Resolution on Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1449 of 3 September 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540 /2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances 2-phenylphenol (including its salts such as the sodium salt), 8-hydroxyquinoline, amidosulfuron, bifenox, chlormequat, chlorotoluron, clofentezine, clomazone, cypermethrin, daminozide, deltamethrin, dicamba, difenoconazole, diflufenican, dimethachlor, etofenprox, fenoxaprop-P, fenpropidin, fludioxonil, flufenacet, fosthiazate, indoxacarb, lenacil, MCPA, MCPB, nicosulfuron, paraffin oils, paraffin oil, penconazole, picloram, propaquizafop, prosulfocarb, quizalofop-P-ethyl, quizalofop-P-tefuryl, sulphur, tetraconazole, tri-allate, triflusulfuron and tritosulfuron

2021/2869(RSP) - 06/10/2021 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 407 votes to 256, with 24 abstentions, a resolution **objecting** to the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1449 of 3 September 2021 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances including chlorotoluron and difenoconazole.

The approval period for the active substance chlorotoluron has been once again extended by one year which extends the approval period until 31 October 2022.

Members recalled that chlorotoluron has a harmonised classification of very toxic to aquatic life, very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, suspected of causing cancer (Carc. 2) and suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Parliament considered that that Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1449 exceeds the implementing powers provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market. It considered that the decision to extend the approval periods for chlorotoluron and difenoconazole is not in line with the safety criteria laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 and is based neither on evidence that those substances can be used safely, nor on a proven urgent need for those substances in food production in the Union.

The Commission is called on to:

- repeal Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/1449 and to submit a new draft to the committee, which takes into account the scientific evidence on the harmful properties of all the substances concerned, especially of chlorotoluron and difenoconazole;

- only present draft implementing regulations to extend the approval periods of substances for which the current state of science is not expected to lead to a Commission proposal for non-renewal of the approval of the active substance concerned;

- withdraw the approvals for substances if proof or reasonable doubt exists that they will not meet the safety criteria laid down in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.

Lastly, Member States should ensure the proper and timely reassessment of the approvals for the active substances for which they are the reporting Member States, and to ensure that current delays are solved effectively and as soon as possible.