, isoxaflutole, and BYH 18636 in on corn
	after spraying of AE 0001789 & Isoxa Hatole (480 SC) and AE 0001789 & BYH 18656
	(450 SC) in the field in northern France, United Kingdom and Germany
Report No:	RA-2615/06
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial Nos.:  R 2006 0627/3 = 06270 06  R 2006 0799/7 = 0799 - 06 0
	R 2006 0627/3 = 062 06
	Report includes Trial Nos.:  R 2006 0627/3 = 0627-06  R 2006 0799/7 = 0799 - 06  R 2006 0800/4 = 0800 - 06  R 2006 0801/2 = 0801-06  R 2006 080240 = 0800-06
	R 2006 0799/7 = 0799 - 06
	R 2006 0799/7 = 0799 - 06
	R 2006 0802/0 = 0802 - 06
	M-285014-01-1
Guidelines:	EU-Ref: Council Directive 91/414/EEC of July 15, 1991,
	Annex II, part A section 6 and Annex III, part A, section &
	EU-Ref: Council Directive 91/41/EEC of July 15, 1991, Annex II, part A, section 8 Residues in of on Treated Products, Food and Feed; not specified yes
GLP/GEP:	yes ~ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Report:	₩; ₩; ₩ 2007;M@85005-01
Title:	Determination of the residues of AE 0001789, is wiflutote and BYH 18636 in/on corn
	after spraying of AE 000 89 & Osoxaflogole (480 SC) and AE 0001789 & BYH 18636
	450 So in the field in southers France, Spain and Italy
Report No:	*RA-2616/06\$* \$\times \times \
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial Nos: \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
	R 2006 0803/9 = 0809 - 06
	R 2006 0803/9= 0809-06
40	R 2006 0804/7 = 0804 - 065
	R 2006 0804/7 = 0804 - 06
	2006 806/3 = 0806 706
<b>\</b>	M-285005-01-1
Guidelines:	EU-Ref: Council Directive 91/41/EEC of July 15, 1991,
Guidelines:	Annex II Fart Assection 6 and Annex II, part A, section 8
	Residues in or on Treated Products, Food and Feed; not specified
GLP/GEP:	yes O N N N

# La laterials and Methods

A total of 10 residue trials of corn were conducted in southern and northern Europe during the 2006 growing season. They were located in southern France (2), Spain (2), Italy (1), Germany (2), northern France (2) and the United Kingdom (1).

In these rials two formulations were used:

- Isoxaflutore & Cyprosulfamide SC 480, a flowable concentrate containing 240 g/L of isoxaflutole and 240 g/L of the safener cyprosulfamide,
- Thiencarbazone-methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450, a flowable concentrate containing 225 g/L of thiencarbazone-methyl and 225 g/L of the safener cyprosulfamide.



A first spray application was performed with the SC 480 formulation at the pre-emergence region followed by a second application with the SC 450 at growth stage BBCH 18.

The SC 480 formulation was applied at a rate of 0.42 L/ha corresponding to 100 g isoxaflutole/ha.

Samples taken over the course of the trials covered various growth stages of corn, particularly babyocorn" (ear without husk at growth stage 61), "sweet corn" (ear without husk at growth stage 89) and "corn silage/forage" (green material at growth stage 89).

Residues of isoxaflutole and its metabolites (RPA 202248 and RPA 203328, also named in the report AE 0540092 and AE B197555, respectively) were determined according to method 00985/M001 by LC/MS/MS. The three compounds (isoxaflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328) were analysed separately. The limit of quantification (LOQ) was 0.01 mg/kg for each compound in all sample materials. Metabolites were not expressed as parent However it should be highlighted that RPA 202248 has the same molecular weight as isoxaflutole parent compound.

# II Findings

Concurrent recoveries were obtained from control samples fortified at levels between 0.01 mg/kg to 5 mg/kg with a mixture of isoxaflutole. PA 202248 and RPA 203228. Mean recoveries were all within the acceptable ranges of 70-110% with RSD <20%. Details of recovery data are shown in Table 6.3.1 - 4.

For isoxaflutole and its metabolities, the maximum storage period of deep-frozen samples before analysis did not exceed 204 days?

Residues of Coxafletole and its two metabolities were always found to be below the LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg@n control samples.

The results of the treated samples are summarized below in Table 6.3.1 - 3.

From BBCH 18 on residues of isoxaflatole and RPA 202248 were always found to be below the LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg in reated samples. Residues of RPA 20328 were found in some trials at maximum levels of 0.04 mg/kg.

## 191. Conclusions

A total of 10 residue trial on made were conducted in southern and northern Europe during the 2006 growing season. A first spray application was performed with the Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 formulation at the pre-emergence stage followed by a second application with the Thiencarbacone-methyl. Cyprosulfamide SC 450 at growth stage BBCH 18. The SC 480 formulation was applied at a rate of 0.42 L/ha corresponding to 100 g isoxaflutole/ha. The tests were carried out according to GLP principles.

From BBCF 18 on, residues of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 were always found to be below the LOQ of 0.01 kg/kg in treated samples.

Residues of RPA 203328 - which is not proposed to be included in the residue definitions for risk assessment and for monitoring - were found at maximum levels of 0.04 mg/kg.

Table 6.3.1 - 3a: Residues of isoxaflutole in/on maize sample materials following application of Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 and Thiencarbazone methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450 in 41-22 (1) Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 and Thiencarbazone methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450 in the southern and northern European residue region
flutole, determined and expressed as isoxaflutole

Residues for isoxaflutole, determined and expressed as isoxaflutole

	I					<b>%</b>	~~		<i>,</i>		
Study			Appli	cati	on 🖇		4	Residues		Q (	
Trial No.					4	4	₹	&° &	, L		
Trial SubID				, 4	20°		, , @		, <b>(</b> 0)		
GLP	Crop	Country	FL	N	kg/ha ∘	kg/bD	GS	Por@on	ES.	DALT	ASOXAIIU
Year	Variety		(	N O	(a.s.)		Ş	analysed	) }	(days)	tole
			4		<b>V</b>		r	Portion analysed	~		(mg/kg)
Northern Euro	pe			~/			4	green Graterial	d n		
RA-2615/06	Maize/	France	ŠC "		0.1008	0.05/360	ŐĬ	green	18	<b>∜</b> 55 €	<0.01
R 2006 0627 3	Corn	F-	480%	1			₽.	6 material	18	55	< 0.01
0627-06	Moncada		<i>~</i>		<i>)</i> //		8		69	94	< 0.01
GLP yes			Ö	Ö,	ð				<b>8</b> 5	°4,34	< 0.01
2006		Extrope,	J <sup>*</sup>	Or'			D."	ear 🐎	61 \$	× 86	< 0.01
2000		Europe,	2		ſ		, (	without husk	79 <sup>©</sup>	120	< 0.01
		North 0		Q	y C	<i>y</i>		husk	Ò		
	8/	7 .4		Ş	a.y		W'	kernel	<del>7</del> 9	120	< 0.01
	<		C				()		89	163	< 0.01
	Ĩ				S L		Ô	rest of	79	120	< 0.01
		Y , Ö ,			. ~	0.033360 0.033360	L	plænt			
RA-2615/06	Maize/	France 🐇	SC ^	/ Ĭ	0,1008	0.03360	00	green	18	52	< 0.01
R 2006 0799 7%	Corn S	F	4800				<i>a</i> .	material	18	52	< 0.01
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0799 7	Anasta		4	°~		0			63	91	< 0.01
	*		r >	O'	~		<b>O</b>		85	126	< 0.01
2006 C		(Centre)	~0				ĺ	ear	61	89	< 0.01
		Europe C		\(\lambda\)	Y &,	A Y		without	79	112	< 0.01
		North &		O"		<b>*</b>					
			°~		\$	Z,		kernel	79	112	< 0.01
				0/	Ø, *	0*			89	179	< 0.01
4			$\mathbb{Q}^{y}$	ÇQ G				rest of	79	112	< 0.01
	Čn.	United ~	F %	9) 1				plant			
RA-2615906	Maize/	United 🛴	SÇ	1 &	<b>6</b> .7008	0.03360	07	green	18	46	< 0.01
R 2006 0800 4	Maize/	<b>K</b> ingdom	SQL 4800 Q	%   	ľ			material	18	46	< 0.01
0800-06	Algans (	United Kingdom GB-	480 Q	D <sup>y</sup>					71	87	< 0.01
GLP yes	@ V			1				ear	61	84	< 0.01
2006			@. ¥					without	79	101	< 0.01
		Europe, ~	Ö					husk			
Ű		North	*					kernel	79	101	< 0.01
\$ \frac{1}{2} \text{\$\beta\$}	D A								85	124	< 0.01
GLP yes 2006								rest of	79	101	< 0.01
	- U &	<b>S</b> "						plant	85	124	< 0.01
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1				·	1	L	1			

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	on			Residues		·	
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DAEST (days)	Įsovaflu toje mg/kg)
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0801 2 0801-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn Bunguy	Germany D-	SC 480	1	0.1008	©.03360	05	green material	185 186 71 85 610	41 29 281 111 C	<0.01 <0.01 <0.00 <0.00 <0.00
2000		Europe, North						<u>, O</u>	790 89	~ <i>*</i> }91	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0802 0 0802-06	Maize/ Corn Delitop	Germany D-	SCO \$80		0.1008 0.1008	0.03360	060	©lant Green	138 ©18 065 85 ©	45 45 45 85	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2006								ear without chusk so	69 79 79	80 116	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Southern Euro		Europe) North						rest of plant	89 79	167 116	<0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0628 1 0628-06 GLP yes	Ferry	F <sub>-</sub>		4	0,4008		06	green material	18 18 69 85	49 49 90 115	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006	v "Š	Europe South				F		ear without husk kernel	61 79 79	79 105	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
<b>4</b>								rest of plant	89 79	170	<0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0803 © 0803-06 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Cécilia	France	SCQ 480	1	0.1008	0.03360	01	green material	18 18 67 85	30 30 70 109	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
R 2006 0803 © 0803-06 GLP yes 2006		Europe,						ear without husk	61 79 79	64 91	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Ö		South						kernel	79 89	91 128	<0.01

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS		Įseovaflu toje (mg/kg)
					*	Ö F	Q	rest of plant	79%	91	<001 \$\times 01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0804 7 0804-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn PR33P67	Spain E-	SC 480		0.1008	0.03360		green måteriat ear worthout	18 18 4 850 @1	9 <b>%</b> **78 89 4	<0.0% <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		South				0.03300		kernel kernel jest of plant	79 789 79	89 \$154 89	<0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0805 5 0805-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn PR34N43	I-	480	(C)N(c)	0.10 <b>68</b>			green material	18 18 63 83 61 79	43 43 84 113 78 100	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		Europe South		°~			Ş	ke@iel	79 89 79	100 149 100	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0806 3 0806-06 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Constanza	Spain C	FSC 480, \		0,4008	0.03360 0	00	green material	18 18 73 85	32 32 72 86	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006		Eurape, South				J J		ear without husk	61 79	65 78	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, Ø						kernel	79 89	78 128	<0.01 <0.01
*			Q ,		<b>Y</b>			rest of plant	79	78	<0.01

FL=Formulation, GV = Growth Stage (BBCN), DALO = Days after treatment with isoxaflutole, No = number of applications

Table 6.3.1 - 9b: Residues of RPA 202248 in/on maize sample materials following application of Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 and Thiencarbazone-methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450 in the southern and northern European residue region

Residues for RPA 202248, determined and expressed as RPA 202248 (equivalent to isoxaflutole as both compounds have the same molecular weight)

Study			Appli	cati	on 🖇		LOW TO THE SERVICE OF	Residues		Q .	59 49
Trial No. Trial SubID							∛ _				
GLP	Crop	Country	FL	N	kg/ha ∘	kg/hD		Portion		DALT	RPA
Year	Variety	Country			(a.g.)	(aks.)		Portion analysed	<b>%</b>	(days) <sub>4</sub>	202248
			4				<b>F</b>	9			(mg/kg)
Northern Euro	pe			9/	y A		4	· , O	% 1		
RA-2615/06	Maize/	France	ØSC (		0.1008	0.05360	ØĬ	green	18	₹55 €	<0.01
R 2006 0627 3	Corn	F-	TOU	<b>Y</b>		S. O		material "	18 @	55	< 0.01
0627-06	Moncada	Y	o"		~ ·		Ò		6 <b>9</b> <b>3</b> 5	<b>2</b> 43	< 0.01
GLP yes			Q	Ö T			4	<del>\</del>	) .	°434	< 0.01
2006			ľ .~	0	O <sup>y</sup>		₽,	ear &	61	86     120	< 0.01
		Europe, &			\$ @	, 4	%	without husk	79 <sup>©</sup>	120	< 0.01
	<b>*</b>	North O			/ 			IIUSK	, ¥79	120	د0.01
			Q (	<b>%</b>				kernel	* /9 89	120 163	<0.01 <0.01
				] .				<u> </u>	79	120	
		L . Š		<b>*</b>		0.03360 0.03360	, 0	rest of√ plamot	/9	120	< 0.01
DA 2615/06		France (	<b>~</b>	7	0.0008	@ @#2260		NO.	18	52	< 0.01
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0799 7%	Maize/ Corn Anasta	France &	SC 480	r 1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0.03300	00	material	18	52	<0.01
0799-06	Anacha	1,4	7	°~			_ Q	material	63	91	< 0.01
	7 masta			D'	10	<i>\text{\text{\$\pi}}</i>	Õ		85	126	< 0.01
GLP yes		(Contre)						ear	61	89	< 0.01
2006 «¥			S S	2	y (4.			without	79	112	< 0.01
	B 4	Europe	× ,	W.		0.403.360 0.00 0		husk			
		North	**************************************	J	Q			kernel	79	112	< 0.01
			~0"	%	0′ ′	O'			89	179	< 0.01
4			Q"					rest of	79	112	< 0.01
	Ča		· %	9) 1				plant			
RA-2615906	Maize	United United Kingdom	SCF	1 🛦	<b>©</b> .1008	0.03360	07	green	18	46	< 0.01
R 2006/0800 4	Corp	Kingdom	<b>48</b> 0		7			material	18	46	< 0.01
0800-06	Algane @	ĞB-		O <sub>A</sub>					71	87	< 0.01
GLP yes	@ *		Q,					ear	61	84	< 0.01
2006			_@					without	79	101	< 0.01
		Eurgove,	Q~					husk			
~ (°)		North						kernel	79	101	<0.01
									85	124	<0.01
GLP yes 2006		7						rest of	79	101	<0.01
		-		<u> </u>				plant	85	124	< 0.01

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appli	cati	ion			Residues			
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DAET (days)	REA 202248 (mg/kg)
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0801 2 0801-06 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Bunguy	Germany D-	SC 480	1	0.1008	4	) (4) (8)	<del>6</del>	185 186 71 85 610	41 29 281 111 C	<0.01 <0.04 <0.04 <0.04 <0.04 <0.01
2006		Europe, North						without hask Rernel	790 790	910	0.01 0.01 0.01
		9						plant &	79	140 \$\frac{1}{2}91	<0.01
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0802 0 0802-06	Maize/ Corn Delitop	Germany D-	SCO 480	I Ö	Ø.1008	0.03360	060	green ma@rial	18 48 65 85	45 45 85 139	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2006	% % n							ear y without of husk	69 779	80 116	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, D North	S ,	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			Š	kernel Zest of	79 89 79	116 167 116	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Southern Euro	ppe F		<u> </u>					plant			
RA-2616/06/ R 2006 6628 1 0628-06 GLP yes	Ferry	France G	480,	, 4	0,4008		06	green material	18 18 69 85	49 49 90 115	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006		Europe South			0.1008			ear without husk	61 79	79 105	<0.01 <0.01
4								rest of	79 89 79	105 170 105	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06	Naize/	France C	SCQ, 480	1	0.1008	0.03360	01	green material	18 18 67 85	30 30 70 109	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
R 2006 0803 © 0803-06 GLP yes 2006								ear without husk	61 79	64 91	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, South						kernel	79 89	91 128	<0.01 <0.01

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DAET (days)	RKA 202248 (mg/kg)
					*	Ö F	Q	rest of plant	79%	91	<001 \$\infty\$
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0804 7 0804-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn PR33P67	Spain E-	SC 480	1 &	0.1008	0.03360		green måteriat ear worthout	18 18 4 850 @1	9 <b>%</b> **78 89 4	<0.0% <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		South				0.03300		kernel kernel Jest of plant	79 789 79	89 \$154 89	© 0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0805 5 0805-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn PR34N43	I-	\$C 480 \$\times_{\tilde{	Se Sa	0.10 <b>5</b> 8	4		green material	18 63 83 61 79	43 43 84 113 78 100	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
<i>(</i>		Europe South					\ \{\frac{1}{2}}	ke@iel	79 89 79	100 149 100	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0806 3 0806-06 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Constanza	E-			0,4008	07.03360 0	00	green material	18 18 73 85	32 32 72 86	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006		Europe, South				F		ear without husk	61 79	65 78	<0.01 <0.01
		South						kernel	79 89	78 128	<0.01 <0.01
Ÿ			Q ,					rest of plant	79	78	<0.01

FL=Formulation, GS = Growth Stage (BBCH), DALO = Days after treatment with isoxaflutole, No = number of applications

asoxanutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 and Thiencarbazonemethyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450 in the southern and northern European
residue region

203328, determined and expressed as RPA 203328

Application
Residues Table 6.3.1 - 9c: Residues of RPA 203328 in/on maize sample materials following application of

Residues for RPA 203328, determined and expressed as RPA 203328

	•	•				<u> C</u>		<u> </u>	<u></u> _	<i></i>	
Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appli	cati	ion	Ţ <sup>r</sup>		Residues		\$9' Q	
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N,	læ/ha (a.s.)	kg/hl (a.s.)	GS@	Portion analysed	Ç.	(days)	RPA 203328 (mg/kg)
Northern Euro	pe		4	<u> </u>			7	<del>~</del>	O O	/ A	<u>√</u> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0627 3 0627-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn Moncada		<b>S</b> &	. //	0.1098			green majerial caro without	1,8 18 69 () 8 <b>5</b>	55 55 94 13 86 120	<ul> <li>0.01</li> <li>0.01</li> <li>0.01</li> <li>0.01</li> <li>0.01</li> <li>0.01</li> </ul>
	*; ***********************************	North &						kerited kerited rest of	\$9 89 79	120 163 120	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0799 7 0799-06 GLP yes	Anasta	F-	\$C , 480~		0.1608	0.05360	<b>0</b> 0	gr@n material	18 18 63 85	52 52 91 126	0.03 0.03 <0.01 0.02
GLP yes 2006		(Centro)			Š,		<b>©</b>	ear without husk	61 79	89 112	<0.01 <0.01
		Worth 5	" »//	Ţ				kernel rest of	79 89 79	112 179 112	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2615/05 R 2006 0800 4	Maize/ Corn Algan	I Initaly	SC ** 480		0.4008	0.03360	07	green material	18 18 71	46 46 87	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2006				S'				ear without husk	61 79	84 101	<0.01 <0.01
		North	Ģ					kernel	79 85	101 124	<0.01 <0.01
								rest of plant	79 85	101 124	<0.01 <0.01

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues		e G		y
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DAET (days)	RIPA 203328 (mg/kg)	
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0801 2 0801-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn Bunguy	Germany D-	SC 480	1	0.1008	©.03360		green material	185 18 71 85 60	41 29 281 111 C	\$0.01 \$<0.03 \$<0.00 \$0.01	W 1
2000		Europe, North						rest of	790 89	%) <sup>9</sup> /1	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0802 0 0802-06 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Delitop		SCO \$80		7 1008	0.03360	060	green material	18 98 65 \$ 85 ©		0.02 0.02 <0.01 <0.01	
2006		Europes						ear without of husk of kernel	79 79 89	80 116 116 167	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	
Southern Euro								plant	79	116	0.01	
RA-2616/06/ R 2006 0628 1 0628-06	Maize/ E Corn V Ferro	France E-	SC 480, \		0,4008		06	green material	18 18 69 85	49 49 90 115	0.02 0.03 0.03 0.03	
GLP yes 2006		Europe South						ear without husk kernel	61 79 79	79 105	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	
		South &						rest of plant	79 89 79	170	<0.01	
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0803 C 0803-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn Céciria	France C	SCQ, 480	1	0.1008	0.03360	01	green material	18 18 67 85	30 30 70 109	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	
2006		Europe, South						ear without husk	61 79	64 91	<0.01 <0.01	
Ö		~ 0 4011						kernel	79 89	91 128	<0.01 <0.01	

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DAEM (days)	RPA   203328   (mg/kg)
					*	Ö		rest of	79% ©	91	<b>6</b> 01 0
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0804 7 0804-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn PR33P67	Spain E- Europe,	SC 480	1 & D	0.1008	0.03360	<b>9</b> 7	green material ear worthout wisk	18 18 85 81 79	99) *78 89 4	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06	Maize/	South	SC					est of plant	79 789 79 18	89 89 89 43	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0805 5 0805-06 GLP yes	Corn PR34N43		\$\frac{480}{5}	F Z	0.1008	~ (°)		material	18 63 88	¥ 43 84 113	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006	Ş	Europe South					( <u>(</u>	without husk	761 79	78 100	<0.01 <0.01
		South 9	Ú r	Y		5 2	<b>y</b> .	kermel	79 89	100 149	<0.01 <0.01
	))"	, 0	3				W W	rest of plant	79	100	<0.01
RA-2616/06/ R 2006 0806 3 0806-06	Constanza	Spain C		4	0,4008	0033360 5	'Q'	green material	18 18 73 85	32 32 72 86	0.01 0.01 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2006		Europe, South				Ĩ		ear without husk	61 79	65 78	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, O		7				kernel	79 89	78 128	<0.01 <0.01
*					y"			rest of plant	79	78	<0.01

FL=Formulation, OF = Growth Stage (BBCH), DALO = Days after treatment with isoxaflutole, No = number of applications

Table 6.3.1 - 4: Procedural recoveries in maize matrices

Crop	Portion	a.s./	n	FL	Recovery	y (%).		(A)	
•	analysed	metabolite			Individual recoveries	Min	Max	Mean	RSD.
Maize/	green	isoxaflutole	7	0.01	108; 106; 114; 91; 82; 90; 88	82	114	<b>9</b> 7	¥2.5
Corn	material		12	0.1	101; 102; 110; 107; 106; 101; 103; 102; 104; 202; 109; 106	101	110	104	3.80
			7	5	96; 90; 108; 104; 89; 95; 920,	89	<b>208</b>	96	<i>ڀ</i> ِ 5.5
			26	overall		82 Š	<sup>4</sup> 114 <sup>4</sup>	\$100 <u>°</u> Ö	8.2
		RPA	7	0.01	111; 103, 102; 104; 78; 77; 860, °	23/	114	94	146
		203328	12	0.1	100; 102; 266; 1013/100; 105	100	N08	±04	\$2.5 }
			7	5	99, 97; 102; 102, 83; 84, 87	830	1025	93 🐴	8.9
			26	overat		<b>\$77</b>	111	98	<b>Ø</b> .7
		RPA	7	0.01	100,98; 96,99; 87,89; 76	76		J92 🏂	9.4
		202248	12	Ø.1	190; 101, 93; 95, 97; 169, 98; 66; 102; 97, 99; 90		10%	98	3.0
			7%	5 👸	86:93; 90;89; 72;68; 74,0	68	<b>5</b> 93	×\$2	12.3
		a(C	<b>2</b> 6	overall		68	1034	92	10.5
	kernel	isoxafluto 🎺	150	, 0.01 , 0.01 , 0.01	99; 102; 98; 101; 108; 102; 109; 102; 100; 100; 105; 105; 84; 86;	488 7%	108	100	6.6
		4 4	4	<b>⊘</b> 0.1	©5; 108; Q6 & (	1000	108	107	1.4
			190	over		<b>√84</b>	108	101	6.5
		RPA 203328	130	\$\tag{\frac{1}{2}}{2}	104; 100; 002; 105, 100; 106; 97, 2 104; 101; 101; 107; 104, 103; 30;	78	107	100	8.8
	, O,		4	0.1	106: 902; 107; 108	102	108	105	2.6
			<b>1</b> 19	overall		78	108	101	8.1
Ø.		RPA (5) 202248	15 &	©0.01	97; 97 <b>,</b> 93, 91; 94, <b>Q</b> 02; 97; 97; 92, 99; 94; 98; 80, 87	80	102	94	5.7
				Q,Y	97794; 96094	94	97	95	1.6
	<b>Q</b>		19	<b>ø</b> verall		80	102	94	5.1

n: number of replicater

FL: fortification level in mg/kg

RSD: relative standard deviation

### Notes:

- The concurrent recoveries reported for isox flutole RPA 202248 and RPA 203328 were performed during the conduct of the studies RA-2310/06 RA-2511/06 RA-2615/06 and RA-2616/06.
- It is considered that recoveries for "com green material" also cover the sample material "corn rest of plant" and recoveries for corn kernel" this cover the sample materials "corn immature kernel" and "corn ear without husk".

# Trials with Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 (representative formulation) at BBCH 13

Report:	h; ;2007;M-282674-01
Title:	Determination of the residues of AE 0001789 and isoxaflutor in/on corn after spraying of
	AE 0001789 & isoxaflutole (480 SC) in the field in Germany, Northern France United
	Kingdom and the Netherlands
Report No:	RA-2587/05
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial Nos.:  R 2005 0623/6 = 0623 - 65
, ,	Report includes Trial Nos.:  R 2005 0623/6 = 0623 - 65
	R 2005 0958/8 = 0958 05 R 2005 0959/6 = 0959 - 05 R 2005 0961/8 = 0961 - 05
	R 2005 0959/6 = 0959 - 05  R 2005 0961/8 = 0961 - 05
	R 2005 0962/6 = 0962 - 68 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	M-282674-01-1
Guidelines:	EU-Ref: Council Directive 21/414/REC of July 15, 1991, Annex II, part 3, section 6
	and Annex III, part A, section 8 Residues in or on Treated Products, Food and Feed;
	not specified a series of the
GLP/GEP:	yes O S S S S

	4; 2006;M-287611-40 0
Report:	4; 3006; M-28¥611-W ©
Title:	Determination of the residues of AE 0001789 and isoxaflutore in/or corn after spraying of
	AE 6001789 & isomiflutole (480 SC) in the field in France Spain Italy, Greece and
	Portugal A V OV A V AV
Report No:	LRA-258705 4 7 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial Nos.:
Document No(s):	
٥	R 2005 0624/4 = 0624 = 09 R 2005 0963/4 = 0964 - 05 R 2005 0965/0 = 0965 - 05
	₩
4//	$R = \frac{1}{2} $
	R 2005 0965/0 = 0965 - 05
	<u>№-2816</u> №-01-18
Guidelines:	R 2005 0966/9 = 0966 - 05
\$	and Annex (11, part A, section 8; not specified
GLP/GEP:	yes & W

# Materials and Methods

A total of 10 residue trials on corn were conducted in southern and northern Europe during the 2005 growing season. They were located in southern France (1), Spain (1), Italy (1), Greece (1), Portugal (1), Germany (2), northern France (1), The Detherlands (1) and the United Kingdom (1).

The representative formulation was applied at growth stage BBCH 13 (BBCH 14 in one trial) with a dose rate of 0.42% formulation has corresponding to 100 g isoxaflutole/ha.

Samples taken over the course of the trials covered various growth stages of corn, particularly early samplings of green material approximately 40 days after the application, "sweet corn" (ear without husk at growth stage BBCH 79), "corn grain" (kernel at growth stage BBCH 89), "corn silage/forage" (rest of plant at growth stage 85) and "corn stover" (rest of plant at growth stage 89).

Residues of isoxaflutole and its metabolites (RPA 202248 and RPA 203328, also named in the report AE 0540092 and AE B197555, respectively) were determined according to method 00985/Moo1 by LC/MS/MS. The three compounds (isoxaflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328) were analysed separately. The limit of quantification (LOQ) was 0.01 mg/kg for each compound in all sample materials. Metabolites were not expressed as parent. However it should be highlighted that RPA 202248 has the same molecular weight as isoxaflutole parent compound.

# II. Findings

Concurrent recoveries were obtained from control samples for fired at level obetween 0.01 mg/kg until 10 mg/kg with a mixture of isoxaflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328. Mean recoveries were all within the acceptable ranges of 70-110% with RSD <20% Details of recovery data are shown in Table 6.3.1 - 6.

For isoxaflutole and its metabolites the maximum storage period of deep trozen samples before analysis did not exceed 324 days.

Residues of isoxaflutole and its two metabolites were always found to be below the LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg in control samples.

The results of the treated samples are summarized below in Table 631 - 54

From BBCH 39 on, residues of isoxaffutole and RPA 202248 were always found to be below the LOQ of 0.01 mg/kg) in treated samples Residues of RPA 203328 were found in some trials at maximum levels of 0.04 mg/kg.

# III Conclusions

A total of 10 residue totals or maize were conducted in southermand northern Europe during the 2005 growing season. The isoxatlutole & Cyposulfamide & 480 formulation was applied at growth stage BBCH 13 (BBCH 14 in one trul) with a dose rate of 0.42 L formulation/ha corresponding to 100 g isoxaflutole/ha. The tests were carried out according to GFP principles.

From BBCH 39 on, residios of isoxaflutele and RPA 202248 were always found to be below the LOQ of 0.01 mokg) in treated samples.

Residues of RPA 203328 which is now proposed to be included in the residue definitions for risk assessment and for monitoring owere found in some trials at maximum levels of 0.04 mg/kg.

Table 6.3.1 - 5a: Residues of isoxaflutole in/on maize sample materials following application isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 in the southern and northern European residue region

Residues for isoxaflutole, determined and expressed as isoxaflutole

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appli	cati	ion	Ö Ş	(	Residues	es Es		
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/har (azs.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	CS,	Portion analysed	es S		Isoxa flutobe (************************************
Northern Euro	pe			(X)		, XÎ	Ş		Ţ	~	***
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0623 6	Maize/ Corn	Germany D-	480 SG	1	0,1008	0.6336	\$3°	green material	13 19	0 0	2.Q° 9.01
0623-05 GLP yes 2005	Romario		R (4				10	ear vittout	<b>70</b> <b>8</b> 5	\$8 \$111	0.01 <0.01
		Europe North		0				-Kernyi	79Û	78 & 127	<0.01 <0.01
					W	<b>~</b>	Ç Ž	rest of plant	79 85 ©	78 111 127	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
	4		b (				W,	cob, corn	89	127	<0.01
RA-2587/05	Maiz	France S	480°	1	0.1008	0.0336	14	green \$	14	0	2.7
R 2005 0958 8	Corp	6	SC.		, ,			mater@al	39	40	< 0.01
0958-05	SÜRTE	<u> </u>				~ ~ ~ ~	Q	ear	79	71	< 0.01
GLP yes 2005	Corp SÜRTE		4				\$ .	without husk	85	83	<0.01
2005	, W		<b>*</b>			\$ .,		kernel	79 89	71 127	<0.01 <0.01
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Europe, V		\$		گ ر	7	rest of	79	71	<0.01
		North O						plant	85 89	83	<0.01
~Ç				<b>*</b>		<i>~</i>		cob, corn	89	127 127	<0.01
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0039 6	Maize/ Corn	United Kinggom	780 SC		0.1008	0.0336	13	green material	13 34	0 40	3.2 <0.01
0959-05 GLP yes 2005	RK2Ĵ	G 🕰		$\mathbb{Q}$				ear without husk	79 85	103 124	<0.01 <0.01
				*				kernel	79 89	103 148	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, North						rest of plant	79 85	103 124	<0.01 <0.01
								cob, corn	89 89	148 148	<0.01

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (daxx)	Işoxa- flutole Omg/kg)
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0961 8	Maize/ Corn	Germany D-	480 SC	1	0.1008	<b>Q 9</b> 336	13	græen Waterial	13 35 @		20.01 \$0.01 \$\sqrt{0.01}\$\sqrt{0.01}\$
0961-05 GLP yes 2005	Egrin (FAO22 0)					^	Q Y	h@sk 🥞	85	<b>Q</b> 0 \$112 \$\int_{\infty}\$	/ <0 e¥/ l
			4	0			Q, 4	kernek rest of	790° 89 79	112 128 <u>4</u> 0 90 0	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		Europe, North					Ó	prant O	897	112 <sup>2</sup> 128	©.01 0.01
RA-2587/05	Maize/ Corn	Netherland NL-	480 48C	1 1	0.1008	,0.0336	13	cols, corn green mategal	89 136	© 128 © 40	<0.01 1.1 <0.01
R 2005 0962 6 0962-05 GLP yes	Rosalie	INL-		*		T.		ea© without	79 85 🗞	© 116	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2005	4	Europe,	<b>b</b> (					husk S	\$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{9}\frac{1}{89}	116 143	<0.01 <0.01
		North &		~\ \\				rest of,	79 85 89	116 128 143	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Southorn Furo				\ \frac{1}{2}			<b>2</b> ′	Job, corn	89	143	<0.01
RA-2588 95 R 2005 0624 4	Maize/@ Corn	Fran <b>co</b>	480 SCO	∿1 «1	0.0008	© Ø.Ø336,	<b>P3</b>	green material	13 34	0 40	1.9 <0.01
0624-05 GLP yes	PROJA4 6			7 7				ear without husk	79 85	83 106	<0.01 <0.01
2003		Europe				7		kernel	79 89	83 148	<0.01 <0.01
		South						rest of plant	79 85 89	83 106 148	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
				¥ ,				cob, corn	89	148	<0.01
Southern Euro RA-258805 R 2005 0624 4 0624-05 GLP yes 2005			ν								
Ö											

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appli	cati	ion			Residues	<b>&gt;</b>	()	
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (daxs)	Işoxa- flutole Omg/kg)
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0963 4 0963-05	Maize/ Corn DKc657	Spain E-	480 SC	1	0.1008	<b>9</b> 3336	13	green Waterial ear without	13 19 @ <b>29</b>		40.01 \$0.01 \$0.01 \$<0.01
GLP yes 2005		Europe, South	4	© ©				hask Kernek	790) 89	\$ 98 \$ \$ 4 \$ 141 \$ 6 \$ 84 \$ 6	©0.01 <0.01
		į Č	2 V R					prant O	897	98 98 41 2 141	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0964 2 0964-05 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn DK 440	Italy J	480°	1	0.1008	0.0336	13	green of material ear, without of	13.2 35 79 85	40 40 79 93	3.7 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2005		Europe, South						kernel rest of	79 89 79	79 128 79	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Ĉ				$\sim$				plant plant ©b, corn	85 89 89	93 128 128	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 0 R 2005 0965 0 0965-05 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Decalo	Greece	ASO SC		0.1008	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	130	green material ear without	13 31 79 85	0 39 77 105	4.5 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2005		Livrope ○						husk kernel	79 89	77 137	<0.01 <0.01
		Karope South						rest of plant cob, corn	79 85 89	77 105 137	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 9	Maize/ Corn — PR-N 43	Portugal P-	¥480 SC ~Q	1	0.1008	0.0336	13	green material ear	13 35 79	0 41 80	3.0 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2005			7					without husk kernel	85 79	100	<0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 9 0966-05 GLP yes 2005	n Os	Europe, South						rest of plant	89 79 85 89	133 80 100 133	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appl	icat	ion			Residues	<b>~</b>	O O		
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (daxs)	Işoxa- flutole Omg/kg)	D
						Ö		cob, corn	89	133	V 🚫	_

FL=Formulation, GS = Growth Stage, DALT = Days after last treatment, No number of applications

Table 6.3.1 - 5b: Residues of RPA 202248 in/on make sample materials following application of Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide C 480 in the southern and northern European residue region

residue region

Residues for RPA 202248, determined and expressed as RPA 202248 (equivalent to isoxaflutole as both compounds have the same molecular weight)

			I @ 2 - 1 1 2	- 2	· (7)	<b>~</b>		″D - ~!×i-∛- ~	L.	***	The same
Study Trial No.		d	S (2)	ea d	ron 🛫		<b>W</b>	Residues	Q"		
Trial No.		a C	<b>S</b> ppli	×,		kg/htb)	<b>₩</b>	Residues Portion analysed			
GLP	Crop	Country	FØb	NI	kg/ha (a.sa)	Ira/bÆ		Done:		DART	RPA
Year	Variety	Country			Kg/IIa	(o.all	GS	analysad		(days)	202248
1 cai	variety	Country	y ~(	»	(a.s.g»	(4,6.5)	,Õ	allalyseu Ø	O"	O	(mg/kg)
North our Erms		***		<u> </u>		10°	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(mg/Kg)
Northern Euro			480			0.00%	1		_ <u> </u>		. = 1
RA-2587/05	Maize/	Germany			0.1008	0.0386	13	green	<b>13</b>	0 41	0.71 <0.01
R 2005 0623 6	Dames	D-			S.		O'	neaterial	1		
0623-05	Komago	)s	, Ç			) <u>_</u> @	٦,	ear	79 85	78	<0.01
GLP yes				N /		Š	Ű	without huse	83	111	< 0.01
2005	Maize/ Corn & Romatio		( & C	*					79	78	<0.01
		Europe,	4	1 %		<b>y</b> 0	~ «	kernel	89	127	<0.01
		North 🗸		8	, "O	. W	~		<u> </u>		
	01		,	0			O	rest of plant	79 85	78 111	<0.01 <0.01
**						, Š	1	piani	89	127	<0.01
	Ž,			,0		~		cob, corn	89	127	<0.01
D 4 2507/05			<b>7</b> 400 %	<b>₩</b>	00008	<b>6</b> 6336	1.4		<u> </u>		
RA-2587/05	Maize/	F-	480	* I	\$00008	W 336	14	green material	14 39	0 40	0.64 <0.01
R 2005 0958 8\$	SURTE			Ĉ.		<b>*</b>			79		
0958-05		2			, W			ear		71	<0.01 <0.01
GLP yes				*	~O~				0.5	63	<b>\0.01</b>
2005	ij	~. <sup>V</sup>	w'	~(					70	71	< 0.01
, 4			<b>*</b>	Õ				Kerner			<0.01
	(° , °	Europe,		<b>Y</b>				rest of			<0.01
ĺ		Nogran	(	1							<0.01
			~Q~					piant			< 0.01
								cob, corn	89	127	<0.01
RA-2587/05	Maiz	Uñited	480	1	0.1008	0.0336	13	green	13	0	0.53
R 2005 095906	Corn	Kingdom	SC				_	material	34	40	< 0.01
0959-05	RK210	GB-						ear	79	103	< 0.01
GLP ves								without	85	124	< 0.01
								husk			
RA-2387/05 R 2605 09566 0959-05 GLP yes	P A Maize Corn	~ -	480		0.1008	0.0336	13	without husk kernel rest of plant cob, corn green material ear without	85 79 89 79 85 89 89 13 34 79	71 127 71 83 127 127 0 40 103	<0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 <0 

Study Trial No.			Appli	cat	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (dax(s)	RPQ 202248 202248 Omg/kg)
2005						Ö V		kerriel	79 89 @	103	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, North				~ •		rest of plant  cob, corn	85 89 V	124 148	0.0 % <0.0 % <0.01
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0961 8	Maize/ Corn	Germany D-	480 SC 🗳	P	0.1058	0.0336	18 X	green green material	890°° 0°3 35	148 5 0 2 0 412	0.01 1.0 ° \$\sqrt{0}1
0961-05 GLP yes	Egrin (FAO22 0)		SC A					ear without	79\ 83	90	0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2005			, O				, , ,	husk Fernel	79.5 89	90 128	<0.01 <0.01
		Eurape, North		*		~ ~		rest of	9 85 8 <b>2</b>	90 112 128	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
	Z.						% O	cob, corn	\$ 5	128	<0.01
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0962 6	Maize Cori	Netherlands QL-	480 SC /	1	0.1008	0.03 <b>36</b>	13	green material	13 19	0 40	0.20 <0.01
0962-05	bosane C							ear without	79 85	116 128	<0.01 <0.01
2005 <sup>9</sup>		Europe, North						kernel	79 89	116 143	<0.01 <0.01
								rest of plant	79 85 89	116 128 143	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Southern Kuro						7		cob, corn	89	143	<0.01
RA-258805 R 2005/0624 4	Maize Corn	France F.	480 S©	1	Q0008	0.0336	13	green material	13 34	0 40	0.46 <0.01
0624-05 GLP yes 2005					r			ear without husk	79 85	83 106	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe,	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~					kernel	79 89	83 148	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, South						rest of plant	79 85 89	83 106 148	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
								cob, corn	89	148	<0.01

Study Trial No.			Appli	cat	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (dax(s)	RPQ 202248 20mg/kg)
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0963 4 0963-05	Maize/ Corn DKc657	Spain E-	480 SC	1	0.1008	<b>9</b> 336	13	green Material ear	13 19 @	0 \\ 40\\\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0.01 <0.01 0<0.01
GLP yes 2005	5	Europe,						without hask	79 85 790	98 0 00 84	<0.0P
		South		0				rest of ~	89	0 840	<0.0 t
		Ć	\$\frac{1}{2} & \text{\( \text{\\ \etitx{\\ \etitx}\\ \eti\				Ő	cot, corn	<b>89</b> 89	98 41 2141	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0964 2 0964-05	Maize/ Corn DK 440	Italy I-	480°°°	1	0.1008	0.0336	13	material ear	13 35 79	40 40 79	0.95 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2005			D D					without husk husk kernel	85 45 29	93	<0.01
		Enrope, South		0			Q Q %	rest of	89 79 85	128 79 93	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		South &	(					&v Cob, corn	89 89	128 128	<0.01
RA-2588/05/ R 2005 (965 0 0965-05	Maize/	Greece GR	SC	Î <sup>©</sup>		0.0\$36	13 <sup>0</sup>	green material	13 31 79	0 39 77	0.34 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2005	7435 V							without husk	85	105	<0.01
	, é	Europe South			0.1008	7		rest of	79 89 79	77 137 77	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		South	Q,	<b>%</b> 0				plant cob, corn	85 89 89	105 137 137	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966	Maize/ Corn PR 12	Portogal P <sub>2</sub>	480 © S@	1	0.1008	0.0336	13	green material ear	13 35 79	0 41 80	0.61 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 C 0966-05 GLP yes 2005			υ					without husk	85	100	<0.01
	O'	South						kernel rest of	79 89 79	80 133 80	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
								plant	85 89	100 133	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appl	icat	ion			Residues	ð	0		
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (daxs)	RP& 202248 mg/kg)	
						Ö		cob, corn	89	133	<0.01	٥

FL=Formulation, GS = Growth Stage, DALT = Days after last treatment, No number of applications

Table 6.3.1 - 5c: Residues of RPA 203328 in/on make sample materials following application of Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 in the southern and northern European residue region

Residues for RPA 203328, determined and expressed as RPA 203328

Study			Applie	cati	ion ~		A A	Residues	<b>4</b>		Z,
Trial No.			Ů,		,""		« O		Ŵ.		
Trial SubID GLP	Cuan	Company of	∜ (( FL®	*/    N_T	kg/ha	kg/hL		<b>Portion</b>	i Cod	W// .	RPA
Year	Crop Variety	Country		N	kg/iia	Kg/IIL	/GS	Panaly@d	GS	DALT (days)	203328
1 car	variety		Ž	<b>*</b>	(a.s.)	(a.s. <sub>0</sub> )			O	(uays)	(mg/kg)
Northern Euro	pe			y			Y Y		<i></i>	0	( 8 8)
RA-2587/05	Maize/	G@many ○	480 SC	1,	<b>9</b> .1008	0.0336	13,	green	13	0	< 0.01
R 2005 0623 6	Corn	Ď-	SC ]			Æ"	•	green material	139	41	0.03
0623-05	Romario		) (	)			% D	ear >	79	78	< 0.01
GLP yes	Romario							Without \$	85	111	< 0.01
2005	. Š				,29		, W	husk@			
		N ~ &	' . M	y	4 Y	<b>~</b>	Ţ	ketnel	79	78	< 0.01
(		Europe, O' North	, K	0.		~ O>.	<i>2</i> °	Q)	89	127	< 0.01
. Q		1101111 6	4		7 0	<i>@</i> 1	~~ ~~	rest of	79	78	0.03
			, O		, Š	Z.,		plant	85 89	111 127	0.03
<b>\</b>	~			•			7				0.03
	\$		<u>~~</u>	W.		0.0036		cob, corn	89	127	< 0.01
RA-2587/05	Majze/	France	\$480 €		0.1008	0.0336	14	green	14	0	<0.01
R 2005 0958 8	Mægze/ Corn SURTE P	F-	SCO	Ĭ		O,		material	39	40	0.03
0958-05	D SUK N			Č		9		ear	79	71	< 0.01
GLP yes				S V				without husk	85	83	< 0.01
2005 2005				20				kernel	79	71	< 0.01
	Ü			~	<b>"</b>			Kerrier	89	127	<0.01
, ¥	_ 0	Torth North	, ~~ , , ~ ~	ڑ _	1			rest of	79	71	0.04
		North	Ź	*/ '				plant	85	83	0.04
			<i>\(\psi\)</i>					1	89	127	0.04
			~\$					cob, corn	89	127	< 0.01
RA-2587905	Maize/	United	480	1	0.1008	0.0336	13	green	13	0	< 0.01
R 2005,0959	Corn	l⊾m•gaom	SC					material	34	40	0.02
0959-05	RK210	SB-						ear	79	103	< 0.01
GLP yes O								without	85	124	< 0.01
								husk			

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	on			Residues				
Trial No. Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (das)	RPQ 203328 20mg/kg)	
2005						Ö V		kernel	79 89	103	<0.01 <0.01	S S
		Europe, North				~ 0		rest of plant	<b>79</b> \$85 89 \(	124 1480	0.02	).
RA-2587/05	Maize/	Germany	480 4	\( \)	0.1908	0,9336	- N -	cob, com	80°° 93	7148	₹0.01 <0.01	1
R 2005 0961 8	Corn	D-	SC	1 **	0.1908	Y %		material	35	P 418	<b>Q</b> 01	
0961-05 GLP yes 2005	Egrin (FAO22 0)		~~ 2, 4					ear > without busk \$	7 <b>0</b> , <b>3</b> 5	\$112 \\	0.01	
2003			J.	O O				kernel	790 89	999 4 128	0.01 0.01	ì
		Europe, (North		<b>7</b>	1.	4		rest of	<b>7</b> 9	O 90	0.04	1
		North 0		L C		9	× ×	prant S	85 Ø	112 128	0.03 0.02	1
	4						Wy "	cob, corn	<b>4</b> 211 397	128	< 0.01	1
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0962 6	Maize Core	Netherlands	4800	1	<b>6</b> 71008	Ø.0336	13	green 4	13 19	0 40	<0.01 <0.01	1
0962-05 GLP yes	Cors. Rosalie							eac without husk	79 85	116 128	<0.01 <0.01	Ī
2005				ð		a.		kernel	79 89	116 143	<0.01 <0.01	1
« <b>»</b>		Europe, North		¥ V V			*	rest of plant	79 85 89	116 128 143	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	
~								cob, corn	89	143	<0.01	Ì
Southern Euro	pe		\$	Ö		,						Ì
RA-2588 R 2005 0624 4	Maize/	France S	480 SC	Ã,	80Q4°.0	0.0336	13	green material	13 34	0 40	<0.01 0.01	Ì
0624-95 GLP yes	PR33Å4 6	F-	480 S SC S		Z Z			ear without husk	79 85	83 106	<0.01 <0.01	
2000		Enrope.						kernel	79	83	< 0.01	ì
		South	¥						89	148	<0.01	
0624-05 GLP yes 2005								rest of plant	79 85 89	83 106 148	0.03 0.03 0.02	1
		~						cob, corn	89	148	< 0.01	

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (dass)	RPQ 203328 203328 2mg/kg)
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0963 4 0963-05 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn DKc657	Spain E-	480 SC	1	0.1008	<b>\$</b> 3336	13	green Material ear without	13 19 7 85	\$4 98	0.62 \$0.01 \$<0.0\$ \$<0.6\$
2005		Europe, South		% 0				kernel rest of	700 89	**************************************	© 0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05	Maize/	Italy	480		0.1008	0.033,6	Ô	rest of plant. O	85 89 89 13 35	98 341 2 141	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
R 2005 0964 2 0964-05 GLP yes 2005	Corn DK 440							00%	79 85 W	<sup>≫</sup> 70	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2000		Europe, South						kernel rest of	79 89 79	79 128 79	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 <sup>©</sup>	Maize/	Greece G	#80	i y j	0.1008	0 0226	130	Cob, corn	85 89 89	93 128 128 0	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
R 2005 005 0 0965-05 GLP yes	Corn Decalo	GR -	SC S	\$				material ear without husk	31 79 85	39 77 105	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2005		Kirope South			0.1008			kernel rest of	79 89 79	77 137 77	<0.01 0.02 <0.01
		South	Q,					plant cob, corn	85 89 89	105 137 137	<0.01 0.01 <0.01
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 90 0966-05 GLP yes 20 2005	Maize/ Corn A PR N 43	Portugal P-	480 ¢ SC Q	Ş	0.1008	0.0336	13	green material ear without	13 35 79 85	0 41 80 100	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		South						husk kernel	79 89	80 133	<0.01
Ö								rest of plant	79 85 89	80 100 133	0.01 0.02 0.03

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appl	icati	ion			Residues	<b>&gt;</b>	Q.		
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (dags)	RPA 203328 mg/kg)	
						Ö		cob, corn	89	133	<0.001	• _@

FL=Formulation, GS = Growth Stage, DALT = Days after last treatment, No number of applications

Table 6.3.1 - 6: Procedural recoveries in maize matrices

Crop	Portion	a.s./meta	n	FL	Recovery	y (%)®	10		
	analysed	bolite			《Individual recoveries》	Min	Max	Mean	RSD
Maize /Corn	green material	Isoxaflu- tole	12	0.01	112,112; 112; 116, 112; 99, 82; 5 107; 103, 100; 96, 112	Ø 82	Ø112 €	(104 <u>~</u>	9.4
			7	1.0	100; 97; 98; 99; 98; 9© 97	, <b>P</b>	100	97	\$20
			8	5.9	86479; 81;39; 85;35; 90;38	∳79 _	D93	<b>\$</b> 6	O 5.4
			27	overall		79\$	112	97 🔅	10.7
		RPA 203328	14 Ø	Q0.01 <sub>©</sub>	96; 101; 100; 101; 100; 88; 80 93; 94; 101; 003; 104; 93; 94		103	9 <b>6</b>	6.2
			F	1.0	99, 98; 99; 100; 102; 102, 102	98	102 (	)100	1.7
		Ď	8	<b>5</b> .0 €	\$9; 83\$7; 95; \$2; 93; 86; 91\$\tilde{\pi}	83	960	90	4.5
			29	overall		82	<b>J</b> 03	95	6.4
		RPA 202248		0,91	10 <sup>9</sup> , 99; <b>3</b> , 96; <b>10</b> 7; 97; 99; <b>9</b> 9; <b>2</b> ; 112, 97; 109	79~y	112	99	8.7
			7 %	® 1.0£	101: 95; 95; <b>©</b> 3; 109, 101; <b>2</b> 7	<b>Ø</b> 95	103	99	3.2
			8	<b>5</b> ,0	89,81; 83,90; 90,93; 84,87	* <sup>*</sup> 81	93	87	4.7
		Ş V	27	overall		79	112	95	8.7
	cor without	Isoxaflu- tole	14	0.014	107; 93; 97; 102; 109; 103; 103	93	109	102	4.8
	husk		904	1.0	95, 97; 96, 97; 97, 93; 99, 88; 97; 99; 100; 105; 4,00; 98.	88	105	97	4.0
	Ö	) A	280	overall		88	109	100	4.9
	~	RPA\$** 203328		<b>6</b> 01	103; 102, 103; 164; 103; 103; 106; 96, 97; 93; 109; 102; 106; 106; 99	93	109	102	4.2
				1.00	92, 92; 97, 91; 96; 102; 101; 90; 91, 100; 90; 101; 96; 99	90	102	97	4.3
4	1		1 🗽	© 5.0 <u></u>	<b>28</b> 8	88	88	88	
. *			30	overall		88	109	99	5.4
			Ž)*5 ≪	<b>20</b> 01	100; 105; 104; 99; 100; 104; 92; 101; 93; 93; 112; 101; 105; 101; 93	92	112	100	5.6
5		7 0 A 4		1.0	95; 93; 93; 96; 96; 102; 98; 93; 98; 101; 104; 103; 92; 99	92	104	97	4.1
2			1	5.0	116	116	116		
	Q		30	overall	ļ	92	116	99	5.9
	Rernel	Isoxaflu- tole	15	0.01	108; 99; 97; 93; 102; 89; 106; 99; 93; 98; 94; 102; 101; 95; 102	89	108	99	5.3

Crop	Portion	a.s./meta	n	FL	Recovery	y (%)			
	analysed	bolite			Individual recoveries	Min	Max	Mean	RSD 4
			14	1.0	102; 101; 99; 100; 97; 91; 94; 92; 95; 91; 100; 105; 102; 101	91	105	98	4.65
			1	5.0	67	<u>∡</u> 67	67		Ş
			30	overall		<sup>J</sup> 6̃7	108	<b>*97</b>	7.6
		RPA 203328	15	0.01	96; 92; 93; 90; 97; 96; 102; 89; 07 95; 94; 102; 104; 92; 93; 100	89	1040	95	4.90
			14	1.0	95; 93; 94; 47; 93; 101; 97; 72; 92; 93; 93; 91; 99	. 91	<b>P</b> 01	, 95% %	3.2
			1	5.0	86	<b>86</b>	86	862	
			30	overall		<b>\$8</b> 6	<b>494</b>	95	4.4
		RPA 202248	15	0.01	98; 101; 101; 100, 100; 161; 104, 92; 91; 100; 94, 99; 100; 98; 105	91	0105 É	\$99 W	4.0C°
			14	1.0	95; 89, 99; 96, 92; 100, 98; 96, " 92, 88; 96, 98; 93; 98	<b>%8</b> 8	100		<b>3</b> .9
			1	590	104 × 3 × 3	104\$	W. Y	104 🕸	
			30	Øverall		88	105	97%	4.5

n: number of replicates

**E**L: fortification level in mg/kg

RSD: relative standard deviation

#### Notes:

- The concurrent recoveries reported for isosaflutole RPA 202248 and RPA 203328 were performed during the conduct of the studies RA-2587/05 and RA-258845.
- It is considered that recoveries for "corn green material" also cover the sample material "corn rest of plant" and recoveries for "corn kernel" also cover the sample materials corn immature kernel," and "corn cob".

## Trials with Thiencarbazone-methyl & Isoxaflutole & Sprosulfamide SC 465 at BBCH 13

Report:	1; ;2007;M-284423-01
Title:	Determination of the residues of AE 0001789 BYH 18636 and isoxaflutole in/on corn
<b>*</b> 9	after spraying of BXP 186 & EX & AE 0001789 (465 SC) in the field in northern
	France, Germany and United Kingdom
Report No:	RA-2510 06
Document Notes.	Report Includes Trial Nos.: 🔊
4	R 3006 00 3/9 = 3073 - 96
	\$\int_{\infty} \frac{1}{2}006 \hat{\textit{0}} \frac{7}{9}5/4 \sum_{\infty} \frac{7}{9}5 \leq \textit{0}6
	\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\times 2006 \tilde{0}796\$\$\times 0796\$\$\times 06\$
<b>4</b>	♥M-284423-04
Guidelines:	EU Ref: Council Directive 91/414/EEC of July 15, 1991, Annex II, part A, section 6
_@^	and Annex III, part A section 8 Residues in or on Treated Products, Food and Feed;
	Deviations: not specified
GLP/GEP:	yes &
GLP/GEP:	
<sup>∞</sup> O <sub>x</sub>	

Report:	y; ; ;2007;M-284416-01
Title:	Determination of the residues of AE 0001789, BYH 18636 and isoxaflutole in/ordorn
	after spraying of BYH 18636 & IFT & AE 0001789 (465 SC) in the field in southern
	France, Italy and Spain
Report No:	RA-2511/06
Document No(s):	Report includes Trial Nos.:
	R 2006 0074/7 = 0074 - 06
	R 2006 0797/0 = 0797 - 06 R 2006 0798/9 = 0798 - 06
	R 2006 0798/9 = 0798 - 06
	M-284416-01-1
<b>Guidelines:</b>	EU-Ref: Council Directive 91/414/EEC of July 15, 1991, Annex II spart A, section 6
	and Annex III, part A, section 8 Residues by or on Treated Products, Food and Deed;
	Deviations: not specified
GLP/GEP:	yes O O V V V V V

## I. Materials and Method

A total of 6 residue trials on corn were conducted in southern and northern Europe during the 2006 growing season. They were located in southern France (2), Spain (1) Italy (3), Germany (1), northern France (1) and the United Kingdom (1).

The formulation Thiercarbazone-methyl & Isoxattatole & Cyprosulfarride SC 465 (containing 90 g/L of thiencarbazone-methyl 225 g/k of isoxaflutole and 150 g/L of cyprosulfamide) was applied at growth stage BBCH 13 (BBCH 14 in 2 trials) with a dose tote of 0.44 L formulation/ha corresponding to 100 g isoxaflutole/ha.

Samples taken over the course of the trials covered various growth stages of corn, particularly early samplings of green material approximately 40 days after the application, "sweet corn" (ear without husk at growth stage BBCH 79), "corn sitage/forage" (green material at growth stage 85), "corn grain" (kernel at growth stage BBCH 89).

Residues of is exaflutor and its metabolites (RPA 202248 and RPA 203328, also named in the report AE 0540092 and AE B19355, respectively) were determined according to method 00985/M001 by LC/MS/MS. The three compounds (Soxaflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328) were analysed separately. The limit of quantification (LOQ) was 0.01 mg/kg for each compound in all sample materials. Metabolites were not expressed as parent. However it should be highlighted that RPA 202248 has the same motecular weight as isoxaflutole parent compound.

#### II. Findings

Concurrent recoveries were obtained from control samples fortified at levels between 0.01 mg/kg and 0.10 mg/kg with either isoxaflutole, or RPA 202248 or RPA 203328. Mean recoveries were all within the acceptable ranges of 70-110% with RSD <20%. Details of recovery data are shown in Sal

For isoxaflutole, the maximum storage period of deep-frozen samples before analysis diagnot 272 days.

Residues of isoxaflutole and its two metabolites were always 0.01 mg/kg in control samples.

The results of the treated samples are summarized below in Table

From BBCH 61 on, residues of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 were always found to be below the COQ of 0.01 mg/lcg in treated in the COQ of 0.01 mg/kg in treated samples. Residues of RPA 203328 in treated samples were found in some trials at maximum levels of 0.04 mg/gg

## MIII. Conclusions

A total of 6 residue trials on maize were conducted in southern and northern Europe furing the 2006 growing season. The formulation Chiencarbazone-methyl & Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 465 (containing 90 g/L of threscarbazone-nethyl, \$25 g/L of isoxaflutole and \$50 g/L of cyprosulfamide) was applied at growth stage BBCH 10 (BBCH 14 or 2 trials) with a dose rate of 0.44 L formulation/ha corresponding to 100 isoxaflutole ha. The tests were carried out according to GLP principles.

From BBCH 61 of, residues of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 were always found to be below the LOQ

Residues of RPA 203328 - which is not proposed to be included in the residue definitions for risk assessment and for monitoring were found in some trials of maximum levels of 0.04 mg/kg.

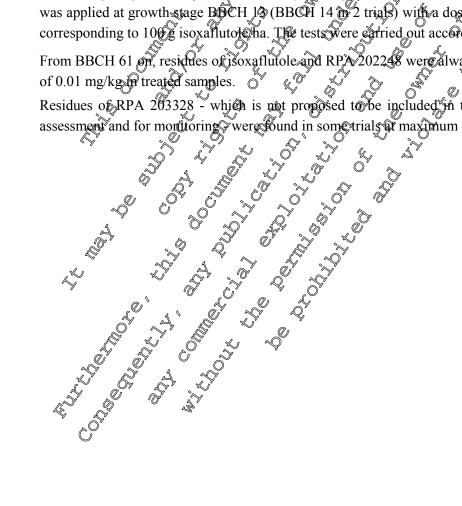


Table 6.3.1 - 7a: Residues of isoxaflutole in/on maize following application of Thiencarbazon methyl & Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 465 in the northern and southern European residue region

Residues for isoxaflutole, determined and expressed as isoxaflutole

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			App	lica	tion	Ö	,	Residues	, W		
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/har	kg/hL (a.s.)	CS,	Residues Portion analysed	ÇS	DALT (days)	Isoxafto tole (ncc/kg)
Northern Euro	pe			(X)		Ž	~\ \		<i>∞</i> <sup>2</sup>		4
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0073 9 0073-06	Maize/ Corn Moncada	France F-	465 SC	1	0,099	<b>Y</b>	Ì	green material	13 19 85	0 40 £10	7.4° \$0.01 \$0.01
GLP yes 2006			~ ~ ~ ~					Chiusk ~	\$1 79 \$	62 96, 9	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, &		7	. O	0		kernel	89	%_96 © 139	<0.01 <0.01
	%					0,	* ×	gest of y	79.©		<0.01
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0795 4 0795-06	Maize/ & Corn & Rosserio	Gerorany Q D-	465 (S	¥1	0.009	0.033 V		green naterial	93 33 85	0 40 98	6.2 0.28 <0.01
GLP yes 2006	Corn F Rospario			, y , y				ear without Fusk	61 79	55 77	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, Nordr	<b>*</b>	Ö				kernel	79 89	77 135	<0.01 <0.01
				, ®			<b>7</b>	rest of plant	79	77	<0.01
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0796 2 0796-06	Maize/ Corn Nexxos	United Kürgdom	465× SCO	Ĭ	0.009	0.033	14	green material	14 37 85	0 39 106	4.5 0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2006								ear without husk	61 79	51 93	<0.01 <0.01
~		Y Q	Q É	Ş	ř			kernel	79 89	93 123	<0.01 <0.01
		Sorth	<b>(</b> ()	7				rest of plant	79	93	<0.01
GLP yes 2006											

Study Trial No.			App	lica	tion			Residues			
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	S GS	DALT (daxs)	Isoxofiu toke Ong/kg)
Southern Euro	pe					Ö			(		
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0074 7 0074-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn dkc4845	France F- Europe, South	465 SC	1	0.0990	0.03308	13	Recen material car without	13.0 95 61.0 79 79	74 <sup>©</sup> *9,8 \$ 98,©	13 0 < 0.01 0 < 0.01 0 0.01 0 0.01
D. 10711/06	25.							rest of		153°	© 0.01 0 < 0.01
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0797 0 0797-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn PR34 N43	Italy O	Î S			0.03308		material ear	13.0 3.5 9.5 61.0 79.0	40 40 88 53 75	5.4 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
		South Country						husk kernel rest of plant	79 89 79	75 124 75	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
R 2006 0798 9 0798-06	Maize Corn PR33P6	Spain E-	463 SC	1,	<b>©</b> 0990	©.03308	14	<b>Green</b> material	14 36 85	0 41 77	7.2 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes 2006		Europe, South					Ý	ear without husk	61 79	56 67	<0.01 <0.01
~		South C		7		<i>*</i>		kernel	79 89	67 132	<0.01 <0.01
	, Q							rest of plant	79	67	<0.01
FL=Formulation	1, GS Gerov	viii Stage DAI		Day	s after las	st treatme	ent, N	o = number	of app	lications	

Table 6.3.1 - 7b: Residues of RPA 202248 in/on maize following application of Thiencarbazone methyl & Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 465 in the northern and southern European residue region

Residues for RPA 202248, determined and expressed as RPA 202248 (equivalent to isoxaflutoleas both compounds have the same molecular weight)

Study Trial No.			Applic	cation		T.	. (	Residues	* ()		
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL		sona a.s.)	kg/hL <sub>∞</sub>	GŠ	Portion Q	GS	ØALT (days)	RPA 202248 (mg/kg)
Northern Euro	pe		4	<del>0</del> 1							) <sub>4</sub>
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0073 9 0073-06 GLP yes 2006	Maize/ Corn Moncada	France F-	465		\$099 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \			without husk	13 10 85 61 70 70	0 40 440 5 10 62 96	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
	*/ */	North &	2				\$ **	rest of plant	79 89© 79	96	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0795 4 0795-06 GLP yes 2006	Maizes Cons Romaria	n ≪ π	4650 \$50 4		\$099 ; \$\frac{1}{2}\$	\$9.033 \$3 \$3 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4	13	green , material ear without husk	13 33 85 61 79	0 40 98 55 77	1.5 0.06 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01
Ğ		Europe, S North						rest of plant	79 89 79	77 135 77	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0796 2 0796-06	Corn	United > Kingdom GB-	465 SQ	1 20	999 .**/	0.033	14	green material	14 37 85	0 39 106	0.42 <0.01 <0.01
0796-06 GLP yes 2006	Nexxos &							ear without husk	61 79	51 93	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe,		*   				rest of	79 89 79	93 123 93	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006								plant			

Study Trial No.			Appli	cati	ion			Residues		(	
Trial SubID GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/ha (a.s.)	kg/hL (a.s.)	GS	Portion analysed	GS	DALT (daxs)	RPA 202248 200g/kg)
Southern Euro	pe					Ö			(		
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0074 7 0074-06	Maize/ Corn dkc4845	France F-	465 SC	1	0.0990	0.03308	13	een material	13© 130 85	20 20 4 116 74	2.6 0<0.0 (%) 0<0.0 (%)
GLP yes 2006		Europe,		\(\lambda\)			, J Q	without husko	79 79	98.0	\$0.01 \$0.01 \$0.01
RA-2511/06	Maize/	South  Italy	465			0.03308	713	rest of plant	<b>J</b> 9	153 98 0	0.01
R 2006 0797 0 0797-06 GLP yes	Corn PR34 N43	I-	\$ <b>\$</b> \$	0	0.099V			material	13.5 35 85 61.5	40 40 88 53	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006		© ○ Œuro <b>p</b> e,						without husk keynel	61 79 79 79	75 75	<0.01
		South &						rest of plant	79	124 75	<0.01
	Maize Corn PR33P6	Spain E-	465 × SC	1,2	1≫/ ∧∞	9.03308 V	- XX	<b>Gr</b> een material	14 36 85	0 41 77	1.2 <0.01 <0.01
GLP yes ¥ 2006		Europo, South					7	ear without husk	79	67	<0.01
~Ç						<i>"</i> "		rest of	79 89 79	67	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
FL=Formulation	n, GS Grov	vth Stage DA	LT#1	Day	safter las	st treatme	ent, N	plant o = number	of app	lications	V0.01
R 2006 07989 0798-06 GLP yes 2006					v						

Table 6.3.1 - 7c: Residues of RPA 203328 in/on maize following application of Thiencarbazone methyl & Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 465 in the northern and southern European residue region

Residues for RPA 203328, determined and expressed as RPA 203328

Study Trial No. Trial SubID			Appli	cati	ion	Ö		Residues		DALT (	
GLP Year	Crop Variety	Country	FL	N o	kg/har (azər)	kg/hL (a.s.)	CS,	Portion analysed	YS	DALT (days)	RPA <b>Z</b> 203328 (1007/kg)
Northern Euro	pe			(X)			4		Ž,	~	4
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0073 9 0073-06 GLP yes	Maize/ Corn Moncada	France F-	465 ₹ SC\$\ Q\		0,000	0-033		green in in a series of the se	19 85 861	0 62 40 62	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
2006		Europe, North	Z Z	, (6) ?				husk kernel	79 99 89	96 96 96 139	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01
	%							rest of plant a	79©	96	<0.01
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0795 4 0795-06	Maize/ Sorn Rosserio	D-	9465 SC \$\infty\$	Î	0.009	0.033 L	<b>43</b>	green material	13 33 85	0 40 98	<0.01 0.02 0.03
GLP yes 2006	Corn F Rospario							ear without Husk	61 79	55 77	<0.01 <0.01
		Europe, North		Ô		Z .,		kernel	79 89	77 135	<0.01 <0.01
« »	37	Soren S		V			ď	rest of plant	79	77	0.02
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0796 2 0796-06	Maize/ Corn Corn Nexxos	United Kingdom	\$465 % SC O		0.009	0.033	14	green material	14 37 85	0 39 106	0.01 0.01 0.03
GLP yes 2006								ear without husk	61 79	51 93	<0.01 <0.01
<b>\</b>	e v				*			kernel	79 89	93 123	<0.01 <0.01
		Forth	,	1				rest of plant	79	93	0.04
GLP yes 2006											

Study Trial No.			Appli	cat	ion			Residues			
Trial SubID								2	<b>&gt;</b>	(	
GLP	Crop	Country	FL	N	kg/ha	kg/hL	GS	Portion	GS	DALT	RPA
Year	Variety			0	(a.s.)	(a.s.)		analysed		(dags)	203328 2mg/kg)
Southern Euro	pe	l				Ö		Ŵ	۶		
RA-2511/06	Maize/	France	465	1	0.0990	0.03308		green	190	05	<b>9</b> ,0/1
R 2006 0074 7	Corn	F-	SC		, W			material	05	40	©<0.0}
0074-06	dkc4845					~	- W		((	116	0.0r
GLP yes				l n			7 4	without	61	74.0 98	<0.01
2006				0	( , Q		Z.	husto a		ا مهم	3.01
			1			w o	Q,		79 C	1 20 1	× <0.0
		Europe,		<b>P</b>					89	153	<b>₹0</b> , <b>0</b> 1
		South	Ŵ.		(	~~		rest of	79	<b>.9</b> 8	0.01
		Ć	¥ &	1	~ Ç		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	plant 🔊			
RA-2511/06	Maize/	Italy 🗣	465	1 /	0.099 <b>©</b>	0 03308	4	Døreen	B	0	< 0.01
R 2006 0797 0	Corn	I-	465 %SC	0				green material	Q <sub>5</sub>	40	< 0.01
0797-06	PR34 N43		7 2	y	"O"	₩ .	r Ö	Ò	85 (	⊅ 88 €	< 0.01
GLP yes				]	Ű	O'	<b>A</b>	ar 🔊	6₺	53	< 0.01
2006	3/	Europe,					. «	without	79	75	< 0.01
	₩	South &					<b>&amp;</b>	husk			
			~~ ~~		\$ 2			Bernel 4	79 89	75	<0.01 <0.01
			<b>V</b>		, , , , , , ,		4		+	124	
		* &	1 , 7		1/2	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Q	rest of plant	79	75	< 0.01
RA-2511/06	Maiz	Spain &	465	1%	0990	Ø.03308	14 🗸	green	14	0	0.01
R 2006 0798,9	Corn	E-	SC	Ô	1.022 C	©.03300		material	36	41	< 0.01
0798-06	PR33P			0		Z .	O		85	77	< 0.01
GLP yes			. 6	5	~~ «	, Š	7	ear	61	56	< 0.01
2006				Į (Ž		>		without	79	67	< 0.01
		Europe,	) %	*\ */	Ş	Ş		husk			
~		Europe, South				, O		kernel	79 89	67 132	<0.01 <0.01
<u> </u>			\$ .	Ò		ľ		root of			
	, Q							rest of	79	67	< 0.01
FI =Frarmulation	n GSÆGrov	wff Stage ODA	∟( <u>,</u> \Т.Т@# Т	l Dav	<u>l≪O</u> s Xfter las	st treatme	ent No	n = number o	f annl	ications	
	, cs. cro				y arrer ra.	or troutine	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, iidilioti o	тиррг	ications	
				\(\sigma_{-}\)							
Ć			<i>@</i> 1	1							
		Š 2	Ş								
	S A .										
		<b>*</b>									
, \$\disp\_{\alpha}\)		v									
FL=Fermulation											

Table 6.3.1 - 8: Procedural recoveries in maize matrices

Crop	Portion	a.s./metab	n	FL	Recovery	/ <b>(%)</b> >	<u> </u>	Č	
- 1	analysed	olite			Individual recoveries	Min	Max	Measp	RSO
Maize	green	Isoxaflu-	7	0.01	108; 106; 114; 91; 82; 90; 88	<sub>4</sub> 82	114	97	<b>1</b> 2.5
/Corn	material	tole	12	0.1	101; 102; 110; 107; 106; 101; 103; 102; 104; 102; 109; 106	701	110 %	904 S	3.0
			7	5	96; 90; 108; 104; 89; 95; 92	89	108	969	\$\frac{1}{2}.5
			26	overall		e`	<b>J</b> 114	<b>100</b>	<b>8.2</b>
		RPA	7	0.01	111; 103 102; 104; 78; 77; 86	77Q	1115	94	14.6
		203328	12	0.1	105; 102; 105; 106; 103; 108; 100; 102; 106; 101; 100; 108;	190°,	108	194	<b>9</b> 55
			7	5	97,97; 102; 102; 33; 84:87	້ 83 🛚	102 🖔	,93	8.9. °
			26	overall		<b>7</b> 7'	111	98©	<b>X</b>
		RPA	7	0.01	100: 98; 96, 99; 87; 89; 76	<b>₹</b> 76	<b>(100</b>	<b>9</b> 2	<b>\$</b> 9.4
		202248	12		100; 101, 93; 95, 97; 103, 98; 96 202; 97, 99; 97	93/2		98	3.0
			7 4	\$ 5 B	86; 93; 90; 89; 72; 65, 74	<b>6</b> 8	<b>©</b> 3	8 <sub>2</sub> /	12.3
			<b>Z</b>	overall		<sup>)*</sup> 68 🖔		<i>y</i> 92	10.5
	kernel	Isoxaflu-	¥15 (	0.01	99; 102; 98; 101; 108; 402; 105; 102; 90; 100; 100; 105; 105; 43; 86	*47.4°	108 \$	100	6.6
		<b>√</b>		<b>Ø</b> 01	105; 108, 108; 108	1050	108	107	1.4
			19 🍖	overall		84	108	101	6.5
		\$ 203328	15	0.00	104, 101; 101; 100; 104; C03; 80,	₽78 ,	107	100	8.8
	(a)		4 60	0.1	106; 162; 103; 108	102	108	105	2.6
			19	oværall		78	108	101	8.1
		RP & 202248	<b>)</b> 5	Ø.01 ✓ Č	97; 97; <b>0</b> 7, 93; 91, 94; 102; 97; 97; 92, 99; 94; 98; 80, 87	80	102	94	5.7
			40	0,1	97; 94; 96; 94	94	97	95	1.6
			<b>F</b> 9	overall		80	102	94	5.1

n: number of rollicates

RSD: relative standard deviation

- The concurrent recoveries reported for cyprodulfamico, isoxaflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328 were
- It is considered that recoveries for "corregreen traterial" also cover the sample material "corn ear without husk".

### Overall summary of the new trials submitted

An overview of the isoxaflutole residue levels found in the new trials submitted for renew

An overview of the iso	exaflutole residue levels found in the nev	w trials submitted for rei	newal 🤝
application are summa	rised in Table 6.3.1 - 9.		
<u>Table 6.3.1 - 9</u> : Sum	mary of isoxaflutole residue data in m	aize/cord and sweet co	newal The
new trials submitte	mary of isoxaflutole residue data in m d for renewal application		rn from the
Commodity		That vigation to say I could	e and
,		RPA 202248 Expre	ssed as 1
Sweet corn	100 g as/ha at BBCH 13.	NEO: 8 x < 0.0 SFU: 8 x < 0.0	2.
a	100 g as/ha in Pre-emergence	SEU-5 x < 0.0	Ž 🔏
Maize/corn grain	100 g as ha at BBCH 13%		<b>½</b> /
Ь	100 g as/ha to pre-emergence	SEN. 5 x <0.0	2
Corn silage/forage	100 g as Ana at BBCH 13	)	2
, d	100 g as/hair pre etnergence	© NEW; 4 x <0.0	
Corn stoxed	100 g as ha at BBCH	SEU: 5 x < 0.0	
d G	100 g as/hain presemergence	NEU: - SEU: -	

NEU: northern Europe SEU: Southern Europe

The data clearly show that, after the use of soxaflutole until a growth stage of BBCH 13, with a maximum dos@rate of 100 g iso filutof ha, residues of isoxaflutole (sum of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248 expressed as soxaffutole) are expected to be <0.02 mg/kg in sweet corn, maize grain and parts of maize which an besed to westock.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Ear without husk at BBCH 75

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Grain or kernel at BECH 89

he sample material green material" actually corresponds to the <sup>c</sup> Green material of Pest of Plant at BB whole plant without roofs.

<sup>(</sup>color grain) have been removed (rest of plant at d mature dried stalks from which BBCH 89)

## CA 6.4 Feeding studies

Isoxaflutole is sought for use on maize/corn which parts of this crop might be fed to livestocks corn grain, corn forage / silage and corn stover.

The maximum dietary burdens were therefore calculated for different groups of livestock as described in the OECD Guidance Document on Residues in Livestock (ENV/JM/MONO(2013)8 dates of 04 Sep-2013). The input values for all relevant commodities are summarized in Table 64-1.

Table 6.4 - 1: Input values for the dietary burden calculation — OECD methodology

Commodity	Input value (mg/kg) Compuent & &
Risk assessment residue defin	ition: sum of is a xafluto and i & diketo a trile-
metabolite (RPA 202248), expr	
Field corn forage/silage	6.02 Highest reside
Field corn stover	Q0.02 Highest resterue 0
Pop corn stover	L 0.02 > Prighest residue
Field corn grain	Q 0.02 Median residuo
Pop corn grain	© \$40.02 ° \$ Med@m resigne ° \$

The results of the calculations are reported in Table 6.4 22.

Table 6.4 - 2: Results of the dietary burden calculation - OECD methodology

	Maximen V	Highest contributing /	Maxdietary	Trigger
	dietary burden	commedity	burden	exceeded
	(mgØkg bw@lay) 🖔		@(mg/kg DM)	(Y/N)
Cattle - Beef	0.001 6 .4		0.045	N
Cattle - Daixy	<0.00 ₹ 6 TO	Feld corn forage ilage	0.037	N
Sheep – Rims/Ewes	<0.00	Field corn grain \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	0.007	N
Sheep - Lambs	0.001 🗸 💍	Field corn forage/silage	0.022	N
Swine - Breeding	0.001	Field corn grain	0.026	N
Swine - Finishing 🙋	<b>₹</b> 0.00 <b>€</b>	Field corn grain	0.016	N
Poultry - Broiler	0.90	Field corn graon	0.016	N
Poultry - Layer	©0001 ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Field corn grain	0.021	N
Poultry - Turkey	9.001° 45	Fiold corregrain	0.011	N

The calculated dietary burdens for all categories of livestock were found to be below the trigger value of 0.004 mg/kg bw/day.

Therefore, further feeding studies are not needed. The setting of MRLs in commodities of animal origin is also not necessary.

#### CA 6.4. Poultry

The dietary burden calculations do not trigger the need of a poultry feeding study. Besides, a laying here feeding study was previously evaluated (KCA 6.4.1/01). Therefore, no new studies were conducted.



#### **CA 6.4.2 Ruminants**

The dietary burden calculations do not trigger the need of a ruminant feeding study. Besides dairy cow feeding study was previously evaluated (KCA 6.4.2/01). Therefore one new studies conducted.

#### **CA 6.4.3 Pigs**

The dietary burden calculations do not trigger the need of a pig feeding study of heretore, no pig feeding study was conducted.

CA 6.4.4 Fish

No metabolism study or feeding study in fish was conducted.

No metabolism study or feeding study in fish was conducted

Currently, no test method or guidance document as available for conducting a feeding study in fish. Also, no feeding table with plant comprodities for fish feeding is available. Therefore, it cannot be decided whether fish might be exposed to residues of isoxaflutore in parts of plant that have been treated with isoxaflutole.

In these cases, waiving of this particular data requirement of considered according to the "Guidance document for applicants on preparing dossiers for the approval of a chemical new active substance and the renewal of approval of the chemical active substance according to regulation (EU) No. 283/2013 and regulation (EU) No. 284/2013 CO/10181/2013-rev.2 of 2-May-2013).

#### **CA 6.5**

#### CA 6.5.1

Residues in products of plant or animal origin subject to processing were showed to be <0.01 mg/kg for isoxaflutole and also for RPA 202248. Therefore Studies on the nature of residues in processed commodities are not required and were not conducted.

### Distribution of the residue in peel and pilip

This point is not reven for the supported representative uses.

# Magnitude of residues of processed commodities

A processing study was previously evaluated (CA 65.3/01).

The new residue trials show that residue levels of isoxaflutole in products of plant or animal origin subject to processing are expected to be less than 0.1 mg/kg, actually < 0.02 mg/kg (sum of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248). Besides, the commodities under consideration contribute by much less than 10% to the theoretical paximum daily entake (TMDI) for any European consumer group diet.

Therefore, studies on the magnitude of esidues in processed commodities are not required.

# Residues in rotational crops

## Metabolism in rotational crops

6.601 and /02. No additional studies available.

#### **CA 6.6.2** Magnitude of residues in rotational crops

The metabolism studies on rotational crops (KCA 6.6/01 and /02) show that residues of isosoflutole and RPA 202248 are expected to be < 0.01 mg/kg in rotational crops. Therefore studies on the magnitude of residues in rotational crops are not needed.

#### **CA 6.7** Proposed residue definitions and maximum residue levels

#### **CA 6.7.1 Proposed residue definitions**

### Plant commodities

In the original DAR for isoxaflutole, the proposed residue definition in plant commodities, for both risk assessment and enforcement, was the sum of isox allutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328, expressed as isoxaflutole.

Later on, Bayer CropScience requested to exclude the metabolite RPA 203328 from the residue. definitions because it is a common metabolite which may also result from the use of pyrasulforde, an herbicide used in the United States in cereals. Moreover, from a loxical point of view, @ RPA 203328 is of low concern compared to parent compound

The evaluation report prepared by the Netherlands on this application was forwarded to EFSA in October 2008. EFSA published its reasoned opinion on the modification of the residue definition for isoxaflutole on the 03 July 2009 (EFSA Scientific Report (2009) 325, 1-26).

These residue definition changes were considered in Regulation QEC) No 459/2010. All existing EU MRLs are now established for the sum of isoxaflutole and its metabolite diketonitrile-isoxaflutole (RPA 202248), expressed as is exaflutole.

It is proposed that residue definitions, for risk assessment and onforcement, remain unchanged, i.e. sum of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248, expressed as isoxaflutole.

### Animal Eðmmodities

In the original DAR for isoxaflurole, the proposed residue definition in animal commodities, for both risk assessment and enforcement, was the sum of the parent compound isoxaflutole and its metabolite

It is proposed that these residue definitions remain unchanged, i.e. sum of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248, expressed as isoxaflutole.

#### Proposed MRLs and justification of the acceptability of the levels **CA 6.7.2** proposed

The EU MRLs for isoxaflutole were published in Annex II and Annex III Part B of the Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005 via the Regulation (EC) No. 149/2008 (see EU MRLs for the crops supported in this dossier in Table 6.7.2 - 1). This regulation states an MRL of 0.05 mg/kg for sweet con and maize This was based on the residue definition of the sum of soxaflutole, RPA 202248 and RPA 203328, expressed as isoxaflutole. No MRLs were set for animal commodities

Table 6.7.2 - 1: EU MRLs for the uses of isoxaflutole

Crop / animal commodities	EU MRL (mg/kg) Regulation (EC) No. 396/2005	EU MRL  proposed by  FFSA  mg/kg)  EFSA Journal  2013: 14(2):3129	STAYR (mg/kg)	THE HE (mg/kg)
Sweet corn	0.05	*0,02 (*)	<0.020	\$0.02
Maize grain	0.05Q*)	© 0.02 (*)	<0002	<0.02
Animal commodities	Q- ~		Q -	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Indicates that the MRL is set at the limit of avalytical quantification

In the EFSA Reasoned Opinion (LFSA Scientific Report (2009) 323, dated 3 July 2009), it was then indicated that the residue definition could be changed to the sum of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248, expressed as soxafletole, and that in view of this fact and of the inoreased sensitivity of the method, MRLs established at the LOQ could be select 0.02 mg/kg. The change of residue definition was implemented by the Regulation (EC) No. 459/2010 but the EV MRLs for isoxaflutole were not changed."

On 25 February 2013, FSA provided a second reasoned opinion on isoxaflutole, reviewing all the existing MRLs for invaluable, according to Apricle 102 of Regulation (EC) No 396/2005 (EFSA Journal 2013, 11(2):3123. The recognized MROs are not yet implemented by a European Regulation. The EU MRLs for coxaft toole remain the same as in the Regulation (EC) No. 149/2008.

The new residue studies presented in this renewal dossier show that total residues of isoxaflutole and RPA 202248, expressed as isoxal lutole remain below the current EU MRLs of 0.05 mg/kg for sweet corn and maize.

Based on the new data, the MRLs for sweet corn and maize grain could be lowered to 0.02 mg/kg (the LOQ level of the method) as described in EFSA reasoned opinion of 25 February 2013 (EFSA Journal 2013; 17(2):3123).

If MRLs on animal commodities needed to be implemented, it is proposed that they are set at 0.02 mg/bg (the LOQ level of the method), in accordance with the proposed residue definition and in accordance with the LOQ of the proposed enforcement method.

<sup>(</sup>a) Based on new residue trial solata, coculate oas the sam of isoxaflutole and RP isoxaflutole

#### **CA 6.7.3** Proposed MRLs and justification of the acceptability of the levels proposed for imported products (import tolerance)

MRL settings based on imported products are not proposed with this dosside

#### **CA 6.8 Proposed safety intervals**

There is no need to propose safety intervals.

#### Estimation of the potential and actual exposure **CA 6.9** sources

## Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) and Dietary Exposure Calculation

In order to evaluate the potential chronic exposure to isoxaflutole residues The EFSA PRIMo model (revision 2). For the evaluation of the chronic exposure the model Theoretical Maximum Dietary Intakes MDD were colculated using

- Fo from 13 different FU Member uses 5 WHO diets relevant to the EU and 22 national States.
- An ADI of 0.02 mg/kg bw/day
- The current EU MRLs of 0.05 mg/kg for manye grain and sweet corn
- As a worse case, MRLs of 0.02 mg/kg for animal commodities were considered

For animal commodities, calculations were made using the lowest aggregation level of food commodities meaning that in the spreadshort the MRLs were not entered at commodity group levels (e.g. "milk and cream, not concentrated, nor containing added sugar or sweetening matter, butter and other fats derived from milk, theese and curds") but at individual crop levels (e.g. "milk and milk Therefore, a long-term intake of residues of isosaflutole is unlikely to present a public health concern.



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and the copy rights of the owner and third parties. Furthermore, this document has taken and use of this document or its document of the contract **Table 6.9 - 1:** WILTHOUR the permitting of the owner of this document have



cate that the ca Isoxaflutole Status of the active substance: LOQ (ma/ka bw): proposed LOQ: Toxicological end points ADI (mg/kg bw/day): ARfD (mg/kg bw): Source of ARfD: Source of ADI: Explain choice of toxicological reference values.

The risk assessment has been performed on the basis of the MRLs collected from Member States in April 2006. For each pesticide/control with the highest intrinsal MRL was identified (printing of the manual control 3rd contribution to Compare of the C Chronic risk assessment 9 Compacing / DI)

Bowne: Meat
Poultry: Meat TMDI (range) in % of ADI mimum - maximum No of diets exceeding ADI: 2nd contributer MS diet Commodife groups and a second Highest calculated Highest contributor TMDI values in % to MS diet (in 🏟 of ADI) group of commodities of ADI (in % of ADI) Milk and milk products: Cattle
Milk and milk products: Cattle
Milk and milk products: Cattle
Milk and milk products: Cattle Bovine: Meat Bovine: Meat NL child 3.4 0,2 2,7 FR infant ES child 1,2 () 1,8 Eggs: Chicken Pour Meat
Sweet corn
Poultry: Meat
Other switch products 1,7 DE child Eggte Enicken
Milk and milk products: Cattle
Milk and reill-shoutcts: Cattle
Swine: Meath
Swine Manager Mit and milk products: Cattle SE general population 90th percentile 0.0 1.3 WHO Cluster diet B 0,3 1,3 0,6 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,1 0,6 0,3 1,2 IE adult Maize
Milk ang milk products: Cattle
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Milk fing milk products: Cattle
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Milk and milk products: Cattle 0,0 0,1 Boune Meat WHO regional European diet 1.0 0,5 0,9 NL general 0,7 WHO cluster diet D Bovine: Meat 0.5 0.8 0,1 Poultry: Meat 0,1 WHO cluster diet E 0,8 0,3 0,1 8,0 ES adult Swine: Meat Milk and milk products: Cattle 0,8 WHO Cluster diet F 0.4 Bovine: Meat Milk and milk products Cattle
Milk and milk products Cattle
Bovine: Meak 0,6 LT adult Swine: Wreat
Coultry: Meat
Eggs: Chicken
Bovine: Biver
FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZE) Eggs: Chicken 0,3 0,4 FR all population Bovine: Meat 0,4 FR toddler Poultry: Meat Maize 0.3 UK Infant 0,3 0,0 Sweet com 0,1 PT General population 0,1 FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) Bovine: Liver DK adult 0.1 0.1 0.0 Sweet corn 0,0 UK vegetarian UK Toddler DK child 0,0 FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) Poultry: Meat 0,0 0,0 Maize. 0.0 0,0 Bovine: Liver 0,0 IT kids/toddler Sweet corn
Other bovine products FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) Sweet com Maize UK Adult 0.0 Bovine: Liver 0.0 0.0 Conclusion:
The estimated Theoretical Manufactural Manufa Sweet corn FRUIT (FRE FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN) FRUIT (FRESH OR FROZEN)

#### Acute Reference Dose (ARfD) and Dietary Exposure Calculation

In order to evaluate the potential acute exposure to isoxaflutole residues through the diet International Estimated Short Term Intakes (IESTI) were calculated using:

- The EFSA PRIMo model (revision 2). For the evaluation of the acute exposure 19 diets from 11 different EU Member States are used.
- An ARfD of 0.1 mg/kg bw/day
- The current EU MRLs of 0.05 mg/kg for make grain and weet corn
- As a worse case, MRLs of 0.02 mg/kg for animal commodities were considered

For animal commodities, calculations were made using the lowest aggregation, level of food commodities meaning that in the spreadsheet the TRLs were red entered at commodity group lest ls (e.g. "milk and cream, not concentrated, nor containing added sugar or sweetening matter, butter and other fats derived from milk, cheese and cords") but at individual crop level (e.g. milk and milk products Cattle", "milk and milk products Sheep" Letc... X

As shown in Table 6.9 - 2, the highest TESTI represents 3.9 ARTD and was calculated for sweet corn consumed by children.

Therefore, a short-term intake of residues of isosaflutole is unlikely to present a public health concern.

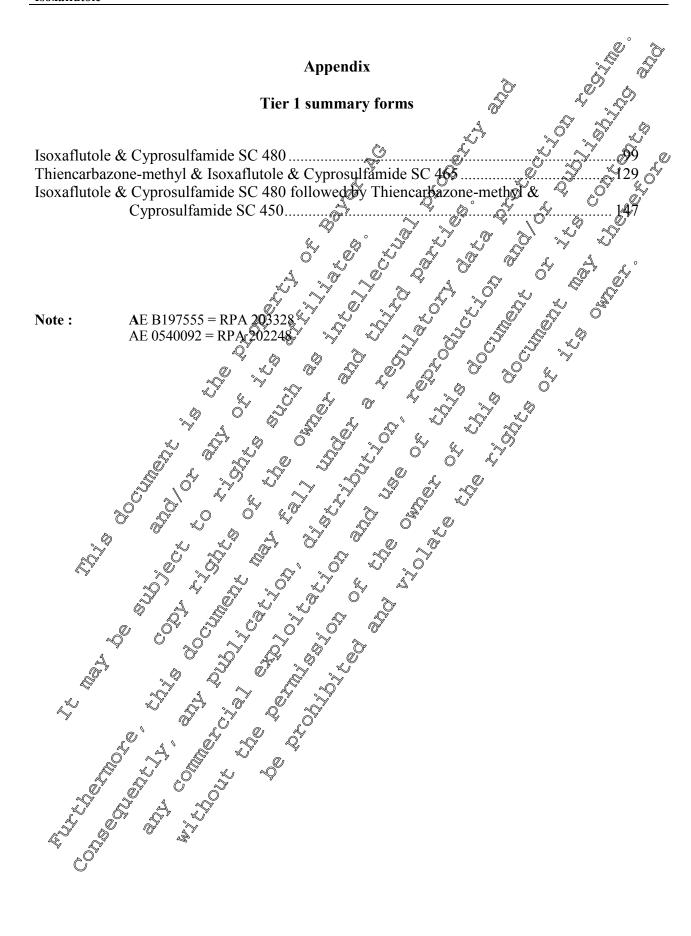
#### **CA 6.10** Other studies

No further residue sudies are needed in support of the representative use of isoxaflutole on maize and

# Effect on the residue level in pollen and bee products

aue level in pollen and bee result in pollen and beer result in pollen and be The effect on the residue level in pollen and one products was not studied because maize and sweet

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		A: Section 6	Residue	s in or on 1	rested nr	oducts, fo	od and feed					
Isox	aflutole	ar. Section o	residue	J III OI OII (	reacea pro	<i>June</i> 13, 10	ou and iccu					å. <i>e.</i> °
<u>Tak</u>	ole 6.9 - 2:	IESTI ca	alculatio	ons using	proposed	MRLs a	and the EFSA m	nodel (rev 2.	0)	- PĠ		d regime.  outler.  outler.
		Acute risk as	ssessment	t /children			Acute r	isk assessment / a	dults) general p	population		
	The acute risk assi	essment is based on the	ARfD					6				
	For each commodi	ty the calculation is base	ed on the highest	t reported MS consu	mption per kg bw a	nd the correspond	ding unit weight from the MS with	the critical concumption.	If no data on the uni	t weight was available from that M	S an average	
	In the IESTI 1 calc In the IESTI 2 calc	ht was used for the IES <sup>*</sup> ulation, the variability fac ulations, the variability fa	TI calculation. tors were 10, 7 of actors of 10 and 7	or 5 (according to JN 7 were replaced by 8	IPR manual 2002), i. For lettuce the ca	for lettuce a varia	bility factor of 5 was used. formed with a variabilty factor of 3	ati . a		),	-6 <sub>2</sub> 0	C DIN WE STA
	Threshold MRL is	the calculated residue	level which would	d leads to an exposi	re equivalent to 100	% of the ARfD.			- ~ e ·			
Unprocessed commodities	No of commodities is exceeded (IES)	es for which ARfD/ADI		No of commoditie ARfD/ADI is excee	s for which ded (IESTI 2):		No of commodities for which ARfD/ADI is exceeded (IESTI		No of commoditie	s for which ARFD/ADF		i ka
COM	IESTI 1	*)	**)	IESTI 2	*)	**)	IESTI 1 (2) *)	**) * 10 °	IESTI 2	*		
pes	Highest % of		pTMRL/ threshold MRI	Highest % of		pTMRL/ threshold MRL	Select % of	p⊅MRL/	Highest % of	*O <sub>F</sub>	pTMRL threshold MRI	2 f
seco.	ARfD/ADI	Commodities	(mg/kg)	ARfD/ADI	Commodities	(mg/kg)	ARfD/ADI commodities	(mg/kgf	ARfD/ADI	Commodities	(mg/kg)	
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_	0,5	Milk and milk	0,02 / -	0,5	Milk and milk	0,02/-	0,2 Pountry-Wea	it 6,62/-	e 902	Pouto Meat	0,02,70	
	0,3	Maize Bovine: Meat	0,05 / -	0,3	Bovine: Meat	0,05/-	0,1 Bovine: Mea	0,02/-	0,1	Bovine: Meat	0,02/-	O de la companya del companya della
	0,2	Poultry: Meat	0,02 / -	0,2	Poultry: West	0.02 / -0	0.16 Maize	0,05%	208	Maize	0,05 / - 0,02 / - 0,02 / -	
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	0,2	Bovine: Liver	0,02 / -	0,2	Bovine: Liver	0,02 / -	0,1 Sheep Meat 0,1 Poultry: Live	0,02 / -	0,1	Soultry: Liver	0,02/-	
	0,1	Bovine: Edible offal	0,02 / -	, <b>3</b>	BOVITIE: Epinglie	0,02	0,1 Bovine: Edib	18 (ON 1 0,02 / ) S	0,1	Bovine: Edible offal	0,62/-	
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commodities	No of commoditie	es for which ARfD/ADI		C.			Mo of commodities for which	£77.				
Ē			****		20	1 C						
o pes	Highest % of	Processed	pTMRL/ threshold MRL				Alighest % of Assocessed	fTMRL/ threshold MRL				
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Proces	0,2	Maize flour	0,05 / -	E The	7	ete.	Maize float	0,05 / -				
				n _40								
	*) The results of the	IESTI calculations are	renorted for at lea	ast 5 commodities	f the ARPNis Procee	eded for mone than	5 commodities all IESTI values	> 90% of ARfD are report	ed			
	**) pTMRL: provisio	nal temporary MRL	100 × 11 16	~1 ·1	a Comment		5 commodities all IESTI values	2370 GIT IND GIO TEPON				
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	Conclusion:	TI 1 and INCT Were C	alculated by food	1 commodified	nich nTMM s Mero e	ubmitted % d for	which consumption data are avail	ahle			-	
	NO exceedance of	THE ATTION ADI WAS IDENTI	pool by any unpro	ocesped commodity		<u> </u>	which consumption data are avail	aut.				
	For processed com	Sodities, no exceedance	e of the AREBAN	DI was identified		&						
					× //							



## Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480

#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

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Isoxaflutole &	& Cyprosu	lfamide SC	<u>480</u>			^*	ic <sub>t</sub>	isoxaflutole	i Oğ	, Led.	ote ote
RESIDUE D	ATA FRO	M SUPERVI	ISED TRIALS	S (SUMMAF	(Y) Ac	etive substance	r T	isoxaflutole			
(Application on agri Responsible body fo Country	cultural and ho	rticultural crops)	: Bayer CropScie	`	_	op/Crop Group		Corn, n@Z			K <sup>S</sup>
Content of active su Formulation		g or g/L) . WP)	: 240 g/L : 480 SC		O	door/outdoor her (.s. in formulation doontent)	(common pame	Coutdoor AE 00001789	240 g/E	J.	OT
Commercial produce Producer of comme		me)	: AE B197278 05 : Bayer CropScie			sidues determined as sidues calculated as	it of	: isoxaflutole		Je.	
1	2	3	4	i S	5		7 , 0		100 g	° 10	11
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) 2005			300		KO OF			kernel	<0.01 <0.01	78 127	
		<b>\)</b> \[ \] \[ \] \[ \]			,sì î ar			rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	78 111 127	

According to Codex (or other

Only if relevant (b)

High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting of overall broads? (c)

Year must be indicated (d)

BBCH Monograph, Growth Rages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwen, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format decomm.yy.

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance : 240 g/L (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

		ð	a Line o
Active substance	PG :	isox#Hutole	regitt and
Crop/Crop Group	; OF	Corn, maize	
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Indoor Jutdoor  Other a.s. in formulation (con  od content)	mon name	AE 0001789 240 gR	COLLE COL

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@\ <sup>\$\\</sup>		- 20°	al.		J. H.	

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Postal code  Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (a)  (d)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g						Application interval				(days)	
Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (a)  (d)  (a)  (d)  (a)  (d)  (d				6		or no. of		Corr. Legin	CALL		
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(f) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<') (g) Reference to analytical method (h) Limit of determination/quantitation (i) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Cages of Plants, 1997, (Black Welf, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detailm.yy.		\$6									
b) Only if relevant  (g) Reference to analytical method  (h) Limit of determination/quantitation  (d) Year must be indicated  (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Cages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defairm.yy.	(a) According to Co	odex (or other	EID Class Station/Guide			Minimum no. of day	vs after last treatm (DA	ALT Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<'		
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e) BBCH Monograph, Groyth Rages of Plants, 1997, (Black Welf, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) (-) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defairn.yy.	<ul> <li>d) High or low vol</li> <li>d) Year must be in</li> </ul>	ume spraying, spradicated	adurg, dusting etc. overall	broadsast	(h)						
Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format degum.yy.	e) BBCH Monogra	ph, Growth Cages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	en, ISBN 3-8263-31	(-)			where the information is n	ot available in the	original rep	ort
	Note: All entries to be f	illed in as appropri	ate. Date format degitari.y	y.							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- (i) Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	T. P. S.	isoxatlutole	OLDO:
Crop/Crop Group	; «	Corn, maize	
Indoor/flutdoor		≥\$°Outdge©©©	)
Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in formulation (co	orkoon name		<i>.</i>

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

1	2	3	4		) % «	7	~ 8 ~ €	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of			Growth stage at	. Portion analysed	, ,	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	Application rate	Dates of treatments)/	Ass treatment		Residues (Ning/kg)		Ttomanis
Trial SubID	, , , , , , ,	planting		Salar treatment	Application interva	HV 20			(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering					777111		(	
postal code		3) Harvest		Sp. Sir S	or no of	1-02		Ope		
					\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			<b>Š</b>		
			200		ast date/		120 10	ĺ		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	kg Water kg	(n) 4 1 1 .	( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( ( (	(a)		(f)	
0.1.0505/05	N : 10	1) 22 05 2005 4 8		a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hI	08 06 8002 10 (d) D	3 leaves unforded	0"	2.2	0	( ) GDV G
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0959 6	Maize/Corn	1) 23.05.2005 2) 25.07.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03360	08.06.2005/0	3 leaves untolded	gree material	3.2 <0.01	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001
K 2005 0959 6 )959-05	RK210	- 10.08.2005	4					<0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
United Kingdom			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \							(II) 0.01 Hig/kg
GB-		- 02.12.2005				<b>%</b>	ear without husk	< 0.01	103	
GB		02.12.2000	and a				car without husk	< 0.01	124	
		0.	- 1 '			K.		0.01	100	
2005		1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	√6 r		'		kernel	<0.01	103 148	
-000		Waj jo						< 0.01	148	
		Was a	30 <sup>C</sup>				rest of plant	< 0.01	103	
			, Or		" J"		1	< 0.01	124	
	'							< 0.01	148	
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					cob, corn	< 0.01	148	
			al "							
		, O 1	0. T	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hl 0.1900 3005 0.00360  1.1011111111111111111111111111111111		<b>.</b>	1			•
		SCALL 12	- 0,5							
a) According to Co	dex (or other e.g.	EU) Classification/Guide		0 1 -	(f) Minimum no. of da		ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
b) Only if relevant				Prohist of the prohibited of t	(g) Reference to analy		_			
(c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind	ime spraying, spra	acting etc. overall	broadsast "	D	<ul><li>(h) Limit of determinat</li><li>(i) Dosage of a.s. or w</li></ul>					
(e) BBCH Monogra	ph. Growth Chiges	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	€1. ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the		where the information is r	ot available in the	e original rer	oort
Note: All entries to be fi	lled in as appropri	s of Plants, 1997, (Blackwing) ate. Date format department	уу.	- ,	( )					
		*								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

	1G	a Ore		90
Active substance	:	isoxaflutole	4 C	Or Dr.
Crop/Crop Group	: 🦪	Corn, maize		
		) '		
	~ P"		1 12 25	
		Dutdge D		
Indoor outdoor	10°	/ Outdoor		
Other a.s. in formulation (cons	pon name	AEQ001789 240	g/E	"

isoxaffatole isoxaffatole Residues determined as Residues calculated as

1	2	3	4		36 0	7	₹\$\\ 8 \\ \\$\\	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	© Dates of treatments)/	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues (Mig/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	sper treatment	treatment's)/ Application interval	last treatment		(Ning/kg)	. ₀PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		Sper treatment	Application interval		200 x		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering			P 0/1			RATE L		
postal code		3) Harvest	Dr.					ONTE RES		
					treatments and			Ô		
			200				CUMEINE NE	,		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(°c)	kg Water & kg		(A)	(a)		(f)	
		2	S all	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL			0 >			
RA-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 29.04.2005	, SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03360	31.05.2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	green material	2.9	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
2005 0961 8	Egrin	2) 22.07.2005	. %			F. 3	<b>h</b> ,	< 0.01	41	(g) 00985/M001
961-05	(FAO220)	- 02.08.2005	, <sub>@</sub> C)			10" 19				(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Germany		3) 06.10.2005								
)-		- 21.10.2005					ear without husk	< 0.01	90	
			\$		The Children	A Maria		< 0.01	112	
						,	kernel	< 0.01	90	
		4 P	~OF -					< 0.01	128	
005										
		La	20		1,0,					
		<b>₹</b> ♥					rest of plant	< 0.01	90	
		<b>&gt;</b>	a D		<b>&amp;</b>			< 0.01	112	
		*		inent that disconding				< 0.01	128	
							cob, corn	< 0.01	128	
		EU) Classification/Guide					•			•
	≪									
a) According to Coo	lev (or other of	EID Classification/Guide	Marie R. W.	(f	Minimum no of da	vs after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<')		
Only if relevant	ica (or orange e.g. 1	20) Chastracation Galles	, K,				TL1, Edoci pre-narvest in	(CIVIII, 1111)		
e) High or low volu	me spraying, spre	adarg, dusting etc. overall	broadsast	(h	) Limit of determinati					
d) Year must be ind	icated	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	D	(i)						
e) BBCH Monograp	oh, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw) ate. Date format delam.y	≱1, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4) (-)	) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is n	ot available in the	original rep	port
iote. All entries to be fi	ieu in as appropri	ate. Date format damm.y	у.							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Active substance

Crop/Crop Group



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name) Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

isox#futole
: OP Cor OF Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name)
Residues defermined as Residues calculated as

Outdoo AE0001789 240 g/L

isoxaflutele isoxa According to Codes (or other 2g, EL) Claudication Cinide Codes (or other events)

According to Codes (or other 2g, EL) Claudication Cinide Codes (or other events)

According to Codes (or other 2g, EL) Claudication Cinide Codes (or other events)

According to C Dates of treatments and treatments a (f) 1.1 0 (c) SPI:Spraying < 0.01 40 (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg 116 < 0.01 < 0.01 128 < 0.01 116 143 < 0.01 < 0.01 116 < 0.01 128

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

143

143

< 0.01

< 0.01



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	T. P. S.	isoxatlutole	OLDO:
Crop/Crop Group	; «	Corn, maize	
Indoor/flutdoor		≥\$°Outdge©©©	)
Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in formulation (co	orkoon name		<i>.</i>

Residues determined as Residues calculate (Pas

Study Trial No.; Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code  Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (b)  (c)  (c)  (days)  (d	1	2	3	4			7 7	8 ~	9	10	11
Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (c)  (a)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (a)  (d)  (d	Trial No.; Trial SubID		Sowing or planting		Application rate	Dates of treatments)/ Application interva	Growth stage at	Nortion analysed	Residues (Mg/kg)	∘PHI	Remarks
R 2005 0623 6 0623-05 Germany D- 2005  According to Codex (or other et EU) Classification/Guide  (a) According to Codex (or other et EU) Classification/Guide  (b) Only if relevant  (a) According to Codex (or other et EU) Classification/Guide  (b) Only if relevant  (c) High or low volume sharing, spreading, dusting are overall broadcast  (d) According to Codex (or other et EU) Classification/Guide  (d) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = *<-> (d) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = *<-> (d) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = *<-> (d) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = *<-> (d) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = *<-> (d) Reference to analytical method (b) Chirt in the federamiation/quicked method (b) Limit of determination/quicked method (c) Limit of determination/quantitation											
R 2005 0623 6 0623-05 Germany D- 2005  Romario  2) 20 07 2005 -30 07 2005 -30 07 2005 -30 07 2005 -30 07 2005 -30 07 2005 -30 111 2005 -01.11.2005  Reference to code (or other e.g. EU) Characterion/Guide Christian (Ball High Christian C	Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg Water kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hl					(f)	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying,	R 2005 0623 6 0623-05		2) 20.07.2005 - 30.07.2005	SPI	0.1008 3005 0.03360	31.05,2005/0	2 looves un Cardad	gree material			(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spraying, spraying, spraying, spraying, spraying, spraying, spraying, dusting of overall broads (b) Limit of determination/quantitation	D-			\$330 J	129th 1027 315			ear without husk			
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying,	2005		) of	COST			*	kernel		127	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying,		٠				E		rest of plant	0.03 0.03	111 127	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying,			*			910°		cob, corn	<0.01	127	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting of overall broad (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting of overall broad (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting of overall broad (c) Unit of determination/quantitation (d) Year must be indicated (c) Dosage of a.s. or water given as  (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Cages of Plants, 1997, (Black war, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information		, XX	ernore.		ie betwieding						
Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format design. yy.	a) According to Cod (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volum (d) Year must be ind (e) PRCH Monogram	me spraying, spra	adurg, dusting etc. overal	I broadsast	\$\frac{\P}{\P}\	<ul><li>(g) Reference to analy</li><li>(h) Limit of determinat</li><li>(i) Dosage of a.s. or w</li></ul>	tical method ion/quantitation ater given as				oort
	Note: All entries to be fil	led in as appropri	ate. Date format denum.	<b>⊌</b> 1, 13BN 3-8203-31 yy.	32-4)	(-) Ivissing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is n	ot avanable in the	originar rep	901t

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

<b>KESIDUE DA</b> Application on agric  Responsible body for  Country	cultural and ho		SED TRIALS  : Bayer CropScie : Germany	` <u> </u>	(1)	rop/Crop Group	1er	: isoxatlutole : Corn, maiz : Outdoor AE 000178: AE 19755 AE 19755			
Content of active sub Formulation		g or g/L) .WP)	: 240 g/L : 480 SC		In O	door futdoor  here a.s. in for a practice d content) sidues determined as	) (continuon name	Outdood AE 0001789	240 g/L		
Commercial produce Producer of commer	,	me)	: AE B197278 05 : Bayer CropScie		~ Re	d contenty > sidues defermined as sidues calculate as		AE B19755 AE B19755		o.	
1	2	3	4				70%	8 00	9 🖔	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl.	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering	Method of treatment	Applied	ation rate seatment	Dates of treatment's)/ Application interval or no of treatments and	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues (Wing/kg)	DALT/ oPHI (days)	Remarks
postal code		3) Harvest				or no of treatments and	(S.) 90	document			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg a.s./ha (L/l	nter & kg ha) a.s./hL	treatments and last date/		(a)		(f)	
A-2587/05 2 2005 0958 8 958-05	Maize/Corn SURTEP	1) 28.05.2005 2) 30.07.2005 - 10.08.2005 3) 15.10.2005	SPI	0.100	0.03360	treatments and treatments and  15.00 2005/0  15.00 2005/0  Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti Limit of determinati Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the a	4 leaves unto dec	green material	<0.01 0.03	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
z-		- 25.10.2005					EDE I	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	71 83	
2005		9		Mer To		the Jake		kernel	<0.01 <0.01	71 127	
	•					a jo		rest of plant	0.04 0.04 0.04	71 83 127	
		<u> </u>						cob, corn	<0.01	127	
				e. 2 <sup>e.</sup> 21							
<ul><li>a) According to Co</li><li>b) Only if relevant</li></ul>	dex (or other e.g. l	EU) Classification/Guid		E. Dr.	(1 ( <u>)</u>	) Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti	ys after last treatm. (C cal method	OALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
c) High or low volu d) Year must be inc	ime spraying, spre	adarg, dusting of Jover	all broads and	De.	(l (i	Limit of determination  Dosage of a.s. or wa	on/quantitation ter given as	where the information is r			

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Active substance

Residues calculated as



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name) Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Crop/Crop Group OF Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name)
Residues defermined as

Outdool
AE 0001789 240 g/L

AE B197555
AE D197555

AE 997555

Residues

On analysed

Residues

Ong/kr According to Codex (or other 2 EU) Quadration Const.

Only if elevant

High or low volume shraying, specified, dusting at Systematical (d)

Ver must be indicated

(BEI) Monography, Growth Signs of Plants, 197, (Big&welf, ISIN)

Note: All entries to be filled in an appropriate. Date format dighted by: Dates of treatments and treatments a (f) < 0.01 0 (c) SPI:Spraying 0.02 40 (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg 103 < 0.01 < 0.01 124 103 < 0.01 148 < 0.01 0.02 103 124 0.02 0.02 148 148 < 0.01

Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance : 240 g/L (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	. P	isoxatiutole	
Crop/Crop Group	<b>&gt;</b>	Corn, maize	
	2 D		
Indoor dutdoor	~ 1.0° · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Outdoo O	
Othera.s. in formulation (co	mmon name 🧷 🖔	AEQ001789 240	) g/L
and content)		× 8 LO <sup>9</sup>	CON EOD

, O Residues determined as Residues calculated as

Ca

1	2	3	4		26 .	7 7	20 8 V	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	Dates of treatments	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues (Mng/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treatment's)/	last treatment		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interval		Lane" at		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering		aper treatment		4.0°		CATLE.		
postal code		3) Harvest			or no. of treatments and	rez, 90		, O ,		
				SUL SUL SUL	freatments and			Ď		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	1 80 :	kg Water kg	last date/		200 3°C		(f)	
Tear of Itial	(a)	(0)	\$ (0)	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL		* S	(a)		(1)	
RA-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 29.04.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03360	31.05.2005/0	3 leaves and olded	gree material	< 0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2005 0961 8	Egrin	2) 22.07.2005			31.03,2003/0			0.01	41	(g) 00985/M001
0961-05	(FAO220)	- 02.08.2005		r , g -	>"		h. B.			(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Germany		3) 06.10.2005				A. "				
D-		- 21.10.2005	6700			, e	ear without husk	< 0.01	90	
						FIRE		0.01	112	
		~@					kernel	0.01	90	
		.1	L SOF					0.01	128	
2005		TOO!			che late					
2003		I The	1 30							
		<b>K</b>	3.5				rest of plant	0.04	90	
					<b>)</b> >		r	0.03	112	
		<b>₹</b>	4° 21 ° 8					0.02	128	
		0.1					cob, corn	< 0.01	128	
				al exhibited						

(c)

According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Class Heation/Guide Only if relevant
High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting etc loverall broads at Year must be indicated
BBCH Monograph, Growth Gages of Plants, 1997, (Blass of Plants) (Blass of Pla (d) Year must be indicated
(e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Pages of Plants, 1997, (Black WH, 1SBN 3-8263-3152-4)
Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format delam yy.

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	, PĜ :	isox#futole	O.D.C
Crop/Crop Group	; ; o	Corn, maize	
Indoor/dutdoor		Dutdgo D	
Other a.s. in formulation (co	name )	AE 0001789 240 g	<u>`</u> ,

.r~a.s. III wi wayiatioii	(COMMO	ii iiaiiic	e e	711 30017	U) # 7 U E/ 10	97 12	
content)	@.C	~.~		a.		*O}	
dues determined as				AE B1975	355	$\mathcal{O}^{-}$	- (
dues calculate@as	4	2	<b>\$</b> @~~	AE B\975		S	O"
aues carculatou as	ar 🔿	વ		AL DESTRUCTION			,

1	2	3	4		% . Y	7 7	30 8 3€	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	Dates of treatments /	Growth stage at	Rottion analysed	Residues (Mig/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	sper treatment	treatments)/ Application interva	last treatment		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		Sper treatment	Application interva	P. 32	I WER T		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering					a Dille			
postal code		3) Harvest	Dr.		or no of	68, 90		0.4		
						KON ON		Ô		
			200	10, 27, 0	last date/		Cument document			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	kg Water kg	(n) 41.5 ·	(A)	(a)		(f)	
		\$	S J	a.s./lia (L/lia) a.s./lila						
A-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 19.05.2005	SPI	0.1908 300 0.03360	06.06.2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	gree material	< 0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
2005 0962 6	Rosalie	2) 25.07.2005	. **			\$ 3	₽ <sub>Q</sub> ,	< 0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001
962-05		- 19.08.2005								(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Vetherlands		3) 28.09.2005								
IL-		- 10.11.2005			TO TO	, e,	ear without husk	< 0.01	116	
			COPY		Offin Cappe			< 0.01	128	
						»	kernel	< 0.01	116	
005		2	40°F				Kerner	< 0.01	143	
		TOO I								
		D. D. Conti	200		, , , 0 "		rest of plant	< 0.01	116	
					. J			< 0.01	128	
					å			< 0.01	143	
							cob, corn	< 0.01	143	
			l al "							
		e O			L				•	1
		EU) Classification/Guide		pe prohibite						
	96									
) A E			Marie H. M.	»- ~ ~ ·	(O. M. : C.1	0 1 11 1 10	ATT I I I I	1 DIII 14 d		
<ul> <li>According to Co</li> <li>Only if relevant</li> </ul>	dex (or other e.g.	EU) Classinecation/Guide	. * ,	\$°	<ul><li>(f) Minimum no. of da</li><li>(g) Reference to analy</li></ul>		ALT, Label pre-harvest in	iervai, PHI = <<	)	
e) High or low volu	ime spraving, spre	aders. dusting etc Joveral	broadsast		(h) Limit of determinat					
d) Year must be ind	licated (		100		(i) Dosage of a.s. or w					
e) BBCH Monogra	ph, Growth Stages	EU) Classification/Guide adure, dusting etc Joveral s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	⊌1, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is n	ot available in the	e original rep	port
lote: All entries to be fi	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format deliann.	yy.							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 240 g/L Formulation (e.g. WP) : 480 SC

Commercial product

: AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name) Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	r p <sup>©</sup> :	isox#futole	redirection and
Crop/Crop Group		Corn, maize	tjon i spino
Indoor dutdoor			
Other a.s. in formulation (c	ommon name	AE 0001789 240	

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

1		1	T	T	- ×		70 7		, Os.		J. C.	Г
Study Commodity Date of Trial No. / Variety Trial SubID Location incl. postal code  Year of Trial  (a) (b) (c) kg Water   kg   (day as he state)	1	2	3	4				7 7	8 D	9 📞	10	11
Trial Sho;   Variety   1) Sowing or planting planting   2) Flowering   3) Harvest   10   20   10   20   20   30   30   30   30   30   3				Method of	Application rate	Dat	es of	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues		Remarks
Trial subtD   Docation inel postal code   2) Flowering   3) Harvest   4		/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	er treatment	treatm	<b>€00</b> (s)/	ast treatment		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Doctation incl. postal code   2) Flowering   3) Harvest   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	Trial SubID		planting			Application Application	3n interva	M. 90.	200 x	l Š	(days)	
Postal code Year of Trial (a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	Location incl.		2) Flowering				~ & V	~ ~ O~		- «NILL		
Year of Trial   (a)   (b)   (c)   kg   Water   kg   Wat	postal code		3) Harvest	200		or n	o of	20 × 0		0.4		
Year of Trial   (a)   (b)   (c)   kg   Water   kg   (d)					-4	treatme	Sets and			Ď		
Vera of Trial   (a)   (b)   (c)   (c)   (d)   (d)   (d)   (d)   (d)   (d)   (d)   (d)   (e)				1 20 .		2 Sast	date/	`	30			
According to Codex (or other et BU) Clarabetation Guide   BCH Monograph, Grown Shriges of Plants   S97; (Black et al. BBN 3-8263-3152-4)     According to Codex (or other et BU) Clarabetation Guide   BCH Monograph, Grown Shriges of Plants   S97; (Black et al. BBN 3-8263-3152-4)     According to Codex (or other et BU) Clarabetation Guide   BCH Monograph, Grown Shriges of Plants   S97; (Black et al. BBN 3-8263-3152-4)     According to Codex (or other et BU) Clarabetation Guide   BCH Monograph, Grown Shriges of Plants   S97; (Black et al. BBN 3-8263-3152-4)     According to Codex (or other et BU) Clarabetation Guide   Code   C	Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	kg Water k	kg (c	) ID 1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	(a)		(f)	
A2-287/05   Maize Corn   1) 0.205.2003 of 23 of 22.005 of 23.005   22.005 of 23.007 2005   23.007.2005   23.007.2005   23.007.2005   20.00			\$	S SIL	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s	./hl			0"		_	
According to Codex (or other 2g, EU) Class that   Class   Cl	RA-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 02.05.2005	SPI	0.1008 300 0.03	360   31.05,200	5/0	3 leaves untolded	gree material			
a) b) According to Codex (or other text) Classification/Guige Order  a) Cody if relevant  b) Cody if relevant  c)	R 2005 0623 6	Romario	2) 20.07.2005 ≫	**			<i>@</i> .	- F 21	O. C.	< 0.01	41	(0)
a) According to Codex (or other & EU) Classification Guiden United BUCh Monograph, Growth Sales of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, 15BN 3-8263-3152-4)  (b) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = <<) (c) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = <<) (d) Reference to analytical method (d) Year must be indicated (e) BUCh Monograph, Growth Sales of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, 15BN 3-8263-3152-4)  (e) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = <<) (e) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = <<) (f) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = <<) (g) Reference to analytical method (l) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (e) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = <	0623-05		- 30.07.2005			* 3 × 3	Ì	0" (1,9)				(h) 0.01 mg/kg
a) According to Codex (or other executions of Codex (or other executions) and the contract of Plants (Codex (or other executions) and the code of Codex (or other executions) and the codex (or other executions) and the code of Codex (or other executions) and the codex (or other executions) and the code of Codex (or other executions) and the codex (or other executions) and the code of Codex (or other executions) and the code	Germany	<b>- I</b>	3) 01.10.2005			6   3 V		<b>V</b>	24 41 1	-0.01	70	
a) According to Codex (or other extent). Codes (or othered). Codes (or other extent). Codes (or other extent). Codes (or	D-		- 01.11.2005			,		~~C	ear without husk			
a) According to Codex (or other sets EU) Classification Guide Characteristic Char							Jan .	K. T. B.		<0.01	111	
a) According to Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a) High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting et loverall broadcast (b) BBCH Monograph, Growth Salges of Plants, 1997, (Black wer, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defaurty.    Cod.   127   rest of plant   <0.01   127   cob, com   <0.01   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   <0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.   Codex (or other of EU) Classification/Guide Country (a)   127   cob, com   0.01   127     Cod.	2005		1 ~e	201				-	kernel	< 0.01		
a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Only if relevant b) Only if relevant c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting releverall broadcast d) Year must be indicated e) BBCH Monograph, Ground Sulges of Plants, 1997, (Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detailingly.	2003		1	AOF						< 0.01	127	
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y Year must be indicated  BBCH Monograph, Growth Gages of Plants, 1997, (Black Well, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format decommyy.	(c) High or low vo	olume spraying, spr	adung, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast	D.	(h) Limit of	determination	n/quantitation				
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	Note: All entries to be	filled in as appropri	iate. Date format deladam	WI, 13DIN 3-0203-31 VV.	32-4)	(-) Wilssing	data iii tile abc	ove commins occurs v	viicie inc information is n	ot available ill till	original let	OIL
		P. P. Opt.	- Manni	J J -								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA			SED TRIALS	S (SUMMARY)		ive substance	reje	: isoxatiutole	, ,	. Leg	
Responsible body for Country		me and address)	: Bayer CropScient: Germany	nce AG,		op/Crop Group		Corn, maize		įgni	it S
Content of active sub Formulation			: 240 g/L : 480 SC		Ind Ott	oor outdoor	i (continon name	Outdoop Outdoop AE OU 1789	240 g/L		. C
Commercial product Producer of commer		,	: AE B197278 05 S : Bayer CropScien		Res	oor outdoor Content in to the content in the conten		: isoxatiutole : Corn, maize Corn, maize AE 0540092 AE 0540092 AE 0540092		LETE!	
1	2	3	4	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		4	7 7	8 2	9 🍆	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application of the property of	rate in the state of the state	Dates of treatments of treatments and	Growth stage at his treatment	Bortion analysed	Residues (Wing kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg Water a.s./ha (L/ha)	© kg a.s./hL√	Asst date/		(a)	7	(f)	
RA-2587/05 R 2005 0958 8 1958-05 France	Maize/Corn SURTEP	1) 28.05.2005 2) 30.07.2005 - 10.08.2005 3) 15.10.2005 - 25.10.2005	SPI	kg a.s./ha (L/ha) ao (L/ha	0.03360	15.06,2005/0	4 leaves and orded	green material	0.64 <0.01	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
7-		- 23.10.2003			9.7.	TO ONDE	FIG	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	71 83 71	
2005		TOTA YOU						KOHICI	<0.01	127	
		**************************************				J. J		rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	71 83 127	
					i ed			cob, corn	<0.01	127	
	× V	EU) Classification/Guide adurg, dusting etc overa s of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format defaum.			,						
<ul><li>a) According to Co</li><li>b) Only if relevant</li><li>c) High or low volu</li><li>d) Year must be ind</li></ul>	dex (or other e.g. I	EU) Classification/Guide	II broadsast ~	Os Br	(f) (g) (h) (i)	Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti Limit of determination Dosage of a.s. or wa	ys after last treatm. (Da cal method on/quantitation	ALT, Label pre-harvest int	erval, PHI = '<<'	)	

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	P :	isoxatlutole	Led all
Crop/Crop Group	; Ó	Corn, maize	
		a°	
Indoor Jutdoor Other a.s. in formulation (cont	mon name	Outdook AE 0001789 240	grant and the same

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

1	2	3	4		~ \$	<b>%</b>	7 7	8 2	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate		© Dates of treatments /	Growth stage at	Bortion analysed	Residues (Mng/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	sper treatment	•	treatment(s)/	last treatment		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting				Application interval		Work of		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering		ent and	SUCIA	or no. of	7 20		OND C		
postal code		3) Harvest			AC	or no. of	1 20 × 20		0.4		
						treatments and			B		
				10		ast date/		document document			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	kg Water	🎾 kg	(d) (b)	(A)	(a)		(f)	
		\$	S J	kg water a.s./ha (L/ha)	a.s./hI	treatments and last date/ (d) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0) (0	3 leaves unforded	0 "			
RA-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 23.05.2005	SPI O	0.1008 300%	0.03360	08.06.2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	gree material	0.53	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2005 0959 6	RK210	2) 25.07.2005	. %				\$	Ψ <sub>i</sub> ,	< 0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001
0959-05		- 10.08.2005	, <sub>a</sub> C'		, ~ <		10" 10				(h) 0.01 mg/kg
United Kingdom		3) 10.10.2005			, S						
GB-		- 02.12.2005						ear without husk	< 0.01	103	
			\$		). (		W. W.		< 0.01	124	
)			, ,		-10x		»]	kernel	< 0.01	103	
2005		P	~OF '		\ O^				< 0.01	148	
		way by			, 7						
		The state of the s	20			140		rest of plant	< 0.01	103	
		Z.C							< 0.01	124	
		<b>&gt;</b>	-11		Th.	6			< 0.01	148	
		*	<b>K</b> r. 6		21.	»- -		cob, corn	< 0.01	148	
			al "		A						
						ı	1	1	l		1
	≪										
(a) According to Co	odex (or other &	FID Classification/Guide			(f	Minimum no of da	vs after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<'	)	
b) Only if relevant	der (or order e.g.	Ec) Chestadation Gange	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		(2)	Reference to analyt		TET, Euser pre nurvest n	tervar, rim	,	
c) High or low vol	ume spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast		(h	) Limit of determinat					
d) Year must be inc	dicated		D	<i>y</i>	(i)	Dosage of a.s. or wa					
e) BBCH Monogra	ph, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackwate. Date format departs)	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	Prohibit	(-	) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is r	ot available in the	e original rep	oort
Note. All entries to be I	шей шаѕ арргорп	ate. Date format danim.	yy.								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	PG:	isoxatiutole	TO T	OIL
Crop/Crop Group	; Ő	Corn, maize		
Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in formulation (com	mon name S	Outdoo AE 0001789 240		<b></b>
On the state of th		* 0540d0 D	Co. Fox	

Residues determined as

1	2	3	4		7		. 9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	S Dates of Growth	Stage at . Portion analysed atment	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	sper treatment	treatments)/ Application interval	atment	(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		SUL SULL	Application interval			(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering			4. × 407 40		a STEE		
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of		Oas		
					treatments and		B		
			20 <sup>C</sup>		ast date/	S DOCUMENT			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	9(č) S			(a)		(f)	
A-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 29.04.2005	SPI	0.100 300 0.03360	31.05.2005/0 3 leaves	unfolded green material	1.0	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
2005 0961 8	Egrin	2) 22.07.2005					< 0.01	41	(g) 00985/M001
961-05	(FAO220)	- 02.08.2005	- C.			, O. P			(h) 0.01 mg/kg
ermany	,	3) 06.10.2005	* C			4. Y			
-		- 21.10.2005				ear without husk	< 0.01	90	
			GOLD A				< 0.01	112	
•		<i>@</i> .	a i			, ,	-0.01	00	
		10°	96 r			kernel	<0.01 <0.01	90 128	
		J					<0.01	128	
005		ACCOUNTY.	~ O <sup>C</sup>		° 0 ×				
		. 16	0,0		2 P				
			, \$			rest of plant	< 0.01	90	
!		ľ		~ 49 . 49 . 40		•	< 0.01	112	
		*					< 0.01	128	
!		a 1				cob, corn	< 0.01	128	
						,			
		EU) Classification/Guide							
) According to Cod	lex (or otladr	EU) Classification/Guide	The Ch	ín.	Minimum no. of days after last	treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval. PHI = '<<')	)	
Only if relevant			- ~~	(r) (g)	Reference to analytical method	(3.121, 2moor pro 1mi vost iii		,	
High or low volue	me spraying, spre	adarg, dusting etc. overall	broadsast	(h)	Limit of determination/quantitat	ion			
Year must be indi	cated		Die	(i)	Dosage of a.s. or water given as.				
BBCH Monograp	h, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	≱1, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4) (-)	Missing data in the above colum	ins occurs where the information is r	ot available in the	original rep	oort
ne. All entries to be fil	ieu in as appropri	ate. Date format deliann.y	y.						

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

	"G	J. Open		
Active substance	:	isoxaflutole	~ C )	Or The
26	», <sup>%</sup>			
Crop/Crop Group	; ;	Corn, maize		
		) v		
	, <sub>1</sub> ¥			
Indoor dutdoor Other a.s. in formulation (	, 10 × 1:0	) Outdoop		
Other a.s. in formulation (	common name 🔎 🔊	AEQ001789 240	g/L	2
Bod content)		~ 0° × 10° ×	40° 60°	-

Residues	m() >> determined	as		AE 05400	92 ×	1
Residues	calculate Pa		, °¥	AE 05400	92	

					.0.				<u> </u>	10	
1	2	3	4		Ď	36 .00	7	20 8 20 A	. 9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate		S Dates of treatments)/	Growth stage at	Bortion analysed	Residues (Ning/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment		, I'	treatments)/	ast treatment		(Mag/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		Sint and successions	N. II	Application interval				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering						12 21 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
postal code		3) Harvest	-an(	Sp. Ville i S		or no, of			ONTO S		
1		,			" Line	treatments and	r 6 k		à		
						∫ast date/		document			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	( Occ)	kg Water kg		(d) 🔷 1	1/2 A	(a)		(f)	
		o <sub>x</sub>	\$ 1	kg Water kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hl		treatments and  (d)  (00 06 2005/0					
RA-2587/05	Maize/Corn	1) 19.05.2005	SPI	0.1000 300 0.03360	)	06.06.2005/0	2 looves un total	green material	0.20	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2005 0962 6	Rosalie	2) 25.07.2005			4	10° 0°			< 0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001
0962-05		- 19.08.2005			~ 1)		a . d				(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Netherlands		3) 28.09.2005	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		J>	19 A		ear without husk	< 0.01	116	
NL-		- 10.11.2005	SPI				<i>&gt;</i>		< 0.01	128	
			1 6 Dur 4	The Original Original Contraction of the Contractio						_	
					,Ox	Oals		kernel	< 0.01	116	
2005		1 10 0 E	1 62)	ment ion ion	>				< 0.01	143	
2003		may b			×			rest of plant	< 0.01	116	
		1 20 Or 12			\$ \\			1	< 0.01	128	
		The The	9			41 D			< 0.01	143	
			. 6					cob, corn	< 0.01	143	
		-		idhica may die		)>		200, 2011	0.01	1.5	
		\\	Dr. A		9-12.						
		a 1	-07								
		4. C	Dr. 2 6								
(a) According to Co	odex (or other e	EU) Classification/Guide			(f)	Minimum no. of day	s after last treatm. (D.	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<'	)	
b) Only if relevant			, * C		(g)	Reference to analytic	cal method	,	,	,	
(c) High or low vol	lume spraying, spr	adarg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast		(h)	Limit of determination	on/quantitation				
<ul><li>(d) Year must be in</li></ul>	dicated	Organia V		<i>y</i>	(i)	Dosage of a.s. or wat	ter given as				
(e) BBCH Monogra	aph, Growth Stage	s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	№1, ISBN 3-8263-31	and ito ito ito of the permit	(-)	Missing data in the a	bove columns occurs	where the information is r	ot available in the	e original rep	port
Note. All entries to be I	illeu in as appropr	iate. Date format dann.	yy.								



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

R Document MCA	A: Section 6 l	Residues in or	on treated produ	icts, food and f	eed						ALCO CALLOCAL COLOR OF CALLOCAL CALLOCACACA CALLOCAL CALLOCACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACAC
Isoxaflutole								_	A.		e °
							rĠ	Ó		a di	
										L 6-2	Org.
			ISED TRIALS	S (SUMMAR	.Y) Acti	ve substance	Í.	: Ojšoxaflutole	, O		D29
Application on agri Responsible body fo			: Bayer CropScie	nce AG.	Cro	p/Crop Grøup	<b>«</b> C	Corn, maize			å
Country	1 0	,	: Germany	,					,e~ _^^		
					6				P. Direction		. O 2
Content of active sul Formulation		g or g/L) .WP)	: 240 g/L : 480 SC		Lifte Oth	oor/outdoor O er a.s. in formulatior	Common navor	>	0240 g/L	OFF	O
C				C(41 A 1	and S	eolitent)	~ P	30.	, */\$		,
Commercial produc Producer of commen		me)	: AE B197278 05 S : Bayer CropScie		Resi	dues calculated as	in an	: isoxaflutole : isoxaflutole	Ž	DC.	
1	2	3	4		5 1 2				- S	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Applicat	tion bate atment	Dances of	Growth stage	Portion Malysed	Residues	D'ALT/	Remarks
Trial No.; Trial SubID	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	Application per tree	atment C	treatment(s)/	last treatment		(mg/kg)	PHI	
Location incl.		planting 2) Flowering	7.00	Sir. Office		Sponcation interval	6.0° AC		* O <sub>Ala</sub>	(days)	
postal code		3) Harvest	3000	105		Date of treatment(s)/ Spelication importal or no. of		Portion arraysed	P		
						last date					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	j 6 (c) 2D	kg Wat	ter kg % (a) (a) (b) (3) (6) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c					(f)	
RA-2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 11.04.2005	SPI	0.1008 300	© 03360	1.05.2005/	3 leaves unfolded	Preen material	1.9	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2005 0624 4 0624-05	PR33A46	2) 08.07.2005 - 18.07.2005					3 leaves unfolded		< 0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 06.10.2005					FDC I				(ii) 0.01 mg/kg
F-		- 07.10.2005				OM	1 The	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	83 106	
2005		°°						kernel	<0.01	83	
		Was I							<0.01	148	
		K. W				J		rest of plant	< 0.01	83	
		<i>"</i>				<b>&gt;</b>			<0.01 <0.01	106 148	
			SPI COPY COPY OF A COPY OF					cob, corn	< 0.01	148	

According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Only if relevant

(b)

Only if relevant
High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting to overall broads a (c)

(d)

Year must be indicated BBCH Monograph, Growth Cages of Plants, 1997, (Black WH, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format decomm.yy.

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA			SED TRIALS	S (SUMMARY)	,	ive substance	18 <sup>1</sup>	: isoxat utole	, ~	* & CQ	
Responsible body for Country	reporting (nar	,	: Bayer CropScie : Germany	nce AG,		p/Crop Group		: Corn, maize		į SDŽ	, J. C.
Content of active sub Formulation		0 0 /	: 240 g/L : 480 SC		Ind Oth	oor dutdoor & oo	(continon name	: Outdoop Outdoop AE 000 1789	240 g/L		
Commercial product Producer of commerc	cial product	,	: AE B197278 05 : Bayer CropScie	nce AG	Res	idues calculated as		isoxattutole			, O
1	2	3	4			36 0	7 7	8 2	9 📞	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application  Application  Rear treatments  kg a.s./ha (L/ha) 0.1000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 30	rate in the state of the state	Dates of treatments and treatments and	Growth stage at last treatment	Nortion analysed Colin C	Residues (Wing/kg)	DALT/ 。PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(a)	kg Water a.s./ha (L/ha)	kg a.s./hI	last date/		ar ju		(f)	
A-2588/05 \$ 2005 0963 4 1963-05 Spain	Maize/Corn DKc6575	1) 25.03.2005 2) 01.07.2005 - 20.07.2005 3) 15.09.2005 - 25.09.2005	SPI C	0.1000 300E	0.03360	27,04,2005/0 0 5	3 leaves and odded	green material ear without husk	4.9 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 84 98	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
2005		\$\frac{1}{2}		TUSELL TOLL				kernel	<0.01 <0.01	84 141	
			1. 1. 5 2. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.					rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	84 98 141	
		**						cob, corn	<0.01	141	
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g. 1	EU) Clara Greation/Guide		e oronipi	(f)	Minimum no. of day	/s after last treatm. (Da	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
<ul> <li>b) Only if relevant</li> <li>c) High or low volu</li> <li>d) Year must be ind</li> <li>e) BBCH Monograp</li> </ul>	ine spraying, spraying icated ph, Growth Sages	of Plants, 1997, (Black	ill broadsan	© F 52-4)	(g) (h) (i) (-)	Reference to analyti Limit of determination Dosage of a.s. or was Missing data in the a	cal method on/quantitation ter given as bove columns occurs	where the information is n	ot available in the	e original rep	port

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 240 g/L Formulation (e.g. WP) : 480 SC

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

	Ā		; 100°	,,°
Active substance	B <sup>C</sup> :	isoxatiutole	reginal	all de
Crop/Crop Group		Outdood AE@001789 240 g/R		
OF G.	P. P. C.		ontents	
Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in formulation (con	kmon name	Outdook AE@001789 240 g/L		Z
Indoor Gutdoor Other a.s. in formulation (conform Conform) Residues defermined as Residues calculated as	A Part day	isoxaflatole S	court of	
Reserves carculater as	7 3 1 - 3	isoxaturiole \$	*** 10	11

1	2	3	4		36 1	7	20 8 20 E	, ,	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	Dates of treatments	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues (Mng/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	Ager treatment	treatment's)/	Ast treatment		(Ming/kg)	ьPHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interval				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering			or no. of	4.0°	STATE OF THE	CATL!		
postal code		3) Harvest	272		or no. of			, O,		
					treatments and			5		
XZ CTC 1.1	(.)	4.)			lreatments and a		CUMENT CUMENT document		(0)	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	kg Water kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL	1 (1) (2) (1) (3) (3)		(a)		(f)	
RA-2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 05 04 2005 30	SPI	a.s./na (L/na) a.s./na	04.05 800 5 10	21		3.7	0	(-) CDI.Ci
RA-2388/03 R 2005 0964 2	DK 440	1) 05.04.2005 2) 01.07.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03360	04.05.2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	green material	<0.01	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001
0964-05	DK 440	- 25.07.2005						<0.01	40	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Italy		3) 25 08 2005	\$ C							(ii) 0.01 iiig/kg
I-		- 25.09.2005	30°)		A -0,3		ear without husk	< 0.01	79	
			all a	The Or		the rio	tur willious rushi	< 0.01	93	
		0	l d'				, ,	-0.01	70	
2005		<b>1</b>	.00				kernel	<0.01 <0.01	79 128	
2003			CO' AS		Kr. 4 9			<0.01	128	
		William in	20 <sup>U</sup>		% O >		rest of plant	< 0.01	79	
		, X,	V OP-		J'D		F	< 0.01	93	
	· ·				. A.			< 0.01	128	
		·					cob, corn	< 0.01	128	
			<b>4</b>							
						l	l	l		
	<b>~</b>									
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other	EU) Classification/Guide	Ollan Ri		Minimum no of da	vs after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		g) Reference to analyt	ical method	,		,	
(c) High or low volu	ime spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	broadsast		n) Limit of determinati	on/quantitation				
(d) Year must be ind	licated	- CDI 807 (DI-NI-	- M ICDN 2 02(2 21	· (	) Dosage of a.s. or wa	ter given as	where the information is n	-4 : - - - : 4 -		
Note: All entries to be fil	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format deliant	⊯1, 13DN 3-8203-31 /V	O. 1000 300 0.00360  June Di	y wissing data in the a	above columns occurs	where the information is n	ioi avanable in the	e original rep	0011
	ac appropri									

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	C PG:	isoxatlutole	Teg,	DIR.C
Crop/Crop Group	į į	Corn, maize		
Indoor outdoor		Ô ° Outdgo		
Other a.s. in formulation (co	mon name	AE 0001789 240		<u></u>

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

1	2	3	4	. 19	<b>%</b>	7	8 2	9 📞	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Sur and sure	tractma and	Growth stage at Asset treatment	Bortion analysed Califfic Cali	Residues (Wing/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg Water kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL 0.140@ 300@ 0.03360	ast date/		30 (ak j.C.		(f)	
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0965 0 0965-05 Greece	Maize/Corn Decalp 743	1) 27.04.2005 2) 13.07.2005 - 27.07.2005 3) 28.09.2005	SPI	0.1600 3000 0.03360	09.05,2005/0	3 leaves in to ded	green material	4.5 <0.01	0 39	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
GR -		- 29.09.2005	67707	idit had differ	TO CALCE	FDC T	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	77 105	
2005				imens jour low	the Jate		kernel	<0.01 <0.01	77 137	
							rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	77 105 137	
		K O					cob, corn	<0.01	137	
		EU) Classification/Guide		e per didi	<b>V</b>	2.1				
(a) According to Co (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monogra	me spraying, spracticated	EU) Classification/Guide adurg, dusting erespoveral s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	I broadsalt ""  All, ISBN 3-8263-31	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL (L/ha) a.s./h	Minimum no. of da Reference to analyt Limit of determinati Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the	ys after last treatm. (Da ical method on/quantitation iter given as above columns occurs	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is n			port
(c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monogra Note: All entries to be fi	ime spraying, spra licated ph, Growth Pages lled in as appropri	ading, dusting etc loveral s of Plants, 1997, (Black water ate. Date format defining	I broads at 1 M, ISBN 3-8263-31 yy.	(h (i) 52-4) (-)	Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the	on/quantitation tter given as above columns occurs	where the information is n	ot available in the	e original rep	oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

4

Method of

treatment

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Commodity

/ Variety

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Date of

1) Sowing or

Active substance	PG :	isox#futole		ĬŪ.
Crop/Crop Group	, .ec	Corn, maize		
OF G.	D. D.			
	mon name	Outdook AE 0001789 240	) giP	
Residues determined as		isoxaflatdle isoxaflatdle		

Res	sidues calculate@as	2 P	isoxountole	, */ \$	~~	
C		· 105 -21	O-18	<b>*</b>	\@\"	
Ŝ	36 .00	7	30 8 3€	, 9 📞	10	11
	S Dates of V	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
.M	treatment's)/	ast treatment?		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
C, 3.	Application interval	10° - 20°		@. 8	(days)	
20	~ ~ ~ ~	~ ~ O ~				
<i>A</i> O	or no. or v	20 2C		0,		
ONTE	treatments and			B		
0	ast date/	, S				
kg	(d)	. 10 (e)	(a)		(f)	

Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	, validiy	planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest			rol 101	\$ <sup>J</sup> Clr	treatments and		COTUST		(days)	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg a.s./ha	Water (L/ha)	€ kg	(d)		(a)		(f)	
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 9 0966-05 Portugal	Maize/Corn PR N 43	1) 14.04.2005 2) 01.07.2005 - 15.07.2005 3) 01.09.2005	SPI	0.1008	300 €	0.03360	03.05,2005/0	3 leaves an folded	grees material	3.0 <0.01	0 41	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
P-		- 30.09.2005	630		LOG N	1.1 P		EDC.	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	80 100	
2005				TIUS III			ene jate		kernel	<0.01 <0.01	80 133	
			3,5				a djo		rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	80 100 133	
		" "		C. L.			<b>&gt;</b>		cob, corn	<0.01	133	

Study

Trial No.;

(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide
(b) Only if relevant
(c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting of overall broadcast
(d) Year must be indicated
(e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Sages of Plants, 1997, (Black went, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)
Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detailing.

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 240 g/L : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	r <sup>©</sup> :	isox#futole	SING
Crop/Crop Group		Corn, maize	
Indoor Gutdoor			
Other a.s. in formulation (co	propon name	AE@001789 240 g	,

Residues de termined as Residues calculate@as

1	2	3	4		% . V	7	20 8 2€	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	Dates of V	Growth stage at	Rection analysed	Residues (Ming/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	<ol> <li>Sowing or</li> </ol>	treatment		treatments)/	Ast treatment		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interval				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering		Ser treatment On Such	x.					
postal code		3) Harvest	~0°					WHg/kg)		
_					treatments and		CUMEILE LE	à		
					ast date/		30 35	*		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	Orc) (	kg Water & kg	(d) _ 1	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	(a)		(f)	
		9		kg water kg a.s./hL 0.140(\$\omega\$) 300(\$\omega\$) 0.03360	(d) (d)					
RA-2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 11.04.2005	SPI	0.1000 300 0.03360	treatments and  Sast date/ (d)  11.05 2005/0	9/6/1		< 0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
2005 0624 4	PR33A46	2) 08.07.2005			11.03.2003/0		gree material	0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001
624-05		- 18.07.2005	A. T		r De al		L. D.			(h) 0.01 mg/kg
rance		3) 06.10.2005	<u> </u>		11.05.2005/0 05					() ****
-		- 07.10.2005	(O)		1 2 0,		ear without husk	< 0.01	83	
		07.10.2000				100 C	car without nask	< 0.01	106	
			11	inent jon jor	ON.	1 The				
005		10°			the Take		kernel	< 0.01	83	
005		41	SOF					< 0.01	148	
		maj j		y ay ay a			rest of plant	0.03	83	
		Tille	20				lest of plant	0.03	106	
		< ~ ·						0.03	148	
		<b>&gt;</b>	-11		\$\disp\rightarrow\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\circ\cir			< 0.02	148	
		*					cob, corn	<0.01	148	
				prohibited						
		eQ 1			•	•				•
		-03								
		and a								
	4.0	6, x x x x x								
According to Coc	lex (or other e.g. I	EU) Classification/Guide		Q »			ALT, Label pre-harvest int	erval, PHI = '<<'	)	
o) Only if relevant		· Paris - A 1 1	1192	De A	<ul><li>(g) Reference to analyt</li><li>(h) Limit of determinat</li></ul>					
<ul> <li>High or low volute</li> <li>Year must be ind</li> </ul>	ine spraying, spræ	EU) Classification/Guide  Guste, dusting of Joverall  of Plants 1997 (Black)	UI Uapangasat		<ul><li>(h) Limit of determinat</li><li>(i) Dosage of a.s. or was</li></ul>					
e) BBCH Monogram	oh. Growth Quees	of Plants 1997. (Blackw	, ≱1 ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)			where the information is n	ot available in the	e original rer	oort
lote: All entries to be fil	led in as appropri	of Plants, 1997, (Black water Date format department)	y.	- ,	,		,			
		400	=							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	PG:	isox#futole		OLD O
Crop/Crop Group	; C	Corn, maize		
	I DI	a		
Indoor outdoor	.: e		Opp.	
Indoor Jutdoor Other a.s. in formulation (con	moon name 🔊 🔊	AE@001789 240	g)K	<b>?</b> ,
and content)			40 <sup>2</sup>	-

Residues de termined as Residues calculate as

1	2	3	4			7 7		9 🚫	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	□ S Dates of ♥	Growth stage at.	Rection analysed		DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment		treatments)/	Ass treatment		Residues (Mng/kg)	<sub>o</sub> PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		Sur treatment On Survey	Application interval		Cumerine dit		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering					7777	2000 C		
postal code		3) Harvest	20			-000		O <sub>Ala</sub>		
1					or no of treatments and	168 90		3		
			1 0 C		∫ast date/		1200 15			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(C)	kg Water kg	(d) (d)	10 P	(a)		(f)	
		9	\$ and	kg Water kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL	treatments and  ast date/ (d)  27.04 2005/0					
RA-2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 25.03.2005	SPI	0.1000 300 0.03360	27.04.2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	gree material	0.02	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2005 0963 4	DKc6575	2) 01.07.2005	<b>№</b>		27.04,2803/0			< 0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001
963-05		- 20.07.2005			Ciri &C					(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Spain		3) 15.09.2005	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \		, D.P 4					day 0: c=0.01 mg/kg
E-		- 25.09.2005			Cha whe		ear without husk	< 0.01	84	
ï			16 1		STITE STATE	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		< 0.01	98	
2005				inent jon jor	9 0	,	kernel	< 0.01	84	
		1 1	0° 30°		120 2K/6		Kerrier	< 0.01	141	
		TO OS I	200				rest of plant	< 0.01	84	
		K.V.	Q\$		J >			< 0.01	98	
	· ·	>			. <b>.</b>			< 0.01	141	
		\ \frac{1}{2}					cob, corn	< 0.01	141	
				Inent jon jon jon of other states of the sta						
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·	<u>.</u>		I.	ı	· ·
		EU) Classification/Guide  adurg, dusting etc overal  s of Plants 1997 (Black)		e Prohibite						
	96									
<ul><li>(a) According to Co</li><li>(b) Only if relevant</li></ul>	odex (or other e.g.	EU) Classification/Guide	₩.	Q"	<ul><li>(f) Minimum no. of da</li><li>(g) Reference to analyt</li></ul>		ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(c) High or low vol	ume spraving snre	ada dusting et Joveral	l broade	De A	(h) Limit of determinat					
(d) Year must be in	dicated	gang, dusting Genjoveru	. Oroco	<b>P</b>	(i) Dosage of a.s. or wa					
(e) BBCH Monogra	aph, Growth Dages	s of Plants, 1997, (Blackwing) ate. Date format despuis	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)			where the information is n	ot available in the	original rep	oort
Note: All entries to be f	illed in as appropri	ate. Date format delightm.	yy.							
		•								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	c P <sup>G</sup> :	isoxaflutole	TEQ Y	all.
Crop/Crop Group		Corn, maize		>
	2 2 ·			گ
Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in formulation (co	propon name	Outdook AE 0001789 24	O gR	· ©

, OF Residues determined as Residues calculated as

Study Trial No.; Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code  Reading Trial  (a)  (b)  RAPPlication rate per treatment  Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  RAPPlication rate per treatment  Application rate per treatment por treatment  Application rate per treatment por no, of treatments and trea					, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	× ′(			, Os.	· × ×	J.	•
Study Commodity Date of Trial No.   Variety   Dsowing or planting   Dsowing or planting	1	2	3	-		v \$	% . V	7 7	8 2	, 9 📞	10	11
Trial Subj. Trial	Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate		S Dates of	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues		Remarks
Trial SubD   2) Flowering   3) Harvest   (days)   2) Flowering   3) Harvest   (days)   (days)	Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	sper treatment		treatment's)/	ast treatment?		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Contain incl.   Prostal code   Pro	Trial SubID		planting				Application interval		~ ~ * ·		(days)	
Postal code  Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (c)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (a)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (a)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (a)  (e)  (f)  (a)  (f)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g)  (g	Location incl.		2) Flowering									
Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (e)  (e)  (e)  (e	postal code		3) Harvest	- CO		<b>\$</b>	or no. of			Ogla		
Year of Trial  (a)  (b)  (c)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (d)  (e)  (d)  (d						The same	treatments and			Ŝ		
Year of Trial   (a)						0,	ast date/	, S	30 35	ľ		
R. 2588/05 R. 2005 0964 2 DK 440 DK 4	Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(C)	kg Water		(d) 1	(A)	(a)		(f)	
RA-2588/05 M daizeCom 1) 05 04 2005		1	\$	S and	a.s./ha 🎾 (L/ha)📞	a.s./hL			0,7			
According to Codex (or other et et) Classification Guide Only if relevant (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume straying, spreading dusting accoverable broads (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwer, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)   Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detaint yy.   According to the format detaint yy.   According to the format detaint yy.	RA-2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 05.04.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000	0.03\360	04.05.2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	gre@material	< 0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
According to Codex (or other ext.   Code	R 2005 0964 2	DK 440	2) 01.07.2005				1000 - O.			< 0.01	40	(g) 00985/M001
1   3   25.08   2005   25.09   200	0964-05		- 25.07.2005		Y jg Kje	)». . «C			<b>*</b>			(h) 0.01 mg/kg
2005  (a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification Guide College (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, designed of Plants, 1997, (Blackworf, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  (b) BBCH Monograph, Groyn Stages of Plants, 1997, (Blackworf, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting accoverall broadshift (c) High or low volume straying accounts and the disparity of the college	Italy		3) 25.08.2005	\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \								
2005  (a) According to Codex (or other cere EU) Classification Guide Culture Little Li	I-		- 25.09.2005						ear without husk	< 0.01	79	
(a) According to Codex (or other to EU) Classification/Guide Only if relevant (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting actioverall broads (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Grown Sugges of Plants, 1997, (Blackwirt, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detains, ye.    According to Codex (or other to EU) Classification/Guide Only if relevant (f) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<') (g) Reference to analytical method (h) Limit of determination/quantitation. (l) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report				1 6 DE 1				200		< 0.01	93	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification Guide (b) Only if relevant (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are loverall broads (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, from Margas of Plants 1997, (Black wird, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detaint, yy.		i I		l a i					1 1	-0.01	70	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting of loverall broaders (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, (Blass with, 1SBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defaunt, yy.	2005	•	10°	1 62 1	Che l'Ope	· Off			kernel			
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are loverall broadcast (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default, yy.	2000				DILL 4 2 3					<0.01	128	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Office (High or low volume spraying, spreadure, dusting regional broads of the BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, (Blag werl, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default, yy.  (b) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<') (g) Reference to analytical method (h) Limit of determination/quantitation (1) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (5) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report			2000 p			<b>\$</b> .	, O > -		rest of plant	<0.01	79	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Only if relevant (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, sprayding, dusting etc loverall broachast (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwerf, 1SBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defaurt, yy.			The Man			Ox	412		rest of plant			
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide  (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading dusting etcloverall broadcast (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Groven Quages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwith, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default, yy.				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		0						
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Only if relevant (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, sp					# 49 A	~ C	<b>P</b> *		cob corn			
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are loverall broads at (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Carges of Plants, 1997, (Black Well, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format details in the original report  (a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<')  (b) Only if relevant (e) Reference to analytical method (i) Limit of determination/quantitation (ii) Dosage of a.s. or water given as  (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information (c) Missing data in the above columns occurs where t			*			W. O. P.			coo, com	30.01	120	
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting act loverall broads of Vear must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Gages of Plants, 1997, (Blast with, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defaurity.						<u> </u>						
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Office (EU) Classification/Guide Off						<b>U</b>						
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume straying, spreading, dusting act loverall broadcast (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Gages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format defairm.yy.			-50°	1								
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting act loverall broads (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Gages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default.yy.												
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting accoverall broads (c) High or low volume spraying, spraying, spraying, dusting accoverable broads (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Cages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwent, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)  Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detailm.yy.		^										
(b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are loverall broads at (h) Limit of determination/quantitation (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Groven Gages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) (e) BBCH din as appropriate. Date format detailm.yy.  (g) Reference to analytical method (ii) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (-) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report	(a) According to C	Codex (or other e.g.	EU) Classification/Guide	Opp.		(f	) Minimum no. of da	ys after last treatm. (Da	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are loverall broads (h) Limit of determination/quantitation (d) Year must be indicated (i) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (e) BBCH Monograph, Groven Gages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwert, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) (-) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default.yy.	(b) Only if relevant	t College		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<i>O</i> , <i>V</i>	(g	<li>Reference to analytic</li>	ical method				
(a) Year must be indicated (b) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (b) BBCH Monograph, Groy of Dosages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwell, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) (c) BBCH Monograph of Dosage of a.s. or water given as (d) Dosage of a.s. or water given as (e) Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report of the properties of the properti	(c) High or low vo	lume spraying, spr	ading, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast	<b>~</b>	(h	Limit of determinati	on/quantitation				
Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format dearm.yy.	(d) Year must be if	ndicated	of Diames 1007 (Diames	MICON 2 9262 21	(52.4)	(1	) Dosage of a.s. or wa	iter given as	vihara tha information is r	at available in the		a cart
	Note: All entries to be	filled in as appropri	iate Date format delam	vv. 13DN 3-8483-31	1.32-4)	(-	) wiissing data in the a	above commins occurs v	where the information is f	ioi avaiiadie in the	e originai rej	JOIL
		a ao appropri	- and roman adjoining	J.J.								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product Producer of commercial product

: AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name) : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	Ç PĞ :	isox#futole	LEGITE SING
Crop/Crop Group	, io	Corn, maize	
Indoor outdoor		Dutdoop O	
Other a.s. in formulation (co	ommon name	AEQ001789 240 g	

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

				-02	<b>V</b> "C	0 4/ /8					1
l	2	3	4		, K.S	No.	707	\$ 8 . O	9 📞		11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application ra	te 🎾 💮	Dates of treatments)/	Growth stage at	Rottion analysed	Residues (Mng/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	,	treatment(s)/	last treatment		(Mag/kg)	oРНI	
Trial SubID		planting		ent and	t SACA	Application interva				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering				or no. of	-400				
postal code		3) Harvest	277	P. O. B.	4C	or no. of treatments and	100° ac		, O ,		
			Colle		OM "	treatments and			Ď .		
V CT 1	(-)	(1)	1 20 .		(A)	ast date/				(0	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	Water Water	Kg	(a) (b)		(a)		(f)	
D A 2500/05	Maina/Cama	1) 27 04 2005 \$	CDI	a.s./na / (L/na) °	a.s./nl	00.05%005.0	21	green material	< 0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
KA-2388/U3 D 2005 0065 0	December 742	2) 12 07 2005	SPI	0.100	0.03360	09.03.2005/0	3 leaves unitorided	green material	0.01	39	(g) 00985/M001
N 2003 0903 0	Decaip 743	2) 13.07.2003 *	4		(P) [3				0.01	39	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
0903-03 Graaca		3) 28 00 2005	\ \sigma_0^\C		18.7	19					(II) 0.01 Hig/kg
GP	1	- 29 09 2005	(n)		,	a 0.3	_ %	ear without husk	< 0.01	77	
UK -		- 27.07.2003			D. 1			cai without husk	<0.01	105	
	1		1 2 1			PER ONL	1 The		****		
2005		1 10 0 C					»	kernel	< 0.01	77	
2005		41	1 60 ×						0.02	137	
					Y' & '				-0.01	77	
		The Aller	90			11 D		rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01	77 105	
			. 6		I∢೧>				0.01	137	
					P" - ~ ()			cob, corn	<0.01	137	
		*		07" a\$"	1 × 2			coo, com	<0.01	137	
			1 70								
	× X			`}							
(a) According to C	odex (or other e.g.	EU) Classification/Guide			(f)	Minimum no. of da	ys after last treatm. (Da	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant	t Project	. 20		. O	(g)	Reference to analyt	tical method				
(d) Year must be in	iume spraying, spr	austing etc. overal	i droa <b>es</b> ast	<b>9</b> -	(h)	Dosage of a sor w	ion/quantitation ater given as				
(e) BBCH Monogr	aph, Growth Cages	s of Plants, 1997, (Blacky	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	152-4)	(-)	Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is n	ot available in the	e original rei	oort
Note: All entries to be	filled in as appropri	iate. Date format del ann.	уу.	,	( )	0				<i>5</i>	
		•									
				kg water a.s./ha (L/ha) 300k							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

	S	Or Property		-100
Active substance	:	isoxaflutole		Orn.
410°				
Crop/Crop Group	:0	Corn, maize		
\$. ¥		a Ĉ		
0, 0,				
Indoor gutdoor	, . O.	<b>Outdoo</b> O		
Other a.s. in formulation (con	kmon name 🔎 🞾	AE@001789 240	g)12()	Z)
and content)	, _ ~		*O*. *O\$	_

Residues defermined as Residues calculated as

300	: a <sup>t</sup>	AE B197555 AE B197555	,
	90	AE 8197555	٥ ا
ৰ্		Contract of the second	△.

<u> </u>	2	3	4		, \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	6 0	7 7	20 8 °€	9 📞	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	Applica	ntes of whites of medies)/	Growth stage at	Portion analysed	Residues (Mrg/kg)	DALT/ oPHI (days)	Remarks
Location incl. postal code		2) Flowering 3) Harvest		en kar si	as treatr	addic and		CUMEILS LE	S OWNER		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg water a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s	kg s./hL	t date/		(a)E		(f)	
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 9 0966-05	Maize/Corn PR N 43	1) 14.04.2005 2) 01.07.2005 - 15.07.2005 3) 01.09.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03	360 03.03.24	05/0	3 leaves and orded	green material	<0.01 <0.01	0 41	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
Portugal P-		- 30.09.2005	6000	19 may 21		r es		ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	80 100	
2005		) of	C084					kernel	<0.01 <0.01	80 133	
		L'E mail						rest of plant	0.01 0.02 0.03	80 100 133	
		W. Control of the con						cob, corn	<0.01	133	
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.s.	EU) Classification/Guide active, dusting of Joverall of Plants, 1997, (Black)		de prohibite	(f) Minii	num no. of days	after last treatm. (DA	ALT, Label pre-harvest int	erval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu	me spraying, spre	adarg, dusting etc overall	broadsast	DE E	(g) Refer (h) Limit (i) Dosas	ence to analytica of determination e of a.s. or water	al method n/quantitation	, <u>F</u>	,	,	

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	P :	isox#futole	
Crop/Crop Group	: 0	Corn, maize	
Indoor dutdoor Of Other A.S. in formulation (commond content)	pon name	Outdool AE 0001789 240	gR C

. O♥Residues determined as 🕏 Residues calculated as

11	2	3	4		36 0	7 7	8 2	9 📞	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	Dates of treatments)/ Application interval	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues Wing/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Location incl. postal code		2) Flowering 3) Harvest		SUL SUL	treatments and	68,000 90	document document			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(a)	kg Agater & kg		1 10 A	(a)c		(f)	
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0624 4 0624-05 France	Maize/Corn PR33A46	1) 11.04.2005 2) 08.07.2005 - 18.07.2005 3) 06.10.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03360	11.05,2005/0	3 leaves unforded	gree material	0.46 <0.01	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
F-		- 07.10.2005	620,1		and when		ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	83 106	
2005		ag ve					kernel	<0.01 <0.01	83 148	
					a jo		rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	83 106 148	
		*					cob, corn	<0.01	148	
		EU) Classification/Guide autor, dusting of Joverall	OWELC'I	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hl. 0.1000 300k 0.03360  2.1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100						
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volum (d) Year must be indi	dex (or other e.g. I me spraying, spra icated	EU) Classification/Guide	I broadsant "	De Br	f) Minimum no. of day g) Reference to analyti h) Limit of determinati i) Dosage of a.s. or wa	ys after last treatm. (D ical method on/quantitation ter given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	,		
		of Plants, 1997, (Blackw ate. Date format departs	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	-) Missing data in the a	above columns occurs	where the information is r	ot available in the	original rep	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

		, G	Open 1	O D	
1	Active substance	:	isoxaflutole	x 69)	O'THE
•	Crop/Crop Group	: (	Corn, maize		
		9 <sup>5</sup>	, C		
]	ndoor outdoor	.: @	»,© Outdge®		
(	Other a.s. in formulation (con	kmon name 🔎 🔊	AEQ001789 240	g) _	<b>)</b>
	Bod content) De a Co			~0°, ~0°,	

and content)	. C		~ @ _ · _ · _ L.	O <sub>N</sub>
Residues determined as	· .	~O∪`	AE 054009	2
Residues calculated as		» (C	AE 05 40092	2

1	2	3	4		% . V	7 7	20 8 20	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	Dates of treatments	Growth stage at	Rection analysed	Residues (Mng/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	s Sper treatment	treatments)/	last treatment	Y	(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interval		in the second	ONTO S	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering			or no. of	4.0°	TOMBE OF THE	CATE IN		
postal code		3) Harvest	200		<u>√</u>	re2, 9 <sub>C</sub>		, O,		
			- 67 Des		treatments and			Ď		
Year of Trial	(-)	(1-)	1 20°	kg Water & kg	Mast date/		1 3 C 3 3 C		(A)	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c)	Water Kg			(ar		(f)	
Δ_2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 25 03 2005	SDI ON	Water   & kg   a.s./ha	27.04 8005/0	3 leaves am folded	green material	0.71	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
2005 0963 4	DKc6575	2) 01 07 2005	511		27.0 <b>3</b> .2003/0 0 \$	2 1 caves with blaca	groominaterial	<0.71	40	(g) 00985/M001
963-05	Bicosis	- 20.07.2005						-0.01	10	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
pain		3) 15.09.2005	* C		1).P	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~				(=) **** == 8 = 8
		- 25.09.2005	.30)			@.	ear without husk	< 0.01	84	
			6 <sup>0</sup>		The Sallin	~ 10°		< 0.01	98	
005			, al		[ _ O` _		karnal	<0.01	84	
		, De	409				Kerner	<0.01	141	
								-0.01		
		W. Continue	300		<u> </u>		rest of plant	<0.01	84	
					, J			<0.01	98	
		<b>&gt;</b>			₿-		1	<0.01	141	
		\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			<b>&gt;</b> -		cob, com	<0.01	141	
		~ ( )	O'The of the							
	~10									
) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g. 1	EU) Classification/Guide		(f)	Minimum no. of day	ys after last treatm. (DA	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<')	)	
Only if relevant		. 60		kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hl 12 a.s.	Reference to analyti	cal method				
) High or low volu  Year must be ind	me spraying, spre	austing erc-joverall	i droadcasat	(h)	Dosage of a sor wa	on/quantitation ter given as				
BBCH Monograp	oh, Growth Cages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	娟 ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4) (-)	Missing data in the a	bove columns occurs v	where the information is n	ot available in the	e original rep	ort
ote: All entries to be fil	led in as appropri	ate. Date format delighm.y	yy.	· ·	=				- •	
		-	-							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

Application on agric	cultural and ho		SED TRIALS	S (SUMMAR	.1)	tive substance	1CL	: isoxatiutole	~\!\	, ~ (°)	
Responsible body for Country	reporting (nar	,	: Bayer CropScie : Germany	nce AG,		op/Crop Group		Corn, maize		i gri	_**. _**.
Content of active sub Formulation	· · ·		: 240 g/L : 480 SC		In Ot	door outdoor  Jee a.s. in for a plation of content) sidues determined as	(continon name	Outdood AE D001789	240 g/L		C.C.
Commercial product Producer of commer	,	,	: AE B197278 05 : Bayer CropScie		PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	sidues determined as sidues calculated as				LET EF	
1	2	3	4	. Y	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b> 10	70%	1 2 8 X	9 6	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting	Method of treatment	Applicat	atment	Dates of treatments)/ Application interval	Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues (Mig/kg)	DALT/  oPHI (days)	Remarks
Location incl. postal code		2) Flowering 3) Harvest			, \$ 5	or no of treatments and	685 <sub>2</sub> 00	ALL 8  Bortion analysed  Could be a series of the series o	Charging)		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg Wat	ter kg	Sast date/		200 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12		(f)	
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0964 2 0964-05	Maize/Corn DK 440	1) 05.04.2005 2) 01.07.2005 - 25.07.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000	0.03360	04.05,2005/0	3 leaves unfolded	green material	0.95 <0.01	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
aly		- 25.09.2005	50000				**Ze	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	79 93	
005		\$\sqrt{9}^{\text{0}}						kernel	<0.01 <0.01	79 128	
			3, 5			a J <sup>L</sup> O <sup>L</sup>		rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	79 93 128	
		*						cob, corn	<0.01	128	
		EU) Classification/Guide durg, dusting etc lovera of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format defaunt		e Seturi		Dates of treatments)/ Application interval or no of treatments and last date/ (d) 04.08 2005/0  Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti Limit of determination Dosage of a.s. or wall Missing data in the a					
<ul><li>a) According to Co</li><li>b) Only if relevant</li><li>c) High or low volu</li></ul>	dex (or other e.g. I	EU) Classification/Guide	Il broadsalt *		(f (g (h	Minimum no. of day Reference to analytic Limit of determination	vs after last treatm. (Decal method on/quantitation	ALT, Label pre-harvest int	erval, PHI = '<<'	)	

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	· •	isoxatiutole	2 CO)	Pille
Crop/Crop Group	¥ :	Corn, maize		
OF A.	I By			
Indoor outdoor	, 10° (:	Outdoo O		
Other a.s. in formulation (co	phyon name 🔊 🕽		0 g) k	2,
God content		~ @		~

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

Ca

	-		Buyer eropser	¥ ·		O'The contract of the contract	***	6 <sub>y</sub>	
1	2	3	4		7 7 7	20 8 €	9 📞	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate	Dates of Growth stage at	Rortion analysed	Residues (Mig/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treatments)/ last treatments		(Ming/kg)	∘PHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interval	I TOPE "		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering		Sper treatment On Such	or no of the sound				
postal code		3) Harvest			or no. of treatments and		a 0 '		
					licatiness and licati		?		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg Water kg				(f)	
1 041 01 11141	(4)	(0)	Ġ JO	a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./hL				(1)	
RA-2588/05	Maize/Corn	1) 27.04.2005 2) 13.07.2005	SPI	0.1000 3000 0.03360	09.05 2005/0 3 leaves and olded	gree material	0.34	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2005 0965 0	Decalp 743		. %				< 0.01	39	(g) 00985/M001
0965-05		- 27.07.2005	, <u>"</u> Ĉ						(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Greece		3) 28.09.2005 - 29.09.2005				20 (1 1	c0 01	77	day 0: c=0.01 mg/kg
GR -		- 29.09.2003	6000		and owner the	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	77 105	
					Gr. Odl. Kr.				
		~O®	,			kernel	< 0.01	77	
2005		a *					< 0.01	137	
2003		Log I	20C		the late				
						rest of plant	< 0.01	77	
		<b>)</b> •				•	< 0.01	105	
		×	D. 6				< 0.01	137	
			1 ~ [			cob, corn	< 0.01	137	
		4.O 1	977 1 8						

(c)

According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide
Only if relevant
High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are loverall broads and Year must be indicated
BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants 1607 (Dlast Wall entries to be 601-3) (d) Year must be indicated
(e) BBCH Monograph, Growth Qages of Plants, 1997, (Black Well, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)
Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format declarately.

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : AE B197278 05 SC41 A1 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance	r <sup>©</sup> :	isox#futole	Tegin Ow
Crop/Crop Group	; ; ;	Corn, maize	Kilomi ghima
Indoordautdoor &			
Other a.s. in formulation (c	ommon name	AE 0001789 240	

Residues defermined as Residues calculated as

1	2	3	4		) % v	7 7	20 8 2€	, 9 🍆	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application rate Applic	or no. of	Growth stage at Mass treatment	Rorion analysed	Residues (Mig/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)		kg Water & kg a.s./ha (L/ha) a.s./h			30 (ar 3) t		(f)	
RA-2588/05 R 2005 0966 9 0966-05 Portugal	Maize/Corn PR N 43	1) 14.04.2005 2) 01.07.2005 - 15.07.2005 3) 01.09.2005	SPI	0.1008 3005 0.03360	03.05,2005/0	3 leaves with ided	gree material	0.61 <0.01	0 41	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
P-		- 30.09.2005	6000		SUG ONDEY	FIG.	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	80 100	
2005		waj		ament ion ion			kernel	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	80 133 80	
	e				and ast date/ (d) and date/ (d)		cob, com	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	100 133 133	
(a) According to Coo (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	dex (or other e.g. I me spraying, spra icated oh, Growth Qages led in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide Aug., dusting are Joverall of Plants, 1997, (Blackw ate. Date format design, y	broadsant  A, ISBN 3-8263-31 y.	PETRILIPITE OF SEAL OF	(f) Minimum no. of da (g) Reference to analyty (h) Limit of determinat (i) Dosage of a.s. or w	ys after last treatm. (Dz ical method ion/quantitation iter given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r			port

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# Thiencarbazone-methyl & Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 465

### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

<u> Thiencarbaz</u>	one-methy	l & Isoxafluto	ole & Cyprosulfa	mide SC 46	<u> 55</u>	a	1e <sup>r</sup>	ert 1		*	OS STATE
RESIDUE DA Application on agri Responsible body fo Country	cultural and ho	M SUPERVIS rticultural crops) me and address)	SED TRIALS (SU : Bayer CropScience Ac : Germany	J <b>MMARY)</b> G,	Acı Cro	tive substance		isoxaflutole			, t <sup>\$</sup>
Content of active su Cormulation	(e.g.	g or g/L) . WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC		P Od Sand	loor outdoor per a.s. in formulation I content	n (consumon name	Outdoo B 18636 AE 000178	90 g/L 9 150 g/L	rete	
Commercial producer of comments.		me)	: BYH 18636 & Isoxaflu 465 : Bayer CropScience At	tole & AR 990178	SO SC Res	sidues determinet as sidues calculated as		isoxafl@fe		ǰ	
1	2	3	4	<u> </u>	Ġ <sup>ij</sup>	6 V		C)	O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code  Year of Trial	Commodity / Variety  (a)	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest (b)	Die & Cyprosulfa  SED TRIALS (SU  Bayer CropScience AC  Germany  225 g/L  465 SC  Bayer CropScience AC  Wethod of treatment	Applications per negative water	nt ON	treatment(s)/ perication interval  ar no. of calments and last date/	last treatment	Portion and its control of the contr	(mg/kg)	PHI (days)	Kemarks
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0073 9 1073-06 France F-	Maize/Corn Moncada	1) 12.04.2006 2) 12.07.2006 - 20.07.2006 3) 25.09.2006 - 15.10.2006	(c) C (d) C		0003308		3 kenne unfolded	green material ear without husk kernel rest of plant	7.1 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 110 62 96 96 139 96	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
(e) BBCH Monogra	ume spraying, spredicated	EU) Classification/Guide guide, dusting act lovera s of Plants, 1997, (Black ate. Date format design	all broads at the first of the	Oroprino,	(f) (g (h (i) (-)	Minimum no. of da Reference to analyt Limit of determinat: Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the	ys after last treatm. (Datical method ion/quantitation atter given as above columns occurs were supported to the column	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is a	,	,	oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

ordues calcu	nated as		:	_	is@xafluto

			SED TRIAL	S (SUMMARY)	Active	substance	r P	: isoxatlutole	A.B.	Leg'	
(Application on agri Responsible body fo Country		me and address)	: Bayer CropScie : Germany	<u> </u>	•	rop Group		: Corn, maiz		i SDi	IME and
Content of active sul Formulation	\ <b>O</b>	kg or g/L) g. WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 S	Indoor Other	Qutdoor @ .s. in formulatio	on (common name	Outdool BY 0 18636	5 90 g/L F 150 g/L		
Commercial produc	t (na	ame)	: BYH 18636 & I	soxaflutole & AE 0001789	SC O Residu	es determined a		isoxaflatole	A STORE OF	, e	
Producer of commen	cial product		: Bayer CropScio	ence AG	Rodu	es calcunated as	170 A	: isoxaflutole			
1	2	3	4	4 15		6 6		1 2 0 8 0 0 3		10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Spplication rate per treatment		Date OF tregorent(s)/ plication interest or no of	Growth stage at last treatment	Portion mary sed	(mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
postar code		3) Harvest	TOC DIE			last date		30° 3°	<b>\$</b>		
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) \$	(c) O'T'	kg Water Water Water	kg as /hL		(e) 1 1 F	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )		(f)	
₹A-2510/06 ₹ 2006 0795 4 )795-06 Germany	Maize/Corn Romario	1) 23.05.2006 > 2) 15.07.2006 - 30.07.2006 3) 01.10.2006	SPI	0.0990	0.192308 24E	05.2006/0	3 leaves unfolded	green material	6.2 0.28 <0.01	0 40 98	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
D-		- 01.11.2006	\$ 50 M			ONICIE		ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	55 77	
2006								kernel	<0.01 <0.01	77 135	
					Dr O.	JŽ		rest of plant	<0.01	77	
(a) According to Co	dex (or other 22.	EU) Classification/Guide	onunercit	kg Water Wat	(f) (g)	Minimum no. of d Reference to analy	ays after last treatm. (D tical method	ALT, Label pre-harvest ir	tterval, PHI = '<<'	)	

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA			SED TRIALS	S (SUMMARY)	Ac	tive substance	1eg	: isoxanutole	*	~ (C)	
Responsible body for Country	reporting (na		: Bayer CropScie : Germany	ence AG,	Cr	op/Crop Group	¶	: Corn, maize		isni	, G
Content of active sub Formulation	\ <b>O</b>	g or g/L) . WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 00017	In Ot	door gutdoor C	1 (common name	: isoxaflutole : Corn, maiz : Outdoo BYO 18636 AE 000178 : isoxaflutole : isoxaflutole	90 g/L		
Commercial product	(na	me)	: BYH 18636 & Is	soxaflutole & AE 00017	'89 SC ○ Re	sidues determined as		isoxaffatole	% & }************************************		, O P
Producer of commer	cial product		: Bayer CropScie	ence AG		Sidues calculated as	iro ar	: is@xaflutole		De p	
1 Study	2 Commodity	Date of	4 Method of	\$ Spplication		6 Dates Of	Chorth stage of	Portion makes	Residues	10 DALT/	11 Remarks
Trial No.; Trial SubID	/ Variety	1) Sowing or planting	treatment	per treates	ent SOF	treament(s)/ Application interest	Plast treatment	CARRELL SERVE	(mg/kg)		Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) 67A	kg Water (Kha)	kg \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	last date.		<b>a</b> t		(f)	
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0796 2 0796-06 United Kingdom	Maize/Corn Nexxos	1) 18.05.2006 2) 02.08.2006 - 20.08.2006 3) 10.10.2006	SPI	0.0990 300	(). <b>)</b> 3308	1008.2006/0	4 leaves unfolded	oven material	4.5 0.01 <0.01	0 39 106	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
GB-		- 20.10.2006					E. The	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	51 93	
2006			CORT			Che Jare		kernel	<0.01 <0.01	93 123	
						à TÌ		rest of plant	< 0.01	93	
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be file	ne spraying, spracated h, Growth Sages led in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide adurg, dusting etc Joveral s of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format degum.	Il broads at 15 yy.	kg Water (Kha)  0.0990 300  ight of the control of		Minimum no. of da Reference to analyti Limit of determinati Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the a	ys after last treatm. (Dated method on/quantitation ter given as above columns occurs were supported to the columns occ	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is n	terval, PHI = '<<' ot available in th	,	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA			SED TRIALS	S (SUMMARY)	Active su	ıbstance	ret pë	: isoxatiutole	, ,	, Leo	
Responsible body for Country	reporting (nai	,	: Bayer CropScie : Germany	·		op Group		Corn, maize	e	į SDŽ	rig and
Content of active sub Formulation	10	g or g/L) . WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC	Indoor o	utdoor	(common name	Outdook  BYD 18636	5 90 g/L 5 90 g/L 5 90 g/L		
Commercial product Producer of commer	`		: BYH 18636 & Is 465 : Bayer CropScie	S( )) V	Residues Residues	styletermined as		Corn, maize Corn, maize Corn, maize Corn, maize South 18636  BYO 18636  AE 000178  AE B19755  Portion markysed	5 \$\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{		, O *
1	2.	3	4		Š I Š	6			. <u>"</u>	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Spplication rate per treament	t App	Date of requirement(s)/	66, 8 C		Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) \$	\$ (c) all	as (b)a (15/ha) as /	hL .	"KAO <sub>P</sub> " E	3 legves infolded	<b>3</b>		(f)	
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0073 9 0073-06 France	Maize/Corn Moncada	1) 12.04.2006 2) 12.07.2006 - 20.07.2006 3) 25.09.2006 - 15.10.2006	SPI	0.0990 300 0.033		5.2006/0 J. G. J. C. J. J. C. J. J. C. J. J. C. J. J. C. J. J. C. J. J. C. J. J. J. C. J. J. J. J. C. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J. J.	3 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 110 62 96	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
2006		Waj De						kernel	<0.01 <0.01	96 139	
	•							rest of plant	<0.01	96	
a) According to Coo b) Only if relevant c) High or low volu d) Year must be ind e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	lex (or other e.g. l me spraying, spre icated bh, Growth Queges led in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide Gree, dusting etc overa of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format depart	OTOTOLE CILE	O.0990 300 P.O. D.	(f) M (g) R (h) Li (i) D (-) M	Ainimum no. of day teference to analyti imit of determination osage of a.s. or was dissing data in the a	ys after last treatm. (Decay cal method on/quantitation ter given as bove columns occurs were seen to be a	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r	,	,	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA			SED TRIAL	S (SUMMARY)	Active substance	e P	: isoxatiutole		Leg.	
Application on agric Responsible body for Country	reporting (nai		: Bayer CropScie : Germany	ence AG,		Active substance : isoxaflutole  Crop/Crop Group : Corn, maize  Indoor/Qutdoor Other a.s. in formulation (continon name By 18636 90 g/L) AE 1001789 150 g/L  Residues calculated as : AE B197555  Residues calculated as : AE B197555				
Content of active sub Formulation		g or g/L) . WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC		Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in form	, e	Outdool  BY0 18636	90 g/L Fo g/L		
Commercial product	t (na	me)	: BYH 18636 & I	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC	Residues determin	ed as	BYD 18636 AE 000178 AE B19755			0"
Producer of commer	cial product		: Bayer CropScie	ence AG	Residues calculate	das . a 💚	· ₩9%R10755	5 📜 "		
1	2	3	4	5 1			1 10 8 0 0 1		10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	Date Of tregorent(s Application inj or no of	Chowth stage at last treatment	Portion may sed	(mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	SPI SPI	kg Water k as Qa (Lha) as 0.0990 300 0.332	000 4000 0000				(f)	( ) cm c
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0795 4 0795-06 Germany	Maize/Corn Romario	1) 23.05.2006 2) 15.07.2006 - 30.07.2006 3) 01.10.2006		as Wa (Cha) as 0.0990 300 0003	508 3005.2006/0 3CT 305.2006/0	J logy os unitolaco	green material	<0.01 0.02 0.03	0 40 98	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
0-		- 01.11.2006			W Syr Only		ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	55 77	
2006		a j					kernel	<0.01 <0.01	77 135	
		T.C. William	30				rest of plant	0.02	77	
<ul> <li>(a) According to Co</li> <li>(b) Only if relevant</li> <li>(c) High or low volu</li> <li>(d) Year must be ind</li> </ul>	dex (or other e.g. ) me spraying, spre	EU) Classification/Guid	e Office to the	ight nay for a income and income	(f) Minimum no (g) Reference to (h) Limit of deter (i) Dosage of a. s.	of days after last treatm. (E analytical method mination/quantitation or water given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest ir	terval, PHI = '<<'		I



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

Study

Trial No.;

: Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commodity

/ Variety

Commercial product (name)

Method of

treatment

Producer of commercial product

Date of

1) Sowing or

Indoor/outdoor
Otter a.s. in formulation (continon name)

BYH 18636 & Isoxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC
Residues determined as

465
Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance : isoxaffutole  Crop/Crop Group : Corn, maize  Indoor/outdoor Other a.s. in formulation (common name BYD 18636 90 g/L) Residues determined as : AE B197555  Residues calculated as : AE B197555	
Active substance : isoxallutole	
Crop/Crop Group : Corn, maize	
Indoordutdoor & Outdoo	
Other a.s. in torroughtion (configuration & BYD) 18636 90 g/L	
Residues defermined as AE B197555	
Residues calcanated as A I : A B 197555	
	_
8 10 11	_
Dates of Chowth stage of Portion analysed (Residues DALT/ Remarks (mg/kg) PHI (days)	
(mg/kg[] PHI	
treament(s)/ last treament Application interest or no of last treament or no of last treament last t	

Trial SubID		planting					Application interest			ONLINE	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering										
postal code		3) Harvest		~	, × &	"This	or no of	rey gr		3		
•				102		0,4	trestments and	, S	200 10	<i>?</i>		
				*/	. 19"	O.	last date 1	~ D	0,000			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) §	\$ (c) 3 <sup>1</sup>	kg 🎾	Water	kg 🔊	MON	(e) \$ \$	<b>©</b>		(f)	
				a∡s.®a	(Kha)	as /hL			Ġ			
RA-2510/06	Maize/Corn	1) 18.05.2006	SPI	0.0990	300	0.03308	1006.2006/0	4 leaves unfolded	green material	0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0796 2	Nexxos	2) 02.08.2006	(3)	/	₹ €		y <sub>a</sub> e			0.01	39	(g) 00985/M001
0796-06		- 20.08.2006	\@\\	W.	1 4		1) P			0.03	106	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
United Kingdom		3) 10.10.2006	<b>20</b> )					<i>&gt;</i>				
GB-		- 20.10.2006	6 <sup>0</sup>		Illing.	0-"		" De	ear without husk	< 0.01	51	
	T		4		1	`C	O.			< 0.01	93	
								<b>,</b>				
2006		21		I. T. T. T.					kernel	< 0.01	93	
2000				~ 	Y . a.	Y e				< 0.01	123	
		Miller	200	, % C						0.04	0.2	
		* ~	. •						rest of plant	0.04	93	

\* Spplication tate

per treatment

(b)

(c)

(d)

According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (f) Nonly if relevant (g) R
High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting etc loverall broads at (g) R
Year must be indicated (i) Do
BBCH Monograph, Growth Stages of Plants, 1997, (Black with, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) (-) Mi
All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format detailm.yy.

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 225 g/L Formulation (e.g. WP) : 465 SC

: BYH 18636 & Isoxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC Residues determined as Commercial product (name)

465

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoor Quitdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name, and content)

1 roducer of commerc	ciai product	•	Dayer Cropscie	nee AG		<u>a</u>	sidues carcaigned as		. AP 034007			
1	2	3	4		<u></u> \$\sqrt{5} \qquad 5		Date of treasurent(s)/ Application interest or no of		Portion and ysed	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	9	Application rate per treatment	*	Dates Of	Growth stage at	Portion analysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	*,	per treatment		treament(s)/	last treatment		(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		ent i	-07	30	Amplication interval	~0	Commence of the	CAT LE	(days)	
Location incl. postal code		2) Flowering 3) Harvest	100	9	9	200	or no of	Le2" 3C		<u> </u>		
postar code		3) Harvest		10%		Offa	or no		2000 J. C.	P		
			9000	1	Water		( ) last date					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) 🔌	\$ (c) BID	kg	Water W	kg 👊	MO	(e) \$ \$	(a)		(f)	
			<i>O</i> *	kg ays. Daa					A			
RA-2510/06	Maize/Corn	1) 12.04.2006	SPI	. 0.0990	3 <b>9</b> 0° (3	93308	1005.2006/0	3 leaves unfolded	green material	1.2	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0073 9 0073-06	Moncada	2) 12.07.2006 - 20.07.2006	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	,		. K. D	N203.2000/0			<0.01 <0.01	40 110	(g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 25.09.2006				1 5 °	2	<b>%</b>		<0.01	110	(II) 0.01 Hig/kg
F-		- 15.10.2006	GULLE V		Line C		DO WIDE.	1.70	ear without husk	< 0.01	62	
			COBA 4			~~. ~~.	0,,			< 0.01	96	
2006			202 1	TUBER.		OF	the Jare		kernel	< 0.01	96	
				Mar.	v at					< 0.01	139	
		Tille	20	1 1 C					rest of plant	< 0.01	96	
						<b>&gt;</b>	the Jate		rest of plant	30.01	70	
				J.C.	$\mathbb{Q}_{\mathbb{Z}}$ $\mathcal{I}_{\mathbb{Q}_{\tilde{\lambda}}}$	,. 	,   O>					
		**	," _J	Č &	. 65	2 0						
		e l										
				, _()								
			- 02	~ P								
	~~				r O'ILE.							
(a) According to Cod	lex (or other e.g. l	EU) Classification/Guide		Ø.		(f)	Minimum no. of da		ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant		A Producting of Saverall	L broads D			(g	<ul><li>Reference to analyt</li><li>Limit of determinati</li></ul>					
(d) Year must be indi	icated _<	mans, dusting ht 10 verall	1 Ologonasi	$\mathcal{V}$		(i)	Dosage of a.s. or wa					
(e) BBCH Monograp	h, Growth Chages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)		(-)	Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is a	not available in the	original rep	oort
Note: All entries to be fil	led in as appropri	ate. Date format degitaring	yy.									
(a) According to Cod (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volut (d) Year must be indi (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil												

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L)

Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product (name)

Active substance Crop/Crop Group OF

Indoor Outdoor Other as. in formulation (common name of content)

BYH 18636 & Isoxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC Residues determined as.

465

Bayer CropScience AG

Outdood By 18636 90 g/L

AE 0540092

AD 0540092

Reginally sed Residue (m.) According to Codes (or other E.E.) Clandification Guye

Only if relevant

Only if re Portion may sed (days) (f) 1.5 0 (c) SPI:Spraying 40 (g) 00985/M001 0.06 98 < 0.01 (h) 0.01 mg/kg

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

< 0.01

< 0.01

< 0.01

< 0.01

< 0.01

55 77

77

135

77



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA (Application on agric Responsible body for Country	ultural and ho	rticultural crops) me and address)	EED TRIALS  : Bayer CropScie : Germany	S (SUMMARY) ence AG,		pp/Crop Group	ier be	: isoxatiutole : Corn, maiz : Outdood BYO 18636  BYO 18636 : AC 054009 : AC 054009	e jor	, Shi	
Content of active sub Formulation	\ <b>O</b>	gg or g/L)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 000178	Ind Ott	oor/dutdoor & Contents	a (common name	Outdoop  BYO 18636	90 g/L 590 g/L		
Commercial product Producer of commerc	cial product		: Baver CropScie	ence AG	° R€	rdues calcadated as	ing an	AE 0540092 : AE 0540092			
1	2	3	4	<b>*</b> 5		\$ 6 V		1 2 0 × 8 · 0 ×	. A	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application per treatment per	ate state of the s	Date of treasurent(s)/ Application interest or no of treasurents and last date.	The With stage at last treathern	Portion malysed	Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) 010	kg Water Water (Lepa)	kg \\\aa_\taker_\hL	NO N	Kline (e)	<b>3</b>		(f)	
RA-2510/06 R 2006 0796 2 0796-06 United Kingdom GB-	Maize/Corn Nexxos	1) 18.05.2006 2) 02.08.2006 - 20.08.2006 3) 10.10.2006 - 20.10.2006	SPI	0.0990 360° §	\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2	1006.2006/0 1006.2006/0	4 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	0.42 <0.01 <0.01	0 39 106	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
2006		and pe				the Jake		kernel	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	93 93 123	
						J. J		rest of plant	<0.01	93	
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	lex (or other e.g. me spraying, spreated h, Growth Pages led in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide adurg, dusting etc Joveral s of Plants, 1997, (Black) iate. Date format defaum.	Il broads at the state of the s	kg Water (kha) 0.0990 300  in the late of	(f) (g) (h) (i) (-)	Minimum no. of da Reference to analyti Limit of determinati Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the a	ys after last treatm. (Da ical method on/quantitation ter given as ubove columns occurs v	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r		•	oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

							~. 	: Siroxaflutole  Corn, maize		ze <sup>Ś</sup>	ote and
			ED TRIALS	S (SUMMARY)	) Act	tive substance		Corn, maize  Outsoor  BYH 18636	, OD		
Application on agric Responsible body for		1 /	Bayer CropScie	nce AG,	Cr	op/Crop Group		Corn, maize		J. S. L.	Ĝ
Country		;	Germany	· <del></del>		op/Crop Group  Joor/outdoor her a.s. in formulation I governth Jordes determined as					
ontent of active sub	stanco (a/k	g or g/L)	: 225 g/L		Inti	Soor/outdoor		Outloor	. P		
ormulation	<b>.</b>		: 465 SC		Q Ott	her a.s. in formulation	Common name	Outdoor  BYH 18636  AE 0003789  isografiutole	Øg∕L Ĉ	0° - K	OT
ommercial product	(na	me)	RVH 18636 & I	soxaflutole & AE 00017	789©r Re	d content)		AE 000 789 isox dutole	150 g/E		
•	`		465	200	ospe na	sidues calculated as	is al	. isogranutoic			
roducer of commer	cial product	:	Bayer CropScie	nce AG	Res	sidues calculated as		: O isoxafly	a J		
1	2	3	4	5			7 7	Portion analysed Columbia	10 g	° 10	11
Study Trial No.;	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or	Method of treatment	Application are reatment of the property of th	rate go	Isates of Greatment(s) Application interval	Growth stage at	Portion analysed	Residues (	DALT/ PHI	Remarks
Trial SubID	, various	planting			Tr. É	Application interval	(C) 30		) D=2)	(days)	
Location incl. postal code		2) Flowering 3) Harvest	30°°		, Oga 1	or no of					
postar code		3) Harvest	S OF		- 10e	treatments and					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) (1)	(c)	0 6		last date/		\$ (3)		(f)	
	(a)	Ý	(6)	a.s./ha (L/ha)	& a.s./hL					(1)	
A-2511/06 2006 0074 7	Maize/Corn dkc4845	1) 13.04.2006 2) 15.07.2006	SPI	0.0990 300	0.0330	04.05.20600	3 Peaves unfolkled	green material	13 <0.01	0 40	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001
074-06	and to is	- 22.07.2006			22		N.C.		< 0.01	116	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
rance -		3) 01.10.2006 - 14.10.2006				Pr. Odlar	Chr.	ear without husk	< 0.01	74	
		11.10.2000		IN I OF				cai without husk	< 0.01	98	
006		Way.	\$0C		2 ×			kernel	< 0.01	98	
					0"	1 <sup>2</sup>			< 0.01	153	
		\(\mathcal{P}\)				04.05.20660		rest of plant	<0.01	98	
		1			~ @ <del>`</del>						
					× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×						
		eth it		e y anid							
According to Coc	lex (or other e.º l	>- EU) Classification/Guide	Olgger L.	»	(f)	Minimum no. of da	vs after last treatm. (D.A.	ALT, Label pre-harvest int	erval, PHI = '<<'	)	
Only if relevant High or low volu	ma Favina sara	Alex ducting of laws	l broads W	OC F	(g)	Reference to analytical Limit of determination	cal method	, r	,	,	
Year must be ind	icated	onese, dusting electioneral	1 010 across	<b>\P</b>	(n) (i)	Dosage of a.s. or wa	ter given as				
) BBCH Monograp	h, Growth Stages	s of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format de sorn.	№1, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-)	Missing data in the a	bove columns occurs v	where the information is no	ot available in the	e original rep	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA				S (SUMMARY)		e substance	ez Be	: isoxat utole	_40	,	
Responsible body for Country	reporting (nam	,	: Bayer CropScie : Germany			Crop Group	, ,	Corn, maize		įŝūi	rig and
Content of active subs Formulation	stance (g/kg (e.g.	or g/L) WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	oxaflutole & AE 0001789 So nce AG	Indoo Other	projutdoor & Constantion	(continon name	Outdoop  BYO 18636	90 g/L 150 g/L	neret	
Commercial product	(nan	ne)	: BYH 18636 & Is	oxaflutole & AE 0001789 S	C Resid	ues determined as		BYO 18636 AE 0001789 isoxaflutdle	ywyl O		, O *
roducer of commerc	cial product		: Bayer CropScie	nce AG	Rond	ues calcadated as	TO A	isoxaflutole : isoxaflutole		Dell	
1	2	3	4	<b>*</b> \$ \$		\$ 6 K		1 3 OF 8 OF	~~~	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl.	J	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering	Method of treatment	Application ate per treasulent		Dates Of tregovent(s)/ oplication interest	Growth stage at last treatment	Gora Weign	Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
postal code		3) Harvest	900000			or no of treatments and last date 1		9000 in 17.00			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c) 971	kg Water	kg 35 as hL		(e) 12 F	<b>0 0 /</b>		(f)	
A-2511/06 . 2006 0797 0 797-06	Maize/Corn PR34 N43	1) 08.04.2006 2) 27.06.2006 - 07.07.2006 3) 30.08.2006	SPI	0.0990 360	\$2308 . D	\$1.2006/0 \$1.2006/0 \$1.2006/0	3 leaves unfolded	en en material	5.4 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 88	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
( )		- 30.09.2006	2 50 51			ONTO	FILE	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	53 75	
006		al V	COR					kernel	<0.01 <0.01	75 124	
		T. L. William				, J <sup>O</sup>		rest of plant	<0.01	75	
(a) According to Cod (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volur (d) Year must be indi (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fill	lex (or other e.g. E me spraying, spra- cated h, Growth Sages , led in as appropria	U) Classification/Guid Gue, dusting etc. Jover of Plants, 1997, (Black te. Date format defining	all broads at 1.	kg Water (kha) 0.0990 300 1 On 1 1 On	(f) (g) (h) (i) (-)	Minimum no. of day Reference to analytic Limit of determinatio Dosage of a.s. or wate Missing data in the at	s after last treatm. (Da al method n/quantitation er given as pove columns occurs	ALT, Label pre-harvest int where the information is n	erval, PHI = '<< ot available in th	,	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agric	ultural and ho	rticultural crops)		S (SUMMARY)		ıbstance	1er Be	: isoxatiutole			
Responsible body for Country	reporting (nar	,	: Bayer CropScie : Germany	nce AG,	Crop/Cr	op Group	) 	: Corn, maize		J.S.D.J	res and
Content of active sub Formulation	\O .	g or g/L) .WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC	Indoor o	utdoor &	ı (continon name	Outdood  BYD 18636	90 g/L		
Commercial product Producer of commerc	`		: BYH 18636 & Is 465 : Bayer CropScie		Residues	s calculated as	ing sa	Outdood BYO 18636 AE 000178 isoxaflutole isoxaflutole Portion malysed	IN ALL	Dere	, O *
1	2	3	4	<b>*</b> 5 %		6		1 × 0 × 0 ×	- A	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	App	Date Of regardent(s)/ lication interest of of last date \( \)	66, 80 90		Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/PHI(days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) <u>\$</u>	\$ (c) DID	as (ba (16/ha) as	/hL	'K'AO".	4 legyes infolded	<b>3</b>		(f)	
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0798 9 0798-06 Spain E-	Maize/Corn PR33P67	1) 13.04.2006 2) 25.06.2006 - 05.07.2006 3) 15.09.2006 - 20.10.2006	SPI	36.3948 (1271a) ass 0.0990 360 (1271a)		\$.2006/0	4 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	7.2 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 41 77 56 67	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
2006				Mem jon je				kernel	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	67 132	
						J```		rest of plant	<0.01	67	
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be indi (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	lex (or other e.g. I me spraying, spra icated oh, Growth Qages led in as appropria	EU) Classification/Guide adure, dusting etc Jovera of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format defaum	Il broads at the state of the s		(f) M (g) R (h) L: (i) D (-) M	Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti imit of determinati osage of a.s. or wa lissing data in the a	ys after last treatm. (D/ ical method on/quantitation ter given as ibove columns occurs v	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is n		,	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG, Active substance Crop/Crop Group

AD B197555		0
A@B19/555	, M	me

Country	1. 9(	:	Germany	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			F.	~ ~			J. S. L.	
Content of active sub Formulation		g or g/L) :	225 g/L 465 SC			Indo	oor dutdoor es a.s. in for a putation content) idues defermined as idues calculated as  6  Date Of treappent(s)/	(common name	Outdood BYO 18636 AE 000178 AE B19755			, o <sup>te</sup>
Commercial product	i (na	me) :	BYH 18636 & I	soxaflutole & A	E 0001789 SC	∌©Resi	contemy » idues determined as		AE B12755	San alr		
•	`	,	465	. ~	9 J.	) · 			9.0.	-		
Producer of commer	cial product	:	Bayer CropScie	ence AG		Res S	idues calculated as		: AE B19755:			
1	2	3	4		<b>5</b>	) *	\$ 6 \ \\	W.	8 0,		10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	S <sub>UL</sub>	A S		or no of	Chowith stage at last treament	Portion mady sed	Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c) <b>J</b>	kg kg		g /hL	last date.	(e) 1 2 2	(a) \( \sigma \)		(f)	
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0074 7 0074-06 France F-	Maize/Corn dkc4845	1) 13.04.2006 2) 15.07.2006 - 22.07.2006 3) 01.10.2006 - 14.10.2006	SPI	0.0990 3		508	a in the	3 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 116 74 98	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
2006		tr wat be				OF S			kernel rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	98 98 153 98	
(a) According to Coo (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	dex (or other e.g.) me spraying, spra icated ph, Growth Stages lled in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide guide, dusting etc-loveral s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw ate. Date format design.	broads at 15 mg. ISBN 3-8263-31 mg.	© 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		(f) (g) (h) (i) (-)	Minimum no. of day Reference to analytic Limit of determinatic Dosage of a.s. or wat Missing data in the al	cal method on/quantitation er given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r		•	ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

KESIDUE DA (Application on agric Responsible body for	ultural and ho	rticultural crops)	ED TRIALS  : Bayer CropScie	S (SUMMARY)		e substance /Crop Group	aler "	: isoxat utole : Corn, maiz	e ½ 0 <sup>©</sup>		res sing
Country	1 . 9 (	,	: Germany	,	_		Q**			J. S. L.	# \$
Content of active sub Formulation	₩.	0 0 /	: 225 g/L : 465 SC		Indo Otke	ordoutdoor *a.s. in formula	ion (continon name,	Outdool BY 18636	90 g/L	derer	
Commercial product	(na	me)	: BYH 18636 & Is	soxaflutole & AE 0001789	SC O Resig	ontem //	as P	BYO 18636 AE 000178 : AE B19755	STRUGIL C	,	, O **
Producer of commerc	cial product		: Bayer CropScie	nce AG	R	lues calculated a	sign at	: AD B19755		De'i	
1	2	3	4	<b>*</b> *5		<b>6</b> 6 <b>4</b>		8	_ ^39	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl.	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering	Method of treatment	Spplication rate per treatment		Dates of treasurent(s)/ pplication interest or no of	Showth stage at last treatheaut	Portion may sed	(mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
postal code Year of Trial	(a)	3) Harvest (b)	\$ (c) 2D	kg Water X	C kg and	or not of the state of the stat				(f)	
RA-2511/06	Maize/Corn	1) 08.04.2006	SPI	as Pa (Lha)	kg 3.2.7hL	©)3.2006/0	3 legyes infolded	1 1	<0.01	0	(c) SPI:Spraying
2006 0797 0	PR34 N43	2) 27.06.2006				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3 leaves unfolded	Section indicated	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	40 88	(g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
(		- 30.09.2006						ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	53 75	
0006			COF					kernel	<0.01 <0.01	75 124	
	•		30			a j		rest of plant	<0.01	75	
a) According to Coc	lex (or other e.g.	EU) Classification/Guide	ouner cite	idite nay  included including the permits of the pe	(h)	Minimum no. of	days after last treatm. (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<	·*)	

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

	A@B197555	1	
1	٠.		

Application on agric	cultural and ho	rticultural crops)		S (SUMMARY)	Active su		ier be	: isoxatiutole	Q.D.		
Responsible body for Country	reporting (nar	,	<ul><li>Bayer CropScie</li><li>Germany</li></ul>	nce AG,	Crop/Cro	op Group	)	: CC Corn, maize		J.S.D.J.	rig arg
Content of active sub Formulation	· · ·	g or g/L) WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	oxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC	Indoor of	utdoor &	ı (continon name	Outdood  BYD 18636	90 g/L	OLIVE E	
Commercial product Producer of commerc	`		: BYH 18636 & Is 465 : Bayer CropScie		Residues	determined as	ing an	Outdoo  BYO 18636  AE 000178  AE B19755:  Portion markysed			, ,
1	2	3	4	<b>* * * * * *</b>	. S V . S	6		1 × 0 × 0 ×	- A	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	App	Date Of requirent(s)/ lication interest or no of suments and last date \( \)	66, 80 C		Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) 3	\$ (c) BID	as (b)a (16/ha) and	kg JhL	KAON E	4 legyes infolded	<b>3</b>		(f)	
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0798 9 0798-06 Spain	Maize/Corn PR33P67	1) 13.04.2006 2) 25.06.2006 - 05.07.2006 3) 15.09.2006 - 20.10.2006	SPI	10.0990 300 (10.00)		\$.2006/0 J.B.	4 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 41 77 56	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
2006		all per						kernel	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	67 67 132	
								rest of plant	<0.01	67	
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind: (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	dex (or other e.g. I me spraying, spre icated oh, Growth Pages lled in as appropris	EU) Classification/Guide guire, dusting atc Jovera of Plants, 1997, (Black) ate. Date format de jum	Offine Legisland		(f) M (g) R (h) Li (i) Do (-) M	linimum no. of day eference to analyti mit of determinatio osage of a.s. or wa issing data in the a	ys after last treatm. (D/ cal method on/quantitation ter given as bove columns occurs v	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is n		,	oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

RESIDUE DA			SED TRIALS	S (SUMMARY)	Activ	e substance	P	: isoxat utole	, «	~ ~ (e)	
Responsible body for Country	reporting (na	,	: Bayer CropScie : Germany	,	•	/Crop Group		Corn, maize Outdoo BYO 18636 AE 0540092 : AE 0540092 : AE 0540092		i SDİ	ng and
Content of active sub Formulation		kg or g/L) g. WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 ence AG	Indo Othr	ordutdoor	(continon name	Outdoop  BYD 18636	90 g/L		
Commercial product	`	ame)	: BYH 18636 & Is 465	soxaflutole & AE 0001789	SC PResident	lues determined as	, Par	AE 0540092	Jangr O		O *
Producer of commerc		1 2	: Bayer CropScie	ence AG	Rish	lues calculated as		: A'\(\tilde{D}\) \(\tilde{0}\) \(\tilde{0}\)			1.1
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	2 3	e .	Date of tregorent(s)/ Application interest or no of trestments and last date \( \)	Tast treathcut	Portion may sed	Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) 2D	kg Water Water (Lina)	kg JhL	W WO W		<b>3</b>		(f)	
A-2511/06 2006 0074 7 074-06 rance	Maize/Corn dkc4845	1) 13.04.2006 2) 15.07.2006 - 22.07.2006 3) 01.10.2006 - 14.10.2006	SPI	0.0990 360 E	Q. 3308 Q. 13308	0003.2006/0 **	3 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	2.6 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 116 74 98	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
0006		TOT DE				ne jote		kernel rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01	98 153 98	
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volut (d) Year must be indi (e) BBCH Monograp	dex (or other e.g. me spraying, spraicated oh, Growth Stages	EU) Classification/Guide	Il broadsalt	10.0990 300 June Park John June Park	(f) (g) (h) (i) (-)	Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti Limit of determination Dosage of a.s. or wat Missing data in the a	vs after last treatm. (D.A. cal method on/quantitation ter given as bove columns occurs w	rest of plant  ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is n	erval, PHI = '<<'		oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

ďues	calculated	as 🦠 🤍		:	A (2) 0 :	540092	7
	The same	n.D.		,	-10x	-46	
-A		₩ WI	02 V	0 ((	))* o	( ))	

			SED TRIALS (	(SUMMARY)	Act	ive substance	ar på	: isoxat utole		T CO	
(Application on agric Responsible body for Country		me and address)	: Bayer CropScience : Germany			op/Crop Group		: isoxatiutole : Corn, maiz : Outdood BY 18636 AE 000178 AE 054009 : AC 054009			, S
Content of active sub Formulation		g or g/L) . WP)	: 225 g/L : 465 SC	aflutole & AE 0001789	Ind Ott	oor dutdoor © reras. in formulation	a (continuin name)	Outdoop  BY 0 18636	90 g/L		T.
Commercial product	(na	me)	: BYH 18636 & Isox	aflutole & AE 0001789	SC O Res	idues determined as		AE 054009			
Producer of commer	cial product		: Bayer CropScience	e AG	R	dues calculated as	in a	: A@ 054009			
1	2	3	4	5		6 6		1 0 8 0 W	. A	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl.	Commodity / Variety	Date of	Method of	Spplication at		Dates Of	Growth stage of last treament	Portion makysed	(mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
postal code Year of Trial	(a)	3) Harvest (b)	\$ (c) 210 1	kg Water	e kg \J	or no of  when the same of the				(f)	
RA-2511/06 R 2006 0797 0 0797-06	Maize/Corn PR34 N43	1) 08.04.2006 2) 27.06.2006 - 07.07.2006	SPI 0.0	300 (Kha)	a:s/hL 0.\$2308	10005.2006/0 10005.2006/0	3 leaves unfolded	exen material	0.32 <0.01 <0.01	0 40 88	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
		- 30.09.2006			97.7r.	TO ONTO	*IV	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	53 75	
2006			COF					kernel	<0.01 <0.01	75 124	
			30			) J		rest of plant	< 0.01	75	
(a) According to Coo (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp	dex (or other e.g. me spraying, spra icated oh, Growth Stages	EU) Classification/Guide	III broads at 150 miles 152-4	per treatment  kg Water  kg Water  (kha)  0990  300  Children  Chi	(f) (g) (h) (i) (-)	Minimum no. of da Reference to analyt Limit of determinati Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the a	ys after last treatm. (D ical method on/quantitation ter given as above columns occurs	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is a	terval, PHI = '<<' not available in the		port



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agric Responsible body for	ultural and hor	ticultural crops)		S (SUMMARY)	Active substance	1 <sub>62</sub>	: isoxat utole	- , OD	,	line o and
Country	reporting (nan	,	Bayer CropScie Germany	,	Crop/Crop Group	)» Þ ≪_	: Corn, maiz		" BUT	, · . Ĝ
Content of active sub Formulation	\O (	g or g/L) :	225 g/L 465 SC	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC	Indoor outdoor Other a.s. in formulati	on (continon name	Outdood BYO 18636 BYO 18636 AE 000178 AE 054009  : AE 054009	90 g/L		K.C.
Commercial product	(na	me)	BYH 18636 & I	soxaflutole & AE 0001789 SC	Residues determined		AE 0540092	TO BY C	j.	
Producer of commer	cial product	:	Bayer CropScie	ence AG	Risidues calculated as	airò al	: A@ 0540092			
1	2	3	4	. 63			8 0	<b>A</b>	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	Date Of tregorent(s)/ Application interest or no of	last treamount	Portion may sed	(mg/kg)	PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) \$	\$ (c) @I	kg Water kg	last date 1	4 legyes infolded			(f)	
A-2511/06 2006 0798 9 798-06 pain	Maize/Corn PR33P67	1) 13.04.2006 2) 25.06.2006 - 05.07.2006 3) 15.09.2006	, SC	0.0990 300 0.09308		S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C S C	escen material	1.2 <0.01 <0.01	0 41 77	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
		- 20.10.2006			ST. ONL	S. K. K. T. L.	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	56 67	
006			6004	inerit ion ion			kernel	<0.01 <0.01	67 132	
	0				the own		rest of plant	<0.01	67	
a) According to Coo b) Only if relevant c) High or low volu d) Year must be ind e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	lex (or other e.g. I me spraying, spray icated oh, Groyth Qages led in as appropria	EU) Classification/Guide Guige, dusting etc overal of Plants, 1997, (Black water. Date format deformat.	Office of the control	olicatori de la companya de la compa	(f) Minimum no. of (g) Reference to anal (h) Limit of determina (i) Dosage of a.s. or v (-) Missing data in th	ytical method ation/quantitation water given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r			port

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



Isoxaflutole & Cyprosulfamide SC 480 followed by Thiencarbazone-methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC OF

# RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 240 g/L : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

: isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide St 480 Commercial product (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer Crop Science AG

^
methyl & Cyprosulfamide SC 450  Active substance isoxaffurole isoxaffurole isoxaffurole  Crop/Crap Group  Indoor/outdoor Other as. in formulation (common name and content)  AE 0001789 240.41  BY 11 18636 23 8 9 L  AE 0001889 225 p/L
methyr & Cyprosunamuc SC 4.00
Active substance & Command is a common six of isoxaffinde
O Cron Cron Othour A C A Corn militaly CO
O Corn, Anapre
Other & in formulation (common name AF 0001789 240 44
and content)
XE 0001189 225 g/L

Residues determined as Residues calculated as

			A. O.		d in		₩. <u> </u>		<u> </u>		
1	2	3	2 <b>⊕</b> €	10", 3	3	\$ 6	<u> </u>	20 8 20	9	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Applica	ion was	Dates of V	Grayath stage at	Portion analysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment treatment	per tre	ion way ntment v	treatment(s)/	last treatment	0"	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting planting		Per tie		Application interval	* When	K\$		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering **	, **		E O. L.		\$ 3				
postal code		3) Harvest	, <sub>@</sub> C			or no of		,			
						treaturents and	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~				
						last date	~ C				
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) 1	kg Wa		STR. (A)	(e)	(a)		(f)	
7			, ,	a.s.(L/1	a) a.s.hL	100000000000000000000000000000000000000			0.01		() 977 9
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 12.04.2006	SPLOP	0.0008 3000	0.0060	18:04:2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	55	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0627 3	Moncada	-)			. all c				< 0.01	55	(g) 00985/M001
0627-06		- 20.00\\2006	20						< 0.01	94 134	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3, 25.09.2006	, \$ J		' la			21 41 1	< 0.01		
F-		≥ 15.10.2006			* Op. *	<b>√</b> D		ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	86 120	
2006		W.			6 D	<b>"</b>			<0.01	120	
2006								kernel	< 0.01	120	
		<b>√</b>							< 0.01	163	
		ermore,			a>1			rest of plant	< 0.01	120	
		2011						rest of plant	~0.01	120	
		T. ~									

- According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Class Feation/Guide C
- Only if relevant (b)
- High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting of overall broads (c)
- Year must be indicated
- r ear must be indicated BBCH Monograph, Groven Rages of Plants, 1997, (Blackwen, ISBN 3-8263-3152-4)

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- (i) Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



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The may be subject tights of the owner and third parties. According to Codes for code (\$ 20) Cognification and Code (\$ 20) C

Active substance



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

Outdool
AE0001789 240 g/L
BY i 18636-325 g/L
AE 0061789 225 g/L
isocalutole
: isocalutole Crop/Crop Group OF Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common and content)

Residues determined a Residues calcadated as

(a) According to Codes (or other E.E.) Classifications Gauge Countries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Date format deligned by surface to the filled in as appropriate. Portion may sed Residues DALT/ Remarks PHI (days) (f) < 0.01 52 (c) SPI:Spraying 52 (g) 00985/M001 < 0.01 91 < 0.01 (h) 0.01 mg/kg < 0.01 126 < 0.01 89 112 < 0.01 < 0.01 112 179 < 0.01 112 < 0.01

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoor outdoor Control name : Contro

	•		, ,	~ <u> </u>			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		ber 1	
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	6 6 V		8 0	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application tate per treatment	Dates of tree tree tree tree tree tree tree tre	Showth stage of last treathcart	Portion may sed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treament(s)/	Mast treatment	I WELL H	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated in the per treated i	Application interest				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering				(6) 90		0,4		
postal code		3) Harvest		LOT ANT OF	Date Of tregorent(s)/ Application interest or no of			Ď		
			a do		treatments and	1 5	document			
XV CT 1	(.)	(1)			last date 1				(0)	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	(c) O.J.	kg Water kg			<u></u>		(f)	
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 06.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.3360	1003.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	46	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0800 4	Algans	2) 01.08.2006	Ċ.			o leaves unfolded		< 0.01	46	(g) 00985/M001
0800-06		- 07.08.2006						< 0.01	87	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
United Kingdom		3) 22.09.2006		79. W. T. 97.						
GB-		- 25.09.2006	\$		Or Can Deligh	W. W.	ear without husk	< 0.01	84	
2006		<b>%</b> €				»)		< 0.01	101	
2006		1	SOF.		the late		kernel	< 0.01	101	
		Pon Prom			the Jate			< 0.01	124	
		I The	90				rest of plant	< 0.01	101	
							rest of plant	< 0.01	124	
		W	har at		<b>₽</b> D>					
		*			≫.					
		@. 1								
			OS. 47							
	4.0	Chi King								
() A P = 2			Marie 4 1		(0. )(:	0.1				
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g. l	EU) Classification/Guide	· *.	- P	(f) Minimum no. of da (g) Reference to analy		ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(c) High or low volu	ime spraying, spre	adere, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast		(h) Limit of determinat					
(d) Year must be ind	licated		100	<b>&gt;</b>	(i) Dosage of a.s. or w	ater given as				
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is r	ot available in the	e original rep	port
Note: All entries to be fil	iied in as appropri	ate. Date format departi.	yy.	DII OI O						

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name Indoordoutdoor

	•						~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		40				
1	2	3	4	5 10	\$ 6 \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\		8 0,	Ą	10	11			
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl.	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	Date Of treasurent(s)/ Application interest	Showth stage at last treatment	Portion madysed	(mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks			
postal code Year of Trial	(a)	3) Harvest (b)	\$ (c) 920 \$06,077	kg Water kg J	last date 1		90° 20		(f)				
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0801 2 0801-06 Germany D-	Maize/Corn Bunguy	1) 04.05.2006 2) 19.07.2006 - 27.07.2006 3) 25.09.2006 - 01.10.2006	SPI	0.1008 360 0.03360	10008 2006/0 (SE) "	8 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	41 41 81 111 71	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg			
2006		of pe	CODI	ment jon ion	TO STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF TH		kernel rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	91 91 140 91				
(a) According to Co (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volt (d) Year must be inc (e) BBCH Monogra Note: All entries to be fi	(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Office (e.g. EU) Classification/Guide Office												

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

Active substance Crop/Crop Group OF

Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common and content)

Resistues determined Risidues calculated as

Outdool
AE0001789 240 g/L
BY i 18636-325 g/L
AE 0061789 225 g/L
isocalutole
: isocalutole (a) According to Codes (or other E.E.) Clandification Guide Only if relevant

Only if relevant

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Only i Portion malysed Residues DALT/ Remarks PHI (days) (f) < 0.01 45 (c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 < 0.01 45 85 < 0.01 (h) 0.01 mg/kg < 0.01 139 < 0.01 80 116 < 0.01 < 0.01 116 167 < 0.01 < 0.01 116

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name)

Ä	, O, °
	1 100
O. L.	
. 4 -	
isoxatlutole	
0.×	<u>~</u>
Corn maiza	Mr. J. Mrs.
Corn, maize	
	, G <sup>p</sup> ,
	1 D 1 S
Outdoo	
Outube	* O
AE@0001789 240 g/L	40°
⊗RVH 18636-235 σ/L	10 pr
75 THE TOUR STEEL	C <sup>o</sup> & O <sup>r</sup>
AE 00617/89 225 g/L	
AE 8197555 × 9	
107555	on regime ond  ontents  contents  contents
A 12/1519/555 ≫	
`\	

			1		<u> </u>			, V		
1	2	3	4		\$ 6 \ \( \tilde{\pi}^2		8 0	4	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate per treatment	Date Of tree price of tree of	Growth stage at	Portion may sed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	Application frate per treatment	tre@prent(s)/	last treatment	I me	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated in C	Application interest	40°	A DALLE OF THE	- WILL	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	(17h)			165, 90		. O *		
postal code		3) Harvest	90000		or no of			\$		
			300		trestments and last date.	* \$	120 12	°[		
					last date 1					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	(c) 2 1/2 1/2	kg Water kg ∢ as Da (Lha) as hL		(e)	OF LE		(f)	
				kg Water kg (Kha) as h						
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 12.04.2006	SPI	0.1000 3000 20.00300	1 NOJU4.2000/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	55	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0627 3	Moncada	2) 12.07.2006	, <sub>@</sub> ©`		()	10 20		< 0.01	55	(g) 00985/M001
0627-06		- 20.07.2006						< 0.01	94	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 25.09.2006						< 0.01	134	
F-		- 15.10.2006	\$		Str. My	W. W. L.	ear without husk	< 0.01	86	
		200				»]		< 0.01	120	
2006		4	~OF'				kernel	< 0.01	120	
		TO BY						< 0.01	163	
		IL THE	20		,   , 10 °			< 0.01	120	
		* ~					rest of plant	<0.01	120	
		<b>&gt;</b>	1		the Jare					
		*								
		~ C \	Organia . C							
	<b></b>									
(a) According to Co.	day (or other	FID Class Relation/Cuide	Olling P.	*	(f) Minimum no of do	ive after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest ir	nterval DHI = '//	)	
(b) Only if relevant	dex (of other e.g. )	EU) Classification/Guiles	~ × /	A.	(g) Reference to analy		ALI, Lauci pie-naivest ii	itervai, i iii – 💉	,	
(c) High or low volu	ime spraying, spre	adleg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast "		(h) Limit of determinat					
(d) Year must be ind	licated				(i) Dosage of a.s. or w					
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	⊌A, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is a	not available in the	e original rep	oort
Note: All entries to be fi	ned in as appropri	ate. Date format departi.	yy.							
				permissired of the permission of the permissired of						



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoor Jutdoor Indoor Gutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name @od content) 🎾

					Ģ _	<u>""                                   </u>			<u>.                                    </u>		
1	2	3	4	<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	, .	\$ 6 V	, To	8 0	Æ	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Spplication rate per treatment	20 I.O	Date Of tregorent(s)/ Application interest or no of tresuments and	Growth stage at	Portion makysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	C. L.	treament(s)/	Vlast treatment		(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated int	A	Application interest	/	a Dille	-«JIL	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering							0.4		
postal code		3) Harvest				or no of	(6,5 ° 9)		\$		
			. Docality			treatments and	, \$	120 12			
						last date 1					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	\$ (c) DI	kg Water kg	hL	THE PART OF THE PA	(e) 1 P	(I)		(f)	
			<u> </u>	as Qa (Lha) as /	hL i		· Killing	, ŝ			
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.04.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.0330	60	0)4.2006/0 (SC)	8 legves unfolded	green material	0.03	52	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0799 7	Anasta	2) 10.07.2006				te orter	O CO	)	0.03	52	(g) 00985/M001
0799-06		- 22.07.2006					Z 2		<0.01	91	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 06.10.2006				0. W	~~C		0.02	126	
F-			9 , 7		Or Dr.	ON "	E. K.	ear without husk	<0.01	89	
(Centre) 2006			(N)		(D)		O .		< 0.01	112	
2006		way	~0°		1			kernel	< 0.01	112	
			l o cî						< 0.01	179	
		L. T. T. C.	<b>3</b> 0 -		2 ×			rest of plant	< 0.01	112	
		<b>₹</b> .♥				9		rest of plant	<0.01	112	
		y		ight hay die		Þ					
		W.			Or The						
		a 1									
		-4C '	D. 1 6								
			1 .c C )								
		Style 12									
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g.	EU) Classification/Guide	Office Park		(f)	Minimum no. of day	s after last treatm. (D.	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant				\$ F	(g)	Reference to analytic	cal method	. •			
(c) High or low volu	ime spraying, spr	adurg, dusting etc. overal	broadsast "	D_	(h)	Limit of determination					
(a) Year must be ind	ncated S	of Plante 1907 (Plasia	M ISBN 3 8262 21	52.4)	(1)	Dosage of a.s. or wat		where the information is r	not available in the	original ron	ort
Note: All entries to be fil	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format deliant	ы, юын э-о203-31 /V.	J2 <del>-1</del> )	(-)	iviissing data in the at	bove columns occurs	where the information is i	ioi avaiiauie ili tile	original tep	OIL
		and a factor of the same of th		permissived permissived permissived permissive permissi							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

Active substance Crop/Crop Group

OF Indoor outdoor Control name.

Residues determined a Residues calcadated as

Outdool

AE 0001789 240 g/L

BY ii 18636-325 g/L

AE 0001/89 225 g/L

AE 3197555

: AD B197555 (a) According to Codes (or other E.E.) Classifications Gauge Countries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format degent by a surface scheduler of the indicated.

BECH Monograph, 1977, (Blagkout, ISBN 3-827-stries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format degent by a surface of the surfa Portion may sed Residues DALT/ Remarks PHI (days) (f) < 0.01 46 (c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 < 0.01 46 87 < 0.01 (h) 0.01 mg/kg 84 < 0.01 101 < 0.01 101 < 0.01 124 < 0.01 101 < 0.01 124 < 0.01

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoor gutdoor Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (continon name @od content) >

Residues determined

1	2	3	4	# J	5 3	6 6		[ * O * 8 O *	_AJÍ	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	pplica	tion rate	Dates Of	A 011 -4 A	Portion may sed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	Applica per tre	af a	Date Of tregorent(s)/ Application interest or no of ursuments and	last treatment		(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per tre		Application interest			" ATTI	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	<i>a</i> 00				~0° ~ C				
postal code		3) Harvest		A	KS WIL	or n@of			Ď		
			a0 <sup>0</sup>		» O'	treatments and	, \$	120 10	ĺ		
						last date V					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) 2 <sup>T</sup>	kg Wa as Qa (Ka	ter kg same kg same kg			Portion many sed		(f)	
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 04.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300	0.93360	0003.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	0.01	41	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0801 2	Bunguy	2) 19.07.2006	aĈ <sup>*</sup>	/ <u>,</u> \$		, jo	o leaves amonded		0.01	41	(g) 00985/M001
0801-06		- 27.07.2006	100		1 ' \ a\"		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		< 0.01	81	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Germany		3) 25.09.2006		10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10°	1 22		0,		< 0.01	111	
D-		- 01.10.2006	\$ <sup>1</sup>			The Children	1. D	ear without husk	< 0.01	71	
									< 0.01	91	
		2	20°F		n lion		1	kernel	< 0.01	91	
2006						C. 10			< 0.01	140	
2006		The contract of the contract o	200			1,00					
		K 🏷				4			-0.01	0.1	
		<b>&gt;</b>	-17			the owner		rest of plant	< 0.01	91	
		*			<u>a</u> 2	»-					
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil		- 1			,,						
		~ (° )			, *{						
		The 12	- 0,7		,,						
	. 1										
(a) According to Coo	dex (or otlar e.g. I	EU) Classification/Guide		. 0%	(f	) Minimum no. of day	vs after last treatm. (D.	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant				o. \$	(g	Reference to analyti	ical method				
(c) High or low volu	me spraying, spr	adurg, dusting etc. overall	broadsast "	<b>P</b>	(h	Limit of determination					
(a) Year must be ind	icated	of Dianta 1007 (Dianta	M ICDN 2 9262 21	· 52.4)	(1)	) Dosage of a.s. or wa		where the information is r	ot available in the	original ron	ort
Note: All entries to be fil	lled in as appropri	ate Date format dendary	ы, юын э-о203-31 /V	34 <del>-4</del> )	(-	) wiissing data iii tile a	ibove columns occurs	where the information is i	ioi avanadie ili tili	original tep	UIT
		and a second a Manney	J.								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoor outdoor Indoor Gutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (continon name @od content) 🧇

									<u>,                                      </u>	
1	2	3	4		\$ 6 \ \\		8 0	Æ	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application tate per trea Dent	Dates Of	Growth stage at	Portion may ysed	(mg/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treatment(s)/	Tast treatment		(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interest	7 ,0		-«NILL	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	Dr.					0.4		
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of	65 <sub>2</sub> 00.90		B		
					a seguinents and		120 10	ĺ		
				kg Water kg	last date 1		Portion mady sed			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) §	\$ (c) <b>J</b>	kg Water kg &	MOR	(e) 1 P	(a) <sup>(b)</sup>		(f)	
			•	as Da (Cha) as /hL						
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 22.04.2006	SPI 🗽	0.1008 300 0.03360	2804.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	græen material	0.02	45	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0802 0	Delitop	2) 15.07.2006	. "Ĉ`			o ica es uniolada		0.02	45	(g) 00985/M001
0802-06		- 01.08.2006						< 0.01	85	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Germany		3) 05.10.2006				1		< 0.01	139	
D-		- 30.10.2006	5 3		STY ONLOS	F. De J.	ear without husk	< 0.01	80	
						, ~		< 0.01	116	
		, 0	20°E		INO WE	1	kernel	< 0.01	116	
								< 0.01	167	
2006		W. Con	COBA		,   \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			0.01	107	
		r K	Qb		J »					
	· ·		1 S 1		- B		rest of plant	0.01	116	
		\ \*	D. 6	ineth new dis						
	· ·					u.		•		•
		Jan 12	` @.\							
	~									
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other	FID Classification/Guide	Offine Pr		(f) Minimum no of da	vs after last treatm (D.	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant	Con Constitution of the Co	20, Cassandarion, Guille	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	A STATE OF THE STA	(g) Reference to analyt	ical method	, zuoer pre nurvest in		,	
(c) High or low volu	ıme spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	broadsast "	0 <sup>©</sup>	(h) Limit of determinat	ion/quantitation				
(d) Year must be ind	licated			y.	(i) Dosage of a.s. or wa	ater given as				
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	₩I, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is r	not available in the	e original rep	port
Note: All entries to be fil	iieu in as appropri	ate. Date format dann.	yy.							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) Formulation : 480 SC

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance Crop/Crop Group Indoordoutdoor Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name, and content)

Residues determined

				<u>~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~</u>	<b>%</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		<i>y</i> .	
1	2	3	4		\$ 6 V		8. 0,	Á	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Spplication rate per treatment	Dates of treasurent(s)/	Growth stage at	Portion madysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	tre@prent(s)/	last treatment		(mg/kg)	₽HI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interest		a Tille		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	272	O'The C	Date Of tree prent (s)/ Application into Or no. of	1 2 × 2 C		, O,		
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of			\$		
			1 20 .		treatments and		document			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	\$ (c) 3D	kg Water kg					(f)	
real of Illai	(a)	· · · /		kg Water kg a hL	1804.2006/0 (SS)		. 6		(1)	
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 12.04.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.02360	1004.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	55	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0627 3	Moncada	2) 12.07.2006						< 0.01	55	(g) 00985/M001
0627-06		- 20.07.2006			1 2 2			< 0.01	94	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 25.09.2006 - 15.10.2006					24 .1 1	<0.01	134	
F-		- 13.10.2006			Syr Oly »	F. K.	ear without husk	<0.01	86 120	
2006			1 60			»,		< 0.01	120	
2000		way b	1 0 ×				kernel	< 0.01	120	
								< 0.01	163	
		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	90				rest of plant	< 0.01	120	
	,			ight not die			F			
		**			3 <sup>1</sup>					
		Q, 1		ome io oito of of other of of oito of of oito oito						
	~									
(a) Assording to Co.	day (ar ather	ELD Close Cotion/Guide			(f) Minimum no of de	ave ofter last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	starval DUI = !//!	`	
(b) Only if relevant	dex (of other e.g.	EU) Classumeation/Guilae	, K	P.	(g) Reference to analy	tical method	ALT, Laber pre-narvest in	itervai, FIII – VV	,	
(c) High or low volu	ıme spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast		(h) Limit of determinat	ion/quantitation				
(d) Year must be ind	licated	2 D		52.4	(i) Dosage of a.s. or w	ater given as	1 1 1 6 2 1		,	
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Stages	s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	Ne∕1, ISBN 3-8263-31 vv	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is i	not available in the	e original rep	oort
11000. THI CHILLES TO UC II	пса пі аз арріорії	atc. Date format departi.	"							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoordoutdoor Indoordutdoor
Otherass. in formulation (common name

	•				Ž. 1			. K	Hr.	
1	2	3	4	5 10	\$ 6 \ \\	, The state of the	8 0,	Ą	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl.	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering	Method of treatment	Application rate per treatment	Date Of treasurent(s)/ Application interest	Showth stage at last treathead	Portion madysed	(mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
postal code Year of Trial	(a)	3) Harvest (b)	\$ (c) 927	kg Water kg J	last dates		90, 70		(f)	
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0799 7 0799-06 France F-	Maize/Corn Anasta	1) 13.04.2006 2) 10.07.2006 - 22.07.2006 3) 06.10.2006	SPI SPI	0.1008 300 (Rha) ax/hL 0.003360	NO 22006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	52 52 91 126 89 112	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
(Centre) 2006		I'r way be			the late		kernel rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	112 112 179 112	
(a) According to Co (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monogra; Note: All entries to be fi	dex (or other e.g. ime spraying, spra line spraying, spra saled ph, Growth Salges illed in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide adme, dusting etc. overal s of Plants, 1997, (Blackwate. Date format details)	I broadsant Sept. 1 Se		Minimum no. of da Reference to analyti Limit of determinati Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the a	cal method on/quantitation ter given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r		•	oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
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## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance Crop/Crop Group Indoordoutdoor

Indoordutdoor
Otheras. in formulation (continon name

								, V		
1	2	3	4		_\$ 6 \ \		8 0	Á	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate per treatment	Dates Of tregulent(s)/ Application interest or no of tregulents and	last treatment	Portion makysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	trecovent(s)/	last treatment	The state of the s	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated ent	Application inter				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	Dr.					04.		
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of	(S) 90		\$		
			200		treatments and	× \$	120 12			
							OF T			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	(c) 31 1 1	kg ⋈ Water kg		(e) (e)	(a) ×		(f)	
			9	as. Da (Kha) as. 7h			, ŝ			
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 06.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.0336	10015.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	46	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0800 4	Algans	2) 01.08.2006	, <sub>@</sub> C)		, 4 , 5 , 5 ° ·	0 20		< 0.01	46	(g) 00985/M001
0800-06		- 07.08.2006				ar ar i		< 0.01	87	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
United Kingdom		3) 22.09.2006								
GB-		- 25.09.2006	\$ , 3		Organia Calgaria	A MARINE	ear without husk	<0.01	84	
					, ]	2		< 0.01	101	
2006		. 4	AOF.				kernel	< 0.01	101	
								< 0.01	124	
		Tille	20-				rest of plant	< 0.01	101	
		<b>₹</b> ℃			the jotat		icst of plant	<0.01	124	
		<b>&gt;</b>		idir nay dis				<b>\0.01</b>	124	
		W.			D. Lee					
		- 1								
		~	Out of the							
		The 12								
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other	EU) Classification/Guide	Offer P		(f) Minimum no of a	lavs after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest ir	nterval. PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant			- ~~		(g) Reference to analy		, p ( 000 II		,	
(c) High or low volu	me spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast "	0	(h) Limit of determina					
(d) Year must be ind	icated	- CDI 807 (DI N	W 10DN 2 02(2 21	52.4)	(i) Dosage of a.s. or v					
(e) BBCH Monograj	рп, Growth Mages lled in as annronri	ate Date format delawar	₩1, 18BN 3-8263-31	32-4)	(-) Missing data in the	e above columns occurs	where the information is i	not available in the	e originai rep	оп
	in as appropri	att. Zute format complini.	,,.	plinoi no control properties de permission de propies de permission de permisission de permission de permission de permission de permission de						

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Active substance



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Crop/Crop Group Indoordoutdoor

Indoordutdoor
Otheras. in formulation (common name, and content)

					<b>%</b>		-10 -10	. V	B.	
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	\$ 6 \ \\		8 0	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Spplication rate per treatment	Dates Of	Growth stage at	Portion may sed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treament(s)/	Vlast treatingent	I WER THE	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treatedent	Application interest	r you		-«NILL	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering				20 × 20		0,4		
postal code		3) Harvest			Date of tremovent(s)/ Application interest or no of			<b>\$</b>		
			90000	10, 10,	or no. or	\$ S	130			
XX	( )	4.5							(0)	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) \$	\$ (c) DID	kg Water kg √ as @a (kha) as hL		(e)	(a) (b) (c)		(f)	
RA-2615/06	Maize/Corn	1) 04.05.2006	SPI	kg Water kg 300 as hL 0.1008 300 0.003560	2006/0/50	Q large of surfolded	Material	<0.01	41	(a) CDI-Corressing
R 2006 0801 2	Bunguy	2) 19.07.2006	SFI	0.1008	00013.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	<0.01	41	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001
0801-06	Builguy	- 27.07.2006	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		15			<0.01	81	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Germany		3) 25.09.2006	10°		1 2 63	- "Y"		<0.01	111	(II) 0.01 Hig/kg
D-		- 01.10.2006				l we	ear without husk	< 0.01	71	
D		01.10.2000					car without hask	< 0.01	91	
		10°	(6.)	ment jon it of	the own					
		TO DE					kernel	< 0.01	91	
2006		200g- h			, O > .			< 0.01	140	
			0		41 D		rest of plant	< 0.01	91	
	•									
		l'	100 D	permissive at	Or			I		
			" al "							
		.e © 1								
	≪									
(a) According to Co	dev (or other	EU) Classification/Guide	Ollina Ki		Minimum no of da	ive after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant	Con (or other c.g.)	Le, chistraction dulas			Reference to analyt		1121, Euror pro-narvest in		,	
(c) High or low volu	ıme spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast		Limit of determinat	ion/quantitation				
(d) Year must be inc	licated	s of Plants, 1997, (Black)	The same of the sa	()	) Dosage of a.s. or wa		1 1 1 0 1 1			
(e) BBCH Monogra	ph, Growth Stages	s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw ate. Date format denom.	№1, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	) Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is r	not available in the	e original rep	oort
rote. All clitics to be if	пса пгаз арргоргі	atc. Date format depairin.	уу.							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance Crop/Crop Grou Indoor outdoor

Indoordutdoor
Otherass. in formulation (common name

					Z. 1		<u>~</u>			
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			8 0,	Ą	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10° 10°	or no of	Chowth stage at last treatment	Portion makysed	Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) BD	kg Water kg kg	last date 1		<b>3</b>		(f)	
RA-2615/06 R 2006 0802 0 0802-06 Germany D-	Maize/Corn Delitop	1) 22.04.2006 2) 15.07.2006 - 01.08.2006 3) 05.10.2006 - 30.10.2006	SPI  GUDDO  COPT		3804.2006/0 (SQ)	8 leaves unfolded	ear without husk kernel rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	45 45 85 139 80 116 116 167	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
(a) According to Co (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monogra Note: All entries to be fi	dex (or other e.g. ime spraying, spra licated ph, Growth Qages lled in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide active, dusting etc-loveral s of Plants, 1997, (Black ate. Date format deliber)	I broadsalt Services 1 (18) 18	(f) (g) (h) (152-4)	Reference to analyti Limit of determination Dosage of a.s. or was	cal method on/quantitation ter given as	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r			oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 240 g/L **Formulation** (e.g. WP) : 480 SC

Commercial product (name) : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Corn, maize
Corn, maize
Outdoor
Office a s, insormulation common name
and content)

Residues determined as
Residues calculated as

Outdoor

AE 0001780 240 g/L

AF 0001780 225 g/L

AF 0001789 225 g/L

AF 000 Application rate (a) According to Codex (or other eg. EU) Classification Guide Office of the original Bigs or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting act overall broads.

(b) Only if relevant High or low volume spraying, spraying, dusting act overall broads.

(c) The control of Study Commodity Date of Trial No.; / Variety 1) Sowing or (f) 49 green material < 0.01 (c) SPI:Spraying < 0.01 49 (g) 00985/M001 < 0.01 90 (h) 0.01 mg/kg115 < 0.01 79 ear without husk < 0.01 105 < 0.01 105 kernel < 0.01 170 < 0.01 rest of plant < 0.01 105

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) Formulation

: 240 g/L (e.g. WP) : 480 SC

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoor Jutdoor Indoor Gutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name @d content) 🔊

					<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>.                                     </u>	<u> </u>	
1	2	3	4	<b>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</b>		\$ 6 \ \bigver_{\bigver}		8 0	a d	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	* Application rate		Dates Of tree	Growth stage at	Portion madysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	nor troofmont		tregorent(s)/ Application interest	Tast treatment	I WERE SE	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treatsortent		Application intercal	~ ~ O ~			(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	200	ent and such			20 2 a C		0,		
postal code		3) Harvest			My P	or no of			\$		
			90001111		' l	treatments and	* \$	120-20			
X7 CTD : 1	( )	4.5			~~	last date 1				(0)	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) \$	\$ (c) <b>3</b> 104	kg Water kg	Dry.	00 W	1 4 4 7	af j.t.		(f)	
DA 2016/06	M : /C	1) 24 05 200	CDI	as Da (Lha) as 7hI	L ,	300 ( 0 ( 0 O )				20	( ) CDI C
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0803 9	Maize/Corn Cécilia	1) 24.05.2006 <b>*</b> 2) 01.08.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.03360	, 4	2008.2006/0 (SE)	8 leaves unfolded	green materiai	<0.01 <0.01	30 30	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001
0803-06	Cecilia	- 10.08.2006	\$ @ C					Ĭ	<0.01	70	(g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 04.10.2006	~~~~			2 0			<0.01	109	(II) 0.01 Hig/kg
F-		- 05.10.2006			≪		~~®	ear without husk	<0.01	64	
1		05.10.2000	🔊 🐧		(O)	O. O	A Tre	car without husk	<0.01	91	
		1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	CO54		<b>&gt;</b>	the owner				7.	
2006		al D			×			kernel	< 0.01	91	
2000		1 200° J							< 0.01	128	
		1/1/1/10	90			41 D		rest of plant	< 0.01	91	
	,		, \$					rest of plant	-0.01	71	
					<u> </u>	)b					
		**	, F		Ose						
		@ 1									
			1 ~C~								
	* X										
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g.	EU) Clasyfication/Guide		Q **	(f)	Minimum no. of day		ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant	ıma çıkayına anra	Adres ducting at Javaral	broade	ve "	(g)	Reference to analytic					
(d) Year must be ind	licated	musing customers	or o	8	(i)	Dosage of a.s. or wat					
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Chages	s of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	( <del>-</del> )	Missing data in the a		where the information is r	not available in the	e original rep	ort
Note: All entries to be fil	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format delighth.	yy.	erriis in a contract of the co							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) Formulation : 480 SC

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoordutdoor
Otheras. in formulation (continon name

Indoordoutdoor

					Z. V		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	, ·		
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	6 6 V		Portion maly sed	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	* Application rate	Date (6) tregovent(s)/ Application interest or no of	Growth stage at last treatment	Portion analysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treament(s)/	Mast treatment	document	mg/kg)	₹PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated ent	Application interes		2011 Pr	" ANTILLE	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering		SUL SUL SUL		1 20 %				
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of			Ŝ		
			300		treatments and	, \$				
					lact dates \					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) 💃	\$ (c) BI	kg 💆 Water 🦭 kg 🗳	A MO	(e) 1 F			(f)	
			SPI	kg Water kg S			A			
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.04.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.93360	1004.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	græen material	< 0.01	48	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0804 7	PR33P67	2) 25.06.2006	, "Ĉ			o itales unfolded		< 0.01	48	(g) 00985/M001
0804-06		- 05.07.2006			3 De 34	s		< 0.01	99	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Spain		3) 15.09.2006								
E-		- 20.10.2006	\$ ~ 3			A The	ear without husk	< 0.01	78	
						,		< 0.01	89	
2006			~OF *	inerit jort jort		1	kernel	< 0.01	89	
		TOOT!						< 0.01	154	
		The state of the s	20		1,0		C 1	<0.01	89	
				ment hon of	rije ogr		rest of plant	< 0.01	89	
		<b>&gt;</b>			.8-					
		*			<b>P</b>					
		~ C 1								
		200 1 J								
	≪									
(a) According to Co.	dex (or other	FID Classification/Guide	Offine Pr		Minimum no of de	vs after last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	iterval PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant	C.g. 1	20) Cassarcation/Guigas	~ ~	. ¥	Reference to analy		1121, Euroei pre-narvest in		,	
(c) High or low volu	ıme spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	broadsast		n) Limit of determinat	ion/quantitation				
(d) Year must be ind	licated		200	<i>y</i> (	) Dosage of a.s. or w					
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	⊌n, ISBN 3-8263-31	permissived at the permissive of the permissive	Missing data in the	above columns occurs	where the information is r	not available in the	e original rep	port
note: All entries to be II	neu in as appropri	ate. Date format dann.	yy.							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

Active substance Crop/Crop Group OF

Indoor outdoor Control name.

Residues determined Risidues calculated as

Outdool
AE0001789 240 g/L
BY i 18636-325 g/L
AE 0061789 225 g/L
isocalutole
: isocalutole (a) According to Codes (or other Eg. El) Clangification Gauge Office and the indicated of t Portion malysed Residues DALT/ Remarks PHI (days) (f) < 0.01 43 (c) SPI:Spraying 43 (g) 00985/M001 < 0.01 84 < 0.01 (h) 0.01 mg/kg < 0.01 113 < 0.01 78 100 < 0.01 < 0.01 100 149 < 0.01 < 0.01 100

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance Crop/Crop Grou Indoordoutdoor

Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name

	•			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			- 10 - 1	. K	70	
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	_\$ 6_ \\\		Portion may sed	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	* Application rate	Date Of tregorent(s)/ Application interest or no of tregorents and	Growth stage at last treath that	Portion analysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treament(s)/	Vlast treatment		(mg/kg)	₽HI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application interest			" ATTLE	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	200							
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of			B		
			9000		trestments and		120 12	ĺ		
					last date V					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) §	\$ (c) JD	1 kg ≥ Water kg √%	MO	(e) (e)	(3) ×		(f)	
				as. Da (Cha) as. hL						
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.3360	1005.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	32	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0806 3	Constanza	2) 01.07.2006	, <sub>@</sub> C		, S	0 , 3		< 0.01	32	(g) 00985/M001
0806-06		- 30.07.2006						< 0.01	72	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Spain		3) 01.09.2006 - 01.10.2006						< 0.01	86 65	
Е-					the Jate	EDE I	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	78	
		<b>~</b> ®	-07	ment jon it of	0			<0.01		
2006		.1	~OF				kernel	< 0.01	78	
2006		may y		r ar ar e				< 0.01	128	
		W. W.	20					< 0.01	78	
							rest of plant	<0.01	/8	
		)		produce the second	<u></u>					
		*			•					
		a 1								
		- 4C V	Dr. 7 (							
			1 . C							
				The second						
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g. l	EU) Classification/Guide active, dusting of Joverall of Plants, 1997, (Black)		permissived of the permissived of the permissive of the permission			ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant				(g						
<ul><li>(c) High or low volu</li><li>(d) Year must be ind</li></ul>	ime spraying, spre	ading, dusting etc. overall	broadsast '	(h						
(e) BBCH Monograp	nh Grouth Dage	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	,	(i) 152-4)			where the information is r	not available in the	e original ren	ort
		ate. Date format decomm.		(-)		concentration occurs	inc information is i	iot a vanaore in the	, original top	V
		4.	-							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Active substance



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) Formulation : 480 SC

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Crop/Crop Group Indoor Jutdoor

Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (control name)

								,		
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	_\$ 6 \\		8 0	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate per treatment	Dates of tree tree tree tree tree tree tree tre	Growth stage at	Portion makysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	<ol> <li>Sowing or</li> </ol>	treatment	per treatment	tregorent(s)/ Application interest	last treatment	Web. K	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated ent	Application interest			RATE LAND	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	(17h)			100 00				
postal code		3) Harvest			or no of	(6,5 % 9°C		6		
			JOC TILL		treatments and		120 12	ĺ		
					last date 1	(e) % @				
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) §	\$ (c) 3\textsquare	kg ≯ Water 💓 kg		(e) (e)	(a) »		(f)	
				as. Qa (Lha) as./hl			Ŝ			
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 14.04.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.33360	1004.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	0.02	49	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0628 1	Ferry	2) 06.07.2006	, <sub>@</sub> C`		- S			0.03	49	(g) 00985/M001
0628-06		- 18.07.2006				) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		0.03	90	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 05.10.2006				~~C	21 41 1	0.03	115 79	
F-		_			SUG ONLE	8 leaves unfolded	ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	105	
2006		~@	-07					<0.01	105	
2006		may y	~OF				kernel	< 0.01	105	
								< 0.01	170	
		Illus.	1 3º		the Jake		rest of plant	0.04	105	
		C.C.					rest of plant	0.01	105	
					-0°					
		W.			J. H.					
		@ 1	-07							
			Ohn a C							
			1 ~ C >							
	, 10									
(a) According to Coo	lex (or other e.g. l	EU) Classification/Guide		O. D.	(f) Minimum no. of da		ALT, Label pre-harvest ir	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant		La duction of 1	الألام على المار	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	<ul><li>(g) Reference to analyt</li><li>(h) Limit of determinat</li></ul>					
(d) Year must be ind	ine spraying, spræ	usung, dusting etc joveral	i Di Oada asa	<b>%</b> -	(i) Limit of determinat (i) Dosage of a.s. or wa					
(e) BBCH Monograf	oh, Growth Quees	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	M, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Missing data in the		where the information is a	not available in the	e original rep	ort
(d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	led in as appropri	ate. Date format denam.	yy.	Prohibited  Prohibited  Secondary	,,				<i>5</i> • F	
		*								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product (name) : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoor Jutdoor Indoor outdoor Of Control of Cont

Producer of commer	cial product	:	Bayer CropScio	ence AG	, » Re	sidues calcinated as		: ALB 1975			
1	2	3	4	<b>₩</b> 5		\$ 6 V		1,0,8	Æ	10	11
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code  Year of Trial	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	Method of treatment	kg ≥ Water		or no of treatments and last date.	Growth stage at	Portion and ysed	Residues (mg/kg)	DALT/PHI (days)	Remarks
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0803 9 0803-06 France F-	Maize/Corn Cécilia	1) 24.05.2006 2) 01.08.2006 - 10.08.2006 3) 04.10.2006 - 05.10.2006		gas. sura (Egija)	2. AL	2008.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded			30 30 70 109 64 91 91 128	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg
(a) According to Co (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monogra; Note: All entries to be fi	dex (or other e.g. ) ime spraying, spra licated ph, Growth Stages illed in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide active, dusting etc-loveral of Plants, 1997, (Black ate. Date format desairs.	I broadsalt  M, ISBN 3-8263-31  yy.	O.1008  3.00  J. J	(f (g (h (i)	) Minimum no. of da t) Reference to analy Limit of determinat Dosage of a.s. or w Missing data in the	ays after last treatm. (D tical method tion/quantitation rater given as above columns occurs	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is	nterval, PHI = '<<' not available in th	,	oort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

Producer of commercial product : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance Crop/Crop Grou Indoor Jutdoor

Indoordutdoor
Otheras, in foragulation (common @od content) 🎾

	ciai product	•	Bayer Cropsco		addes calcalated as		. All B17733			
1	2	3	4	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 6 \ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	TO SERVICE SER	8 0,	Ą	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	* Application rate	Dates of treasurent(s)/	Growth stage at	Portion malysed	(mg/kg)	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	ner treatment	tre@vient(s)/ Application interest	Tast treatment	I WER ST	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treatedent Car	Application intercal	4.0°	a Dille	CATE II	(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	200	ent and	or no of	@		, O ,		
postal code		3) Harvest		LOI WILL OUT	or no. or			Ď.		
			go Caller				and the state of t			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	\$ (c) DI		last date.	(a) 2 S	الله الله		(f)	
Tour of Thur	(a)		(c) Ora	kg Water kg \ (1/2)	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~				(1)	
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.04.2006	SPI	10.1008 300 (Cha) ax/hL (10.1008 300 (Cha) ax/hL (10.1008 300 (Cha) ax/hL (10.1008 (Cha) ax/h	1004.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	48	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0804 7	PR33P67	2) 25.06.2006	, ac					< 0.01	48	(g) 00985/M001
0804-06		- 05.07.2006		Tights may aistr	the owner	C D		< 0.01	99	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Spain		3) 15.09.2006 - 20.10.2006				~ C		<0.01	78	
E-					Filter Older		ear without husk	<0.01 <0.01	/8 89	
2006					the Toke	-			-	
		l al	Ĉ <sup>O</sup> > .«				kernel	< 0.01	89	
								< 0.01	154	
			0,0		412		rest of plant	< 0.01	89	
	•			Tion non dis	à.					
(a) According to Coc (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volu (d) Year must be ind (e) BBCH Monograp Note: All entries to be fil	dex (or other e.g. l me spraying, spre icated oh, Growth Stages led in as appropri	EU) Classification/Guide active, dusting etc-loveral of Plants, 1997, (Blackwate. Date format despire).	I broadsalt surf, ISBN 3-8263-31	ere in it is	Minimum no. of day Reference to analyti Limit of determinatic Dosage of a.s. or wa Missing data in the a	s after last treatm. (Decal method on/quantitation ter given as bove columns occurs	ALT, Label pre-harvest in where the information is r			ort

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



#### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) : 480 SC Formulation (e.g. WP)

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

Active substance Crop/Crop Group OF

Indoor outdoor Control name.

Residues determined a Residues calcadated as

Outdool

AE 0001789 240 g/L

BY ii 18636-325 g/L

AE 0001/89 225 g/L

AE 3197555

: AD B197555 (a) According to Codes (or other Eg. El) Clangification Gauge Office and the indicated of t Portion may sed Residues DALT/ Remarks PHI (days) (f) < 0.01 43 (c) SPI:Spraying 43 (g) 00985/M001 < 0.01 84 < 0.01 (h) 0.01 mg/kg < 0.01 113 < 0.01 78 100 < 0.01 < 0.01 100 149 < 0.01 < 0.01 100

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')

- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Active substance

Crop/Crop Group



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Indoor gutdoor Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name) @d content) 🔊

								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
1	2	3	4	<b>*</b> * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	_\$ 6 \ \\		8. 0	Æ	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate per treasurent	Date Of treasurent(s)/ Application interest or no of treasurents and	The with stage at last treatment	Portion may sed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treament(s)/	Tast treatment		(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treated ent	Application intercal				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	200			reb 90		0,4		
postal code		3) Harvest			or not of			Ď.		
			go Calita		trestments and	\$ \$	130			
xx	( )	4.5			last date 1		CUMP MAYSED			
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) \$	\$ (c) DI	kg 💆 Water 📞 🕈 kg 🦠		(e) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(a) **		(f)	
D + 0 (1 (10 (	N. 10	1) 12 05 200 (1)	any.	as.Qa (Cha) as.VhL	400				22	( ) GDI G .
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.03360	1003.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	0.01	32	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0806 3 0806-06	Constanza	2) 01.07.2006 - 30.07.2006					) <sup>*</sup>	0.01 <0.01	32 72	(g) 00985/M001
Spain		3) 01.09.2006	~~		à V. aq	of states unfolded		<0.01	86	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
E-		- 01.10.2006		The Market of the second		~.©	ear without husk	<0.01	65	
D-		- 01.10.2000		inent jon lion	the owner	1 True	ear without nusk	<0.01	78	
		1 00°	-07	inent jort ion						
2006		41					kernel	< 0.01	78	
2000		TOOT I						< 0.01	128	
		J. J	20				rest of plant	< 0.01	78	
		Z.V.	· 6	ment ion ion			icst of plant	<0.01	70	
		1			<b>)</b> ~					
		W.								
		@ 1	202							
	200	The State of the s		D. C.						
(a) According to Co	dex (or other e.g. ]	EU) Classification/Guide		(f)	Minimum no. of day	s after last treatm. (D.	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant		. Paris - al	1112	(g)	Reference to analytic					
(d) Year must be ind	iine spraying, spræ	austing etc. overal	DIOSCUSSI	(n) (i)	Limit of determination Dosage of a.s. or wat					
(e) BBCH Monograp	ph, Growth Quees	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	မ်ား, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4) (-)	Missing data in the a		where the information is r	ot available in the	e original rep	ort
Note: All entries to be fi	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format deliann.	yy.	OLIVOLO olivol	<u> </u>				0 1	
		·								

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country : Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Group

Indoor Jutdoor Indoor outdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name, and content)

						·			<u>, "V</u>		
1	2	3	4		_\$	6 🖔 🖔		8 0	a d	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Application rate per treatment	. O.	Dates Of easternt(s)/	Growth stage at	Portion makysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	application rate per treatment	tı tı	eagnent(s)/	last treatment	I WERE SE	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting		per treatedent (	Appl	ication interest				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	-a(//			<i>∞</i>			0.4		
postal code		3) Harvest	90001111	a. Saka	12	or no of			<b>\$</b>		
			30 <sup>0</sup>		~ #	tments and	, \$	120 10	ĺ		
						last date 1					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) §	\$ (c) 3\I	kg ୬୩ Water∜√۴ kg «	J. 4	· 1 1 1 C -	1 4 6 2	OF INCLUDED		(f)	
				as.Da (Lha) as/hL	- 49		e Hilling				
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 14.04.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.3360	1000	.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	49	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0628 1	Ferry	2) 06.07.2006	, "Ć"			, Ġ <sup>w</sup>			< 0.01	49	(g) 00985/M001
0628-06		- 18.07.2006			,,,	OTE OF			< 0.01	90	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
France		3) 05.10.2006				S Jakes Ontoed			< 0.01	115	
F-			\$		O The		A MARIE	ear without husk	< 0.01	79	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						»			< 0.01	105	
2006			~OF "		1.10			kernel	< 0.01	105	
						10			< 0.01	170	
		L. C. C.	20		,	, Q °			< 0.01	105	
		* ~		ment jon lon			*De	rest of plant	<0.01	105	
		<b>&gt;</b>	1		a (b)						
		*									
		~ C \									
	≪										
(a) Assording to Co.	day (or other	ELD Clare Protion/Guide	Mark Pr	*	(f) M	inimum no ofde	vs ofter last treatm (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	storgal DUI - !//	`	
(b) Only if relevant	aca (or orange e.g. )	LO) Classification/Guide	~ K/	A.	(g) R	eference to analyti		1L1, Lauci pic-naivest in	noi vai, 1 111 – 💉	,	
(c) High or low volu	me spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	broadcast	10 <sup>16</sup>	(h) Lin	nit of determinati					
(d) Year must be ind	icated			<i>y</i> -	(i) Do	sage of a.s. or wa					
(e) BBCH Monograp	oh, Growth Stages	of Plants, 1997, (Blackw	ell, ISBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(-) Mi	ssing data in the a	above columns occurs	where the information is r	not available in the	e original rep	ort
Note: All entries to be fil	neu in as appropri	ate. Date format daggam.	/y.	Directoria of the office of th							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG

Active substance Crop/Crop Group Indoordoutdoor

Indoordutdoor
Otherass. in formulation (common name

1	2	3	4	<b>5</b> 5	Date Of Chowth star treatments and	1,0,8	10	11		
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	Spplication rate per treatment	Dates Of Growth stage	ge of Portion analysed	Residues DALT			
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	per treatment	treament(s)/ last tream	igny 1 1000 of	(mg/kg) PHI (days			
Trial SubID		planting			Application interest		(days	)		
Location incl.		2) Flowering	1200 m				, O ,			
postal code		3) Harvest			or no. or		\$			
			\$00°000		or ne of	go document				
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	\$ (c) BI	kg Water kg Way			(f)			
Tear or Trial	(u)			kg Water kg s						
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 24.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.02360	2003.2006/0 (SQ) 8 leaves unfo	olded green material	< 0.01 30	(c) SPI:Spraying		
R 2006 0803 9	Cécilia	2) 01.08.2006	ري			30 Sectional Citation	< 0.01 30	(g) 00985/M001		
0803-06		- 10.08.2006					< 0.01 70	(h) 0.01 mg/kg		
France		3) 04.10.2006					< 0.01 109			
F-		- 05.10.2006	\$ 1 3			ear without husk	< 0.01 64			
		, De					<0.01 91			
			YOR .			kernel	< 0.01 91			
2006		TOOT S					< 0.01 128			
		The	200	inent jon italion	the sate		-0.01			
	,	<b>₹</b> ♥	. 6		the owner the	rest of plant	<0.01 91			
		<i>y</i>		inent har dis						
(a) According to Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (Order in the Control of European Control of European Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (Order in the Codex in the Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (Order in the Codex in the Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (Order in the Codex in the Codex in the Codex (or other e.g. EU) Classification/Guide (Order in the Codex in the										
		~100° ~ 4								
	~									
(a) According to Co	dex (or other	FID Class Pation/Guide	Olymp Ry		f) Minimum no. of days after last treat	m (DALT Label nre-barvest i	nterval PHI = '<<')			
(b) Only if relevant	acr (or other e.g.	20, Chiospacation/Guige	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		g) Reference to analytical method	iii. (D71D1, Euser pre-narvest i				
(c) High or low volu	ıme spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast "		h) Limit of determination/quantitation					
(d) Year must be inc	licated	of Dianta 1007 (DI-NI-NI	M ICDN 2 9262 21	52.4)	<ul> <li>i) Dosage of a.s. or water given as</li> <li>-) Missing data in the above columns of</li> </ul>	account with any the information :-	mat available in the critical	L was a set		
Note: All entries to be fi	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format damm	WI, ISDN 3-8203-31 VV.	32 <del>-4</del> )	-) iviissing data in the above columns o	ceurs where the information is	not available in the original	report		
		- Mann	,,,							

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



## RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoordoutdoor

Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (control name of content)

	ciai product	•	Bayer Cropses		S S			. AL 03400)			
1	2	3	4	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	<u> </u>			8.0	a d	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	\$ Application rate	Date	ent(s)/	Growth stage at	Portion makysed	Residues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	ner treatment	Application	ent(s)/	Vlast treatment	in Co	(mg/kg)	PHI	
Trial SubID		planting			Application	n intercal	4.0°	4. O. L. C.		(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	272	ent and		Ø of	2° 20		( O ,		
postal code		3) Harvest	- COLE		or no	10%			, <b>\$</b>		
			godin.		trestme	nts and					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) %	6 (0) -	kg Water kg	- AND 84	date 1	* S	رگره		(f)	
T car of Thai	(a)		(c) Ora	kg Water kg (kha) ax 0.1008 300 0.1008 300 0.1008	hL 1					(1)	
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.04.2006	SPI	0.1008 300 0.033	50 19004.200	6/0 (SC) 8	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	48	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0804 7	PR33P67	2) 25.06.2006		Y 9 50°		30	0 × 9	<b>*</b>	< 0.01	48	(g) 00985/M001
0804-06		- 05.07.2006					OF SIMOLOGY		< 0.01	99	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
Spain		3) 15.09.2006							0.01	<b>5</b> 0	
E-		- 20.10.2006			O. D. C.	Jan .	K. K.	ear without husk	<0.01	78	
2006		900	, 201				Ü		< 0.01	89	
2000		1 21 P	1 0 ×					kernel	< 0.01	89	
						120			< 0.01	154	
		I III I	90			,		rest of plant	< 0.01	89	
	•			one permits in the state of the	A.			r			
		<u> </u>	Will Soft						1		
		"	" al "		.02						
		~ C 1									
		TOTAL 13									
	.~										
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g. ]	EU) Classification/Guide	Offer Ki		(f) Minimu	m no. of days	after last treatm. (DA	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	nterval. PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant			,	<i>e.</i> \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(g) Referen	ce to analytica	al method	, r		,	
(c) High or low volu	me spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overal	l broadsast		(h) Limit of	determination	/quantitation				
(d) Year must be ind	icated Change	of Diente 1007 (Blosley	M ISBN 2 9262 21	152.4)	(1) Dosage	of a.s. or water	r given as	where the information is	not ovoilable in the	original ran	ort
Note: All entries to be fil	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format deliann.	VV.	132-7)	(-) wiissiiig	uata iii tiic duu	ove columns occurs v	viicie the information is	not available ill till	ongmanep	OIL
	11 1	40									

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report



### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Active substance Crop/Crop Grou

Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (common name

Indoordoutdoor

rroducer of commer	ciai product	•	Bayer Cropscienc		adues calcanated as	: All/054009				
1	2	3	4	5 1			a di	10	11	
Study Trial No.; Trial SubID Location incl. postal code	Commodity / Variety	Date of 1) Sowing or planting 2) Flowering 3) Harvest	goc nin		Dates Of treatment(s)/ Application interest  or no of treatments and	with stage at Portion and yesed treatment	Residues I	OALT/ PHI (days)	Remarks	
Year of Trial	(a)	(b)	\$ (c) 3\(\int\)	kg Water kg kg		(e) (b) (a) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c		(f)		
RA-2616/06 R 2006 0805 5 0805-06 Italy I-	Maize/Corn PR34N43	1) 08.04.2006 2) 27.06.2006 - 07.07.2006 3) 30.08.2006 - 30.09.2006			the Tare	ear without husk kernel rest of plant	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01 1 <0.01 <0.01 1 <0.01	43 43 84 113 78 100 100 149	(c) SPI:Spraying (g) 00985/M001 (h) 0.01 mg/kg	
(a) According to Codex (or other ce. EU) Classification/Guide Office. (b) Only if relevant (c) High or low volume spraying, spreading, dusting are overall broaded (d) Year must be indicated (e) BBCH Monograph, Grown Saleges of Plants, 1997, (Blast wen', ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default, yy.  Test of plant (o. 0.01) 100  Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '\color (a) Reference to analytical method (b) Limit of determination/quantitation (c) BBCH Monograph, Grown Saleges of Plants, 1997, (Blast wen', ISBN 3-8263-3152-4) Note: All entries to be filled in as appropriate. Date format default, yy.										

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method (g)
- (h) Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report

Active substance

Crop/Crop Group



Document MCA: Section 6 Residues in or on treated products, food and feed Isoxaflutole

### RESIDUE DATA FROM SUPERVISED TRIALS (SUMMARY)

(Application on agricultural and horticultural crops)

Responsible body for reporting (name and address) : Bayer CropScience AG,

Country

: Germany

: 240 g/L Content of active substance (g/kg or g/L) (e.g. WP) : 480 SC Formulation

Commercial product : isoxaflutole & cyprosulfamide SC 480 (name)

**Producer of commercial product** : Bayer CropScience AG Indoor Jutdoor Indoor Jutdoor
Other a.s. in formulation (continuon name @d content) 🔊

1	2	3	4	**************************************		6 6	**************************************	1 2 0 8 0 0 y	. A	10	11
Study	Commodity	Date of	Method of	3	ate			Portion and Wood	a Pridues	DALT/	Remarks
Trial No.;	/ Variety	1) Sowing or	treatment	Application per treatment	nt all	Date Of treguent(s)/ Application interest or no of tresuments and	Growth stage of last treating of	Portion may be sed	(mg/kg)	PHI	remarks
Trial SubID	, , unitely	planting	ti ottiiioiit	ar in the same of		Application interest				(days)	
Location incl.		2) Flowering	- C	Syr Wyy	\$ .	C. D.			Ogar	()	
postal code		3) Harvest				or not of	(6,6 )		<b>\$</b>		
			\$00°0000		0,	treatments and	× 5	1 20			
						last date 1					
Year of Trial	(a)	(b) 💃	\$ (c) BID	kg ୬ Water∜	>* kg √∫∑		(e) %			(f)	
				as Da (Icha)	a.s./hL		r Kara	A			
RA-2616/06	Maize/Corn	1) 13.05.2006	SPI	0.1008 300	0.93360	1005.2006/0 (SC)	8 leaves unfolded	green material	< 0.01	32	(c) SPI:Spraying
R 2006 0806 3	Constanza	2) 01.07.2006	, <sub>@</sub> C			. 16	0 2 2		<0.01	32	(g) 00985/M001
0806-06 Spain		- 30.07.2006 3) 01.09.2006					<b>~</b>		<0.01 <0.01	72 86	(h) 0.01 mg/kg
E-		- 01.10.2006		The Three is	9.7	10° 10°	~_C	ear without husk	<0.01	65	
Б-		01.10.2000			- @	O Shir	1 The	cai without husk	<0.01	78	
		1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			, 010				****	, ,	
2006		1						kernel	<0.01	78	
2000		TOOT I		inent ion		rd Johner			< 0.01	128	
			. 0		0 %	12°		rest of plant	< 0.01	78	
	•				10°	a ~		- var as primit			
		<u> </u>	, Dr. Pa	PERMISSING							
			' al "		A						
		~ ( )									
					$\smile$						
	~			C CALL							
(a) According to Coo	dex (or other e.g. ]	EU) Classification/Guide	Offer Ry	· ~0%	(f	) Minimum no. of day	ys after last treatm. (D	ALT, Label pre-harvest in	terval, PHI = '<<'	)	
(b) Only if relevant	W. Orth			-0, \$	(g	Reference to analyti	ical method	•	-		
(c) High or low volu	ime spraying, spre	adurg, dusting etc. overall	broadsast	Ø_	(h	) Limit of determination					
(e) BBCH Monogram	nh Growth Chages	of Plants 1997. (Blackw	₩ SBN 3-8263-31	52-4)	(1) (-)	Dosage of a.s. or wa  Missing data in the a		where the information is a	not available in the	e original rer	ort
Note: All entries to be fil	lled in as appropri	ate. Date format denorm.	/y.	,	( )	,			m m m	o	
		*									

- Minimum no. of days after last treatm. (DALT, Label pre-harvest interval, PHI = '<<')
- Reference to analytical method
- Limit of determination/quantitation
- Dosage of a.s. or water given as...
- Missing data in the above columns occurs where the information is not available in the original report