Appendix: List of data considered as being 'relevant data' by the evaluating Competent Authority (eCA) for the renewal of the approval of Creosote in product type 8 (Article 95(7) of Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 (BPR))[1]

When the approval of an active substance/product type combination is renewed, all concerned Article 95 suppliers, who are not the applicants behind the renewal of the approval, will need to submit a letter of access (LoA) to all the relevant renewal data, as identified by the eCA, within 12 months of the renewal to comply with Article 95(7) BPR. A failure to do so means removal from the Article 95 list. For further details, please refer to the CA document[2].

To facilitate data sharing negotiations, information pertaining to the data considered as 'relevant data' by the eCA is published by ECHA on its website. Any sensitive details are redacted before this information is disseminated. The identities of the data submitters can be obtained via the inquiry process under Article 62(2) BPR, if not disclosed.

Disclaimer: The below list is limited to the data identified as 'relevant data' by the eCA, Poland, with respect to the renewal of the approval of Creosote in product type 8. Please note that the below information has been supplied by the eCA to ECHA.

Author(s)	Year	Section No / Reference No	Title. Source (where different from company) Company, Report No. GLP (where relevant) / (Un)Published	Data Protection Claimed (Yes/No)	Owner	Data Identified as 'relevant' by the eCA[1] (Yes/No)
[redacted]	2020	IUC REACH, 9.3	Magnitude of the Residue Determination of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) Following the use of Creosote Treated Wooden Stakes on Fruit Trees in Belgium, Poland and the United Kingdom (Arcadis (UK) Ltd, 3rd Floor, Charter House, 62-68 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB2 1LA, United Kingdom), 03 June 2020 (80 pages)/ Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**
CCE	2020	IUC REACH, 9.3 (plus EP-Summary)	Consumer risk assessment for the Report/ Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**
[redacted]	2019	IUC REACH, 9.2.1	Livestock Exposure Assessment for Creosote, COVANCE, RG61YB 2019-09-17 (6 pages)/ Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**

[1] Status: As provided by the eCA on 17 October 2022

[2] For further information, and criteria of "relevant", please see CA-Sept20-Doc.7.1.b - Relevant Renewal Data under Article 95_FINAL

Author(s)	Year	Section No / Reference No	Title. Source (where different from company) Company, Report No. GLP (where relevant) / (Un)Published	Data Protection Claimed (Yes/No)	Owner	Data Identified as 'relevant' by the eCA[1] (Yes/No)
CCE	2020	IUC REACH, 9.2.1	Consumption by livestock of grass growing in vicinity to fencing = Livestock: Residues in cattle (as model) after grass ingestion in the vicinity of creosote-treated fences, not dated (2 pages)/ Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**
CCE	2020	IUC REACH, 7.10.5	Dermal contact of general public to agricultural and equestrian fencing (including climbing children with parameters according to HEAdhoc recommendation No. 5, 2015)/ Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**
CCE	2020	IUC REACH, 9.3 (plus EP-Summary)	Risk assessment on fruit grown in orchards constructed with creosote-treated stakes (CCE) version 8, 20/11/2018 (40 pages) /Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**
CEHTRA	2018	IUC REACH, 6.6	Endocrine Disruption Assessment of Creosote under Biocides Product Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, Project No. CFR/CCE/BPR/1801, by CEHTRA, for Creosote Counsil Europe, 06/2018, Report CFR-18.066 /Unpublished	Yes	CCE	**Yes**