European Crop Protection

Annex – EFSA conclusions published in 2016 and using the EFSA Bee Guidance Document (2013)

Date and link to EFSA journal	Substance	Crops	Conclusions of EFSA	Data Gaps identified by EFSA	Higher Tier data EFSA acceptance
19 January EFSA Journal 2016;14(1):4374 [141 pp.].	**Ethofumesate** (herbicide)	*Sugar beet* *Fodder beet* *Red beet*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the risks in crop, from flowering weeds, in field margins, and in adjacent and succeeding crops Further information to address the risks from metabolites in nectar and pollen Further information to address the MRLs in honey	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
19 February EFSA Journal 2016;14(3):4419 [103 pp.].	**Mesotrione** (herbicide)	*Maize*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the effects on HPG gland development Further information to address the acute and chronic risks to adults and larvae from guttation, and water consumption Further information to address the risks from metabolites in pollen and nectar	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
19 February EFSA Journal 2016;14(3):4421 [119 pp.].	**Foramsulfuron** (herbicide)	*Maize*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the risk to honeybees from sublethal effects (HPG) Further information to address the risks from consumption of contaminated water Further information to address the risks from metabolites in pollen	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
22 February EFSA Journal 2016;14(2):4406 [171 pp.].	**Fenamidone** (fungicide)	*Potato* *tomato*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the effects on HPG development Further information to address the chronic risk in crop and from flowering weeds Further information to address the risk to larvae from flowering weeds and in succeeding crops and the residue intake with contaminated water Further information to address the risk from metabolites in pollen and nectar	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
24 February EFSA Journal 2016;14(2):4416 [115 pp.].	**Isoxaflutole** (herbicide)	*Maize* *Sweet corn* *Soy bean*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the risks from metabolites in pollen	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
17 March EFSA Journal 2016;14(3):4420 [212 pp.].	**Pendimethalin** (herbicide)	*Cereals* *Carrot* *Beans* *Peas* *Winter cereals*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the chronic risk to honeybees; Further information to address the risk of sublethal effects (i.e. HPG development effects) Further information to address the risk to honeybees due to plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
1st April EFSA Journal 2016;14(4):4432 [116 pp.].	**Imazamox** (herbicide)	*Sunflower* *Alfalfa* *Soybean* *Winter OSR* *Spring OSR*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address effects on HPG development Further information to address the risk of residue intake with contaminated water (guttation fluids and puddle) Further information to address the risk to the metabolites in pollen and nectar (this information is relevant for all representative uses evaluated	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
19 April	**Iodosulfuron** (herbicide)	*Winter Wheat* *Winter Barley*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information to address the risk of sub-lethal effects (i.e. HPG development effects) Further information to address the risk to honeybees larvae due to exposure to contaminated water;	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**

EFSA Journal 2016;14(4):4453 [111 pp.].				Further information to assess the risk to honeybees due to plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	
19 April EFSA Journal 2016;14(4):4452 [103 pp.].	**Cyclaniliprole** (insecticide)	*Pome and stone fruits* *Grapes* *Potatoes* *Tomatoes* *Peppers* *Aubergines*	EFSA Bee guidance document not used.		
28 April EFSA Journal 2016;14(5):4491 [24 pp.].	**Abamectin** (N)	*Tomato, Aubergine* *Pepper* *Cucurbits* *Green beans*	EFSA Bee guidance document not used.		
28 April EFSA Journal 2016;14(6):4492 [22 pp.].	**Maleic hydrazide** (PGR)	*Carrots* *Bulb vegetables* *Potatoes for vegetable and seed productions*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Data to refine the chronic risk due to exposure to contaminated pollen and nectar	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
				Data to refine the risk due to exposure to contaminated water (guttation, puddle water)	
				Data gaps were identified for assessing sub-lethal effects (i.e. hypopharyngeal glands (HPG)) and for assessing the risk due to exposure to metabolites in pollen and nectar	
29 April EFSA Journal 2016;14(6):4493 [16 pp.].	**4-hydroxyquinoline** (fungicide)	*Tomato (drip)*			
4 May EFSA Journal 2016;14(6):4498 [24 pp.].	**Flurtamone** (herbicide)	*Spring and winter cereals*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Suitable data to address the risk of sublethal effects to honeybees	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
				Data to assess the risk to honeybees due to metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	
				Data to evaluate risks for hypopharyngeal glands	
13 May EFSA Journal 2016;14(5):4500 [25 pp.].	**2,4 DB** (herbicide)	*Winter barley* *Spring barley* *Wheat* *Oats* *Legumes*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Determination of the residues in pollen and bee products for human consumption resulting from residues taken up by honeybees from crops at blossom with regard to the conjugates of HPAA- and HPBA-related compounds and their isomers	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
				Suitable data to address the risk of sublethal effects (e.g. HPG development effects) to honeybees (relevant for all representative uses evaluated;	
				Further information to address the chronic risk to adult honeybees for all the routes of exposure	
				Further information to address the chronic risk to honeybee larvae for all the routes of exposure	
				Further information to address the risk to honeybees from residue intake of contaminated water (guttation fluids and puddle water) for 2,4-DB and 2,4-D	
				Information to assess the risk to honeybees due to plant metabolites other than 2,4-D occurring in pollen and nectar	

20 May EFSA Journal 2016;14(6):4503 [24 pp.].	**Cyazofamid** (fungicide)	*Potato* *Curcurbit*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Data gaps were identified for assessing sub-lethal effects (i.e. hypopharyngeal glands (HPG))	**Discussed but not considered sufficient (not EFSA compliant)**
				and for assessing the risk due to exposure to metabolites in pollen and nectar	
				information to address risks to larvae	
27 May EFSA Journal 2016;14(6):4515 [26 pp.].	**Picoxystrobine** (fungicide)	*Wheat* *Triticale* *Barley* *Oats* *Rye* *OSR* *Sunflower*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Data gaps were identified for assessing sub-lethal effects (i.e. hypopharyngeal glands (HPG))	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
				and for assessing the risk due to exposure to metabolites in pollen and nectar	
1 June EFSA Journal 2016;14(7):4518 [20 pp.].	**Linuron** (herbicide)	*Carrots*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	chronic risk to adults and brood of honeybees	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
				risk to sub-lethal effects on bees (i.e. HPG development effects)	
23 May EFSA Journal 2016;14(7):4504 [19 pp.].	**Oxathiapiprolin** (fungicide)	*Grapes* *Potato* *Tomato* *Aubergine*	EFSA Bee guidance document not used.		
8 July EFSA Journal 2016;14(8):4554 [25 pp.].	**Propyzamide** (herbicide)	*Lettuce* *Winter OSR*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Information to address the risk to bee brood	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
				Suitable data to address the risk of sublethal effects (e.g. HPG development effects) to honeybees	
				Information to assess the risk to honeybees due to plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	
28 July EFSA Journal 2016;14(8):4574 [21 pp.].	**Silthiofam** (fungicide)	*Wheat* *Barley* *Triticale*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Suitable data to address the risk of sublethal effects (i.e. HPG development effects) to honey bees	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
				Suitable data to address the long-term risk to honeybees	
				Suitable data to address the risk to honeybee brood	
				Information to assess the risk to honeybees due to relevant plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	
5 August EFSA Journal 2016;14(8):4575 [24 pp.].	**Flazasulfuron** (herbicide)	*Vineyards* *Citrus* *Olive*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	The acute and chronic risk for adult honeybees and the risk for larvae from the exposure via residues in guttation fluid	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
				the assessment of the effects on the HPGs	
				risk assessment to honeybees for relevant metabolites in pollen and nectar	
				Further consideration of the risk to honeybees from consumption of contaminated water in puddles	
22 July	**Carfentrazone** (herbicide)	*Cereals* *Potato*		Further information to address the risk of carfentrazone-ethyl and of its metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar to honeybee larvae	**Not evaluated**

EFSA Journal 2016;14(8):4569 [28 pp.].		*Vine*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Information to address the risk to honeybees due to plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar with particular reference to metabolite 3-hydroxymethyl-F8426-chloropropionic acid	**(no data available)**
20 September EFSA Journal 2016;14(10):4584 [26 pp.].	**Mesosulfuron methyl** (herbicide)	Winter wheat Winter rye	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Suitable data to address the risk of sublethal effects (i.e. hypopharyngeal glands development effects) to honeybees due to the exposure to mesosulfuron-methyl, including exposure via water consumptions	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
				Suitable data to address the chronic risk to honeybees via exposure to guttation fluids and the acute and chronic risk to honeybees via exposure to puddle water	
				Further information to address the risk to honeybees for relevant metabolites in pollen and nectar	
				Further information to address the risk to larvae via exposure to contaminated water	
06 October EFSA Journal 2016;14(11):4604 [24 pp.].	**Penflufen** (fungicide)	*Potato* *Wheat* *Barley*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Further information on risk to bees	**Not evaluated (no data available)**
17 October EFSA Journal 2016;14(11):4610 [26 pp.].	**Acetamiprid** (insecticide)	*tomato, pome fruit, potato*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Data on sublethal effects on bees (i.e. HPG) should be provided	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
				The risk to honeybees via exposure to residue in guttation fluids should be further considered	
6 October EFSA Journal 2016;14(11):4605 [26 pp.].	**Propineb** (fungicide)	*Apple* *Grapes* *Tomato*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Information to address the chronic risk to adult honeybees for all relevant scenarios	**No conclusion regarding validity**
				Information to address the chronic risk to adult honeybees for the treated crop, weeds and succeeding crop scenarios	
				Information to assess the chronic risk to adult honeybees for the weeds and succeeding crop scenarios	
				Suitable data to assess the risk to honeybee brood (including larvae) for all the routes of exposure	
				Information to assess the risk to honeybees from exposure to relevant plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	
				Information to further address the assessment of the sublethal effects on honeybees (HPG)	
19 October EFSA Journal 2016;14(10):4612 [25 pp.].	**Propoxycarbazone** (herbicide)	*Winter wheat* *Triticale*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Suitable data to assess the risk to honeybee larvae for all routes of exposure	**Rejected - Non EFSA compliant**
				Information to assess the risk to honeybees due to relevant plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	
				Further information to address the acute and chronic risk to adult honeybees from exposure to contaminated water (via residues in guttation fluids and water in puddles)	
				A data gap has been identified to further address the assessment of the effects on the HPGs	

14 November EFSA Journal 2016;14(11):4609 [31 pp.].	**Iprodione** (fungicide)	*Carrot* *Lettuce*	**Do not pass the Bee Risk Assessment**	Suitable data to address the risk of sublethal effects (i.e. HPG development effects) to honeybees	**No conclusion regarding validity**
				Information to assess the risk to honeybees due to relevant plant metabolites occurring in pollen and nectar	