Health and Safety Executive

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Mr Daniel Green (British Sugar) & Dr James Northen
(NFU Sugar)
1 Samson Place
London Road
Peterborough
PE7 8QJ

Date 7 July 2025

Dear Mr Green and Dr Northen

COP 2025/00798 ARTICLE 53 EMERGENCY AUTHORISATION FOR THE USE 'CORAGEN' ON SUGAR BEET

This letter has been re-issed to amend Annex 1 page 3.
Thank you for your application dated 26 May 2025 for an emergency 120 day Authorisation for the use of Coragen on sugar beet. Ministers have agreed to grant an Emergency Authorisation under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 for:

Product name:	Coragen	(contains chlorantraniliprole)
MAPP Number:	19498	

This emergency authorisation has been given an expiry date of 30 September 2025 and will not be renewed.

The Emergency Authorisation is attached to this letter.

Repeat applications

The published guidance for emergency applications (see Emergency authorisation to use, sell, supply or store a plant protection product (hse.gov.uk)) states that "HSE will normally consider that authorisations should be needed for no more than five years to allow development of longer-term solutions." The longer a particular situation lasts, the more difficult it becomes to characterise it as an emergency situation. While there is no firm time point for this and each emergency application is considered on a case-by-case basis, a failure to address this aspect may lead to a repeat application failing to meet the requirements for special circumstances, of which data requirements relating to the long-term solution form an important part.

For any repeat applications, evidence that the stewardship requirements listed on the Notice of Authorisation were adhered to must be submitted.

The monitoring information is needed to show that use of the authorisation met Article 53 criteria and to demonstrate how growers and the BASIS agronomists complied with the conditions of the authorisation. In addition to better understand the risks, benefits and decision making.

Further information is requested as detailed in Annex A to this letter.

Although these are statutory conditions of authorisation, repeat applications for the same use are commonly submitted without the required data and inadequate or no information about stewardship. These deficiencies compromise CRD's ability as the regulator to ensure that use is limited and controlled and does not pose unjustified risks.

In future, therefore, failure to meet these conditions will count against any repeat application for emergency authorisation for the same use in CRD's consideration.

Assessment to Uniform Principles

This Emergency authorisation is not in accordance with the Uniform Principles but in accordance with national rules.

Copy recipients

Copies of this covering letter and the emergency authorisation are being distributed to the Registration Officer(s) of the product's Authorisation Holder and Marketing Company.

Yours sincerely

Alison Richardson
2025.07.07 14:36:49 +01'00'

HSE Digital Signature

Fay Beacon
Pesticide Products Team

www.hse.gov.uk/pesticides

Annex A

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR REPEAT APPLICATIONS

Evidence that the stewardship requirements (Appendix 3 of the emergency authorisation) were adhered to

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO SUPPORT A LONG TERM SOLUTION

In order to support a standard authorisation for use of chlorantraniliprole on sugar beet, the following data requirements should be met (alongside standard application requirements):

(i) Appropriate efficacy data to the relevant GEP standard which may be used to support a potential on label authorisation for this pest. [It is recommended that the applicants (and where appropriate BBRO), in conjunction with the authorisation holder, use the season to generate such data].

(ii) A total of 8 residues trials conducted at the proposed GAP on sugar beet are required. For GB the trials must be conducted in accordance with the GB extrapolations document (HSE, 2024) and for NI the trials must be conducted in accordance with the EU guidance document Sante/2019/12752. The relevant OECD guidelines and guidance documents as listed in Commission Communication 2013/C 95/01 must also be taken into account. All relevant crop samples must be analysed and residues determined using the correct residue definitions (for risk assessment and enforcement) using a validated method of analysis. The validation data should be generated in accordance with SANTE/2020/12830 and the OECD guidance document on “Pesticide Residue Analytical Methods” (OECD, 2007). Evidence of extraction efficiency, in accordance with SANTE 2017/10632, may need to be provided.

If a new MRL is required the guidance on the HSE website must be followed:

New MRLs (hse.gov.uk)