## **ANNEX**

## SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

# Neporex 50SP

## **Product type(s)**

PT18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods

## **Authorisation number:**

**R4BP asset number:** AT-0032268-0000

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

## 1.1. Trade name(s) of the product

Trade name(s)	BEG Larva C50 X
	LarvEx Konzentrat 50%
	Larvokill 50
	Neporex 50SP

## 1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Elanco Animal Health Inc.
	Address	Mattenstrasse 24A 4058 Basel Switzerland
Authorisation number		
R4BP asset number		AT-0032268-0000
Date of the authorisation		22/07/2024
Expiry date of the authorisation		01/03/2034

## 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product

Name of manufacturer	Elanco Animal Health Inc.
Address of manufacturer	Mattenstrasse 24A 4058 Basel Switzerland
Location of manufacturing sites	Dieselstrasse 8 85107 Bar-Ebenhausen Germany

## **1.4.** Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)

Active substance	N-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (Cyromaz ine)
Name of manufacturer	Elanco Animal Health Inc.
Address of manufacturer	Mattenstrasse 24A 4058 Basel Switzerland
Location of manufacturing sites	Wusi Farm, Fengxian County 201423 Shanghai China

## 2. PRODUCT COMPOSITION AND FORMULATION

# 2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the product

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
N-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (Cyromazine)		active substance	66215-27-8	266-257-8	50 % (w/w)

# **2.2.** Type(s) of formulation

SP Water soluble powder

## 3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard statements	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P280: Wear protective gloves.
	P280: Wear protective clothing.
	P501: Dispose of contents to site in accordance with lo cal regulation.
	P501: Dispose of container to site in accordance with 1 ocal regulation.
	P273: Avoid release to the environment.

# 4. AUTHORISED USE(S)

# 4.1. Use description

Table 1. Fly Larvicide - professional users

Product type	PT18: Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide (Larvicide)
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Musca domestica Common name: house fly Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Drosophilidae: Drosophilidae: Common name: fruit fly Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Calliphoridae: Calliphoridae: Common name: blow flies Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Stomoxys calcitrans Common name: stable flies Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Fannia Canicularis Common name: lesser house fly Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Muscidae: Muscidae: Common name: Ophyra aenescens Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Erystalis spp. Common name: Drone Flies Development stage: larvae
	Scientific name: Hydrotea ignava Common name: Black garbage fly Development stage: larvae
Field(s) of use	indoor use outdoor use
Application method(s)	In and around animal housing and waste treatment facilities  Method: spraying
	Detailed description: Thoroughly mix the indicated quantity of Neporex 50SP with the corresponding volume of water, e.g. 20 g in 5 litres of water, depending on the equipment used. The equipment used for delivering the spray should be a hand pressurized or power-operated sprayer (knapsack or automatic equipment) or any other suitable equipment delivering a coarse low-pressure spray onto the fly breeding sites. The surface to be treated is the one where larvae develop, which does not correspond to the entire floor surface where animals are kept.

Therefore, identification of the breeding sites is recommended in order to treat the right areas and to avoid over use. Method: pouring

Detailed description: Thoroughly mix the indicated quantity of Neporex 50SP with the corresponding volume of water, 20 g in 15 litres of water. Apply evenly on fly breeding sites with a watering can. Application by pouring is recommended in case of very dry and deep bedding or where a larger volume of liquid is required to homogeneously reach the larvae in the depths of the breeding material. Before applying Neporex 50SP it is recommended to make a trial by pouring water onto the area to be treated to determine the "speed" the liquid covers the surface. The surface to be treated is the one where larvae develop, which does not correspond to the entire floor surface where animals are kept. Therefore, identification of the breeding sites is recommended in order to treat the right areas and to avoid over use.

Application rate(s) and frequency

Application rate: 1 g/m2

Dilution (%): 0.2

Number and timing of application:

Treatment interval

The recommended treatment interval depends on management and housing systems as well as on climatic conditions. It can vary from weeks up to several (3-4) months. A maximum of 5 applications per year (usually from beginning of Spring to late Summer) is recommended.

#### Application schedules

Ideally start treatment when flies begin to breed. One treatment is ample to prevent flies breeding in a 10 cm depth of manure/waste. Re-treatment intervals will depend on influx of flies from outside and whether an adulticide is used to control flies at the time of Neporex 50SP application. Retreat with Neporex 50SP before the housefly population reaches nuisance levels again. Monitoring the manure for maggot activity provides an early indication of this.

Application rate: 1 g/m2

Dilution (%): 0.67

Number and timing of application:

Treatment interval

The recommended treatment interval depends on management and housing systems as well as on climatic conditions. It can vary from weeks up to several (3-4) months. A maximum of 5 applications per year (usually from beginning of Spring to late Summer) is recommended.

Application schedules

Ideally start treatment when flies begin to breed. One treatment is ample to prevent flies breeding in a 10 cm depth of manure/waste. Re-treatment intervals will depend on influx of flies from outside and whether an adulticide is used to control flies at the time of Neporex 50SP application. Retreat with Neporex 50SP before the fly population reaches nuisance levels again. Monitoring the manure for maggot activity provides an early indication of this.

Category(ies) of users	trained professional; professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	Sachet: The sachet is composed of a multilayer material, with polyethylene terephthalate, aluminum and polyethylene low density. 20 -100 g. In direct contact with the product is PE.
	Flexible pack in a rigid container: The flexible pack in a rigid container is composed by: - Primary Packaging: multilayer material, with polyethylene terephthalate and polyethylene low density Secondary Packaging: a rigid container that can be in Fiber / cardboard / PE / PP / Other similar polymer with a lid on the top 4 - 70 kg. In direct contact with the product is PE.
	Rigid pack closed with a lid: The rigid pack is composed of a polyethylene container closed with a polyethylene lid. 100 g - 20 kg. In direct contact with the product is PE.

## **4.1.1.** Use-specific instructions

- 4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures
- 4.1.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment
- 4.1.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging
- 4.1.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

#### 5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE<sup>1</sup>

#### **5.1.** Instructions for use

Cattle and small ruminant facilities

Deep litter: Treatment should be conducted within the first few days (up to 3 days) of starting a rearing cycle or within the first 3 days after dung removal and the build up of new breeding material has started. Treatment along walls, edges and spillage areas around feeders, drinkers and where manure accumulates is recommended. Fly breeding sites are likely to be where manure is not compacted, particularly along walls or fences, because in well trodden litter limited fly larvae develop.

Slatted floor: Entire floor area should be treated within the first few days (up to 3 days) after cleaning out the dung pit but only after the new manure starts to pile up again.

In case of calves and small ruminants (e.g. sheep and goats) kept on soft bedding, larvae can be found on the whole surface of the cubicle / pen; therefore application of Neporex 50SP to the entire surface is required. The application in corners or around drinking and feeding troughs is also recommended.

#### Swine facilities

All-in, all-out system: Neporex 50SP should be applied within the first few days (up to 3 days) after cleaning out the dung pit but only after the new manure starts to build up.

Slatted floors: Entire floor area should be treated within the first few days (up to 3 days) after cleaning out the dung pit but only after the new manure starts to build up. Spraying application on the slatted floor are normally recommended.

Deep litter: Neporex 50SP should be applied within the first few days (up to 3 days) after dung removal but only after the manure starts to build up. Treatment along walls, edges and spillage areas around feeders, drinkers and where manure accumulates is recommended. Fly breeding sites are likely to be where manure is not compacted, particularly along walls or fences, because in well trodden litter limited fly larvae develop.

Poultry (layers, broilers, turkeys, breeders, other species) facilities

Deep pits, slatted floor, floor-manure-piling operations: Neporex 50SP should be applied to the entire dung area within the first few days (up to 3 days) after manure removal but only after the manure starts to build up. Spraying or watering can application is suggested. Re-application is required whenever the level of manure increases by 10 cm.

Bedding operations: Neporex 50SP should be applied onto the humid points where larvae develops, such as in areas around drinkers and feeders or in points where a leakage of water occurs (fall of steam condensation, leakage from water pipes etc.)

Operations with manure removal belts: Manure should be removed outside the operations at intervals sufficient enough to avoid the development of larvae. Nevertheless, spillage of manure on the floor or accumulation of manure in corners may occur and facilitate the development of larvae. Neporex 50SP can be applied by spraying onto these points. The same spray treatment should be applied on manure heaps outside the poultry houses wherever drying systems of manure are not in place.

#### Rabbit facilities

Deep pits, floor-manure-piling operations: Neporex 50SP should be applied to the entire dung area within the first few days (up to 3 days) after manure removal but only after the first manure starts to build up. Spraying or watering can application is suggested. Re-application is required whenever the level of manure increases by 10 cm

Operations with mechanical removal systems: Manure should be removed outside the operations at intervals sufficient enough to avoid the development of larvae. Nevertheless, spillage of manure on the floor or accumulation of manure on corners may occur and facilitate the development of larvae. Neporex 50SP can be applied by spraying onto these points. The same spray treatment should be applied on manure heaps outside the houses.

#### Other animal units

Neporex 50SP should be applied to fly breeding sites within the first few days (up to 3 days) after manure removal but only after new larvae breeding material starts to build up.

#### Manure heaps and slurry tanks

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses.

Solid, semisolid material: Apply Neporex 50SP onto humid points of manure heap. Treatment by spraying is normally suggested. Re-treatment is required whenever new material is added or the thickness increases by 10-15 cm.

Liquid material: Apply Neporex 50SP to a 50 cm-wide band close to the walls of the tank.

#### Waste Management Sites

Neporex 50SP should be applied by spray to the area requiring treatment. In the case of very dry conditions application by watering can is recommended.

#### **5.2.** Risk mitigation measures

Do not discharge the biocidal product nor the diluted solution of the biocidal product into the sewage system or the environment.

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

# 5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

In case of accidental release to the environment: Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

#### First Aid:

In case of inhalation: Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

In case of eye contact: Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

In case of ingestion: Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### 5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

Do not discharge leftover mixture into ponds, streams or sewage systems. Always comply with local regulations and requirements.

# 5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

Store in original tightly closed container.

Protect from freezing and direct sunlight.

Shelf life of the product: 5 years

## 6. OTHER INFORMATION