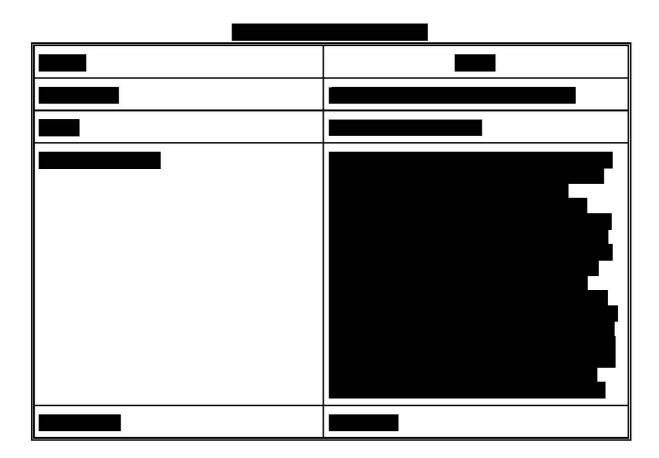
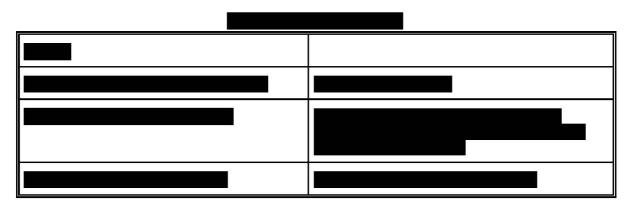
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Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1	January 2012
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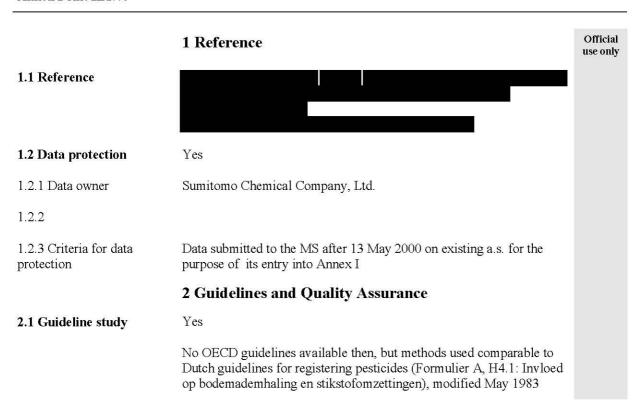
## 7.5 Effects on terrestrial organisms

## 7.5.1 Terrestrial toxicity, initial tests

## 7.5.1.1 Inhibition to microbiological activity

Section A7.5.1.1/01 Inhibition to microbial activity (terrestrial)

**Annex Point IIA7.4** 



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2.2 GLP		
2.3 Deviations		
	3 Materials and Methods	
3.1 Test material		
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number		
3.1.2 Specification		
3.1.3 Purity		
3.1.4 Composition of Product		
3.1.5 Further relevant properties		
3.1.6 Method of analysis		
3.2 Reference substance		
3.2.1 Method of analysis for reference substance		
3.3 Testing procedure		
3.3.1 Soil sample / inoculum / test organism		
3.3.2 Test system		
3.3.3 Application of TS		
3.3.4 Test conditions		
3.3.5 Test parameter	Soil respiration was measured as carbon dioxide evolution (absolute method) in the dark at $20 \pm 2^{\circ} C$	
3.3.6 Analytical parameter		
3.3.7 Duration of the test	30 days	
3.3.8 Sampling	The CO <sub>2</sub> -evolution was analyzed every second hour. The reported table lists values measured every 24 hours over a period of 30 days	
3.3.9 Monitoring of TS concentration		

The test included 12 treatment groups:

3.3.10 Controls

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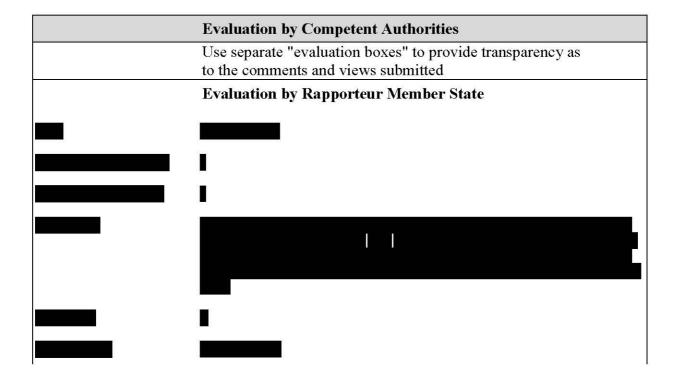
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stikstofomzettingen), modified May 1983. Deviations were not reported The measured CO<sub>2</sub> production did not indicate any effect on the soil 5.2 Results and discussion respiration up to and including 14.0 mg/kg soil., this applied to all four soil types. 5.2.1 NOEC ≥14.0 mg/kg soil  $5.2.2\,\mathrm{EC_{10}}$ Not determined  $5.2.3 \, \mathrm{EC}_{50}$ >14.0 mg/kg soil The approach to assess the microbial soil respiration by monitoring 5.3 Conclusion CO<sub>2</sub>-evolution was adopted by the recent guideline (OECD 217) as well, allowing an up-to date assessment. The OECD guideline proposes enrichment with glucose, whereas the study discussed here used soil enriched with lucerne meal. Both approaches allow assessing the possible impact of a test substance on an increased soil respiration. The test was performed with two different soil types, each with and with out enrichment. The current guideline requires only one enriched soil type. The results of controls indicate concentrations in the expected range of soil amended with lucerne meal, and the differences between controls and treatment rates reflect natural variability. A significant impact of pyriproxyfen on the soil respiration can be ruled out 5.3.1 Reliability 5.3.2 Deficiencies







Date

**Materials and Methods** 

**Results and discussion** 

Conclusion

Reliability

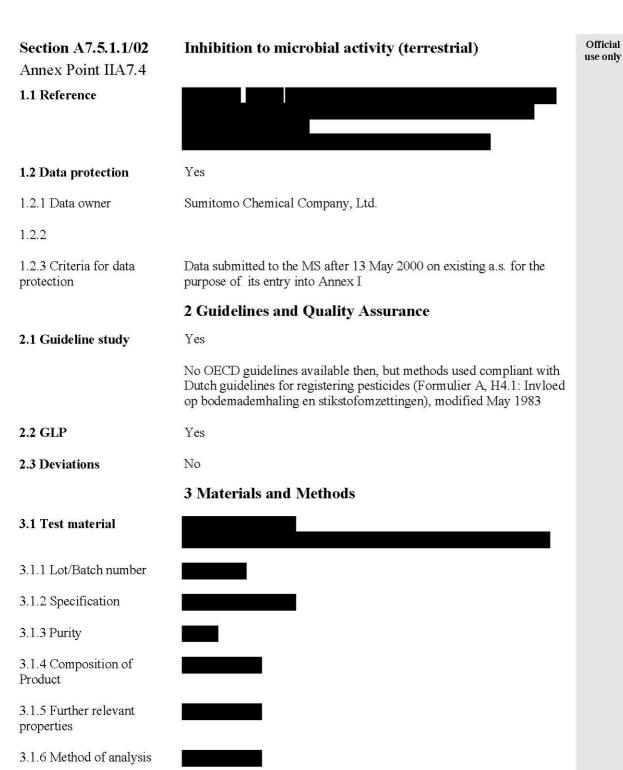
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## 373 / 514 3.2 Reference substance None 3.2.1 Method of analysis for Not applicable reference substance 3.3 Testing procedure 3.3.1 Soil sample / inoculum / test organism 3.3.2 Test system 3.3.3 Application of TS 3.3.4 Test conditions 3.3.5 Test parameter Inhibition of microbial nitrogen transformation 3.3.6 Analytical parameter NH<sub>4</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub> measurement 3.3.7 Duration of the test 42 days (6 weeks) Weekly / bi-weekly (Days 0, 7, 14, 28, 42) 3.3.8 Sampling 3.3.9 Monitoring of TS concentration 3.3.10 Controls Two controls without test substance for each test soil (sandy soil or loamy soil) 3.3.11 Statistics Not applicable 4 Results 4.1 Range finding test Not performed 4.1.1 Concentration Not applicable 4.1.2 Effect data Not applicable 4.2 Results test substance Non-entry field 4.2 1 Initial concentrations 0.0, 1.4 and 14.0 mg/kg soil of test substance 4.2.2 Actual concentrations Not applicable of test substance 4.2.3 Growth curves Not applicable 4.2.4 Cell concentration data Not applicable

4.2.5 Concentration/

response curve

4.2.6 Effect data

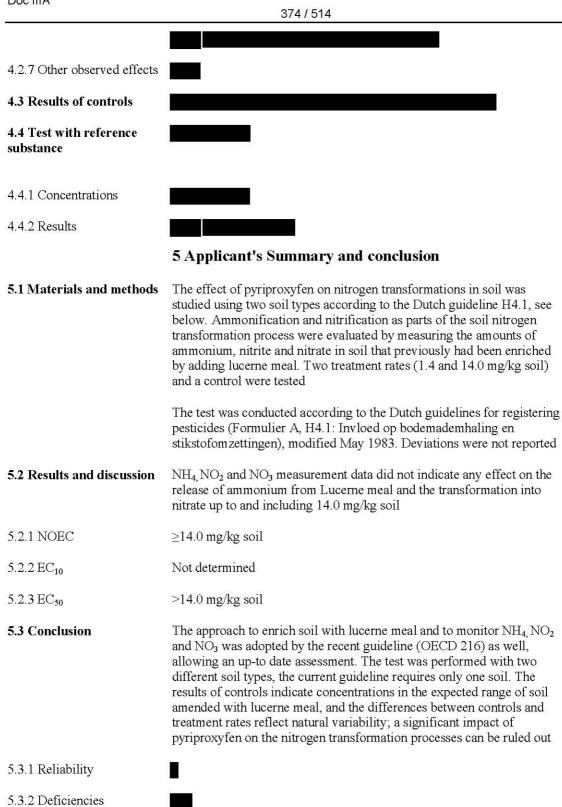
Not applicable

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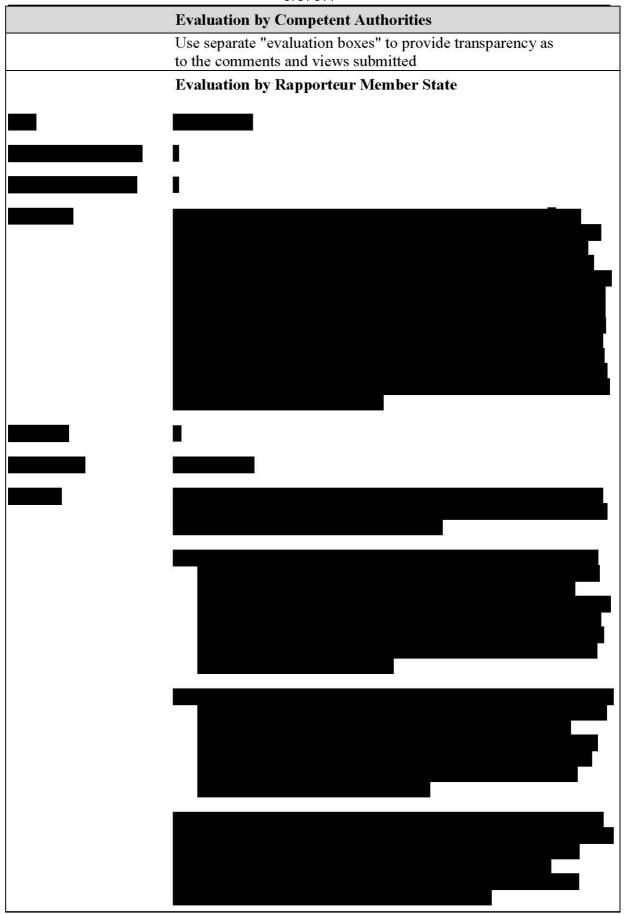
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Section A7.5.1.1/03	Inhibition to microbial activity (terrestrial)	
Annex Point IIA 7.4		
	1 Reference	Official use only
1.1 Reference		
1.2 Data protection	Yes	
1.2.1 Data owner	Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd	
1.2.3 Criteria for data protection	Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the purpose of its entry into Annex I	
	2 Guidelines and Quality Assurance	
2.1 Guideline study	Yes. OECD 216 and OECD 217	
2.2 GLP		
2.3 Deviations		
	3 Materials and Methods	
3.1 Test material		

	3/9/514	
3.1.1 Lot/Batch number		2.
3.1.2 Specification		
3.1.3 Purity		
3.1.4 Composition of Product		
3.1.5 Further relevant properties		
3.1.6 Method of analysis		
3.2 Reference substance	Yes, Dinoseb acetate	
3.2.1 Method of analysis for reference substance		
3.3 Testing procedure		
3.3.1 Soil sample		
3.3.2 Test system		
3.3.3 Application of TS		
3.3.4 Test conditions		
3.3.5 Test parameter	Inhibition of carbon transformation (respiration) and inhibition of nitrogen transformation (nitrification)	
3.3.6 Analytical parameter	Carbon transformation test: CO <sub>2</sub> production rate (based on oxygen consumption)	
	Nitrogen transformation test: ammonium, nitrite and nitrate concentrations	
3.3.7 Duration of the test	Carbon transformation test: 28 days	
	Nitrogen transformation test: 46 days	
3.3.8 Sampling	Carbon transformation test: Soil was sampled on days 0, 7, 14 and 28	
	Nitrogen transformation test: Soil was sampled on days 0, 7, 14, 28 and 46	
3.3.9 Monitoring of TS concentration		
3.3.10 Controls	Yes. Control soil that contained no test item was prepared.	
3.3.11 Statistics		

	4 Results and Discussion	
4.1 Range finding test		
4.1.1 Concentration		
4.1.2 Effect data		
4.2 Results test substance		
4.2 1 Initial concentrations of test substance	0.30 and 1.5 mg a.i./ kg dry soil	
4.2.2 Actual concentrations of test substance	Not applicable	
4.2.3 Growth curves	Not applicable	
4.2.4 Cell concentration data	Not applicable	
4.2.5 Concentration/ response curve	Not applicable	
4.2.6 Effect data		
4.2.7 Other observed effects		
4.3 Results of controls		

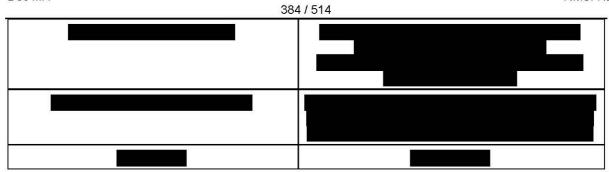
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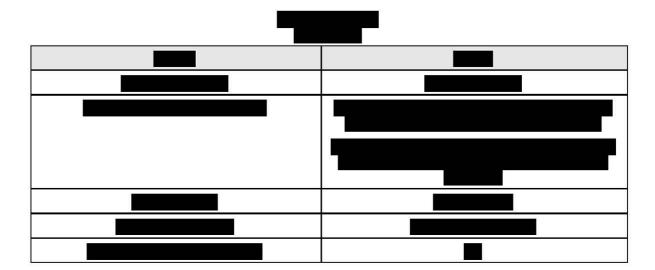
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4.4 Test with reference substance	Performed with dinoseb acetate	
4.4.1 Concentrations		
4.4.2 Results		
	5 Applicant's Summary and conclusion	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study to determine the effect of pyriproxyfen on soil microflora activity was performed in accordance with OECD guidelines 216 and 217.  Loamy sans soil was collected from a meadow site	
5.2 Results and discussion	The microbial respiration levels of the treated soil samples were not significantly different when compared to the control soil and showed	

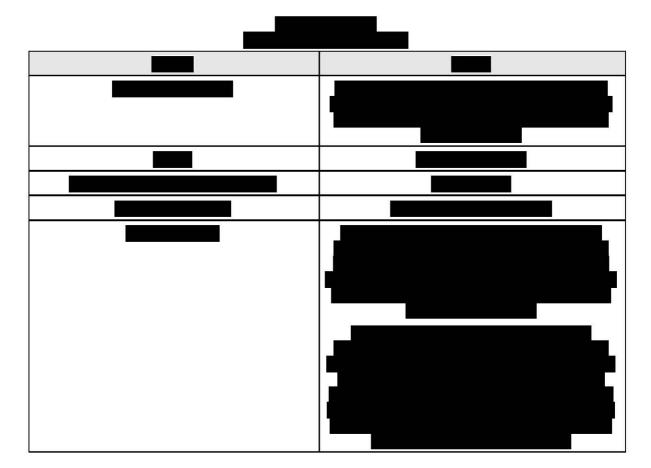
Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012
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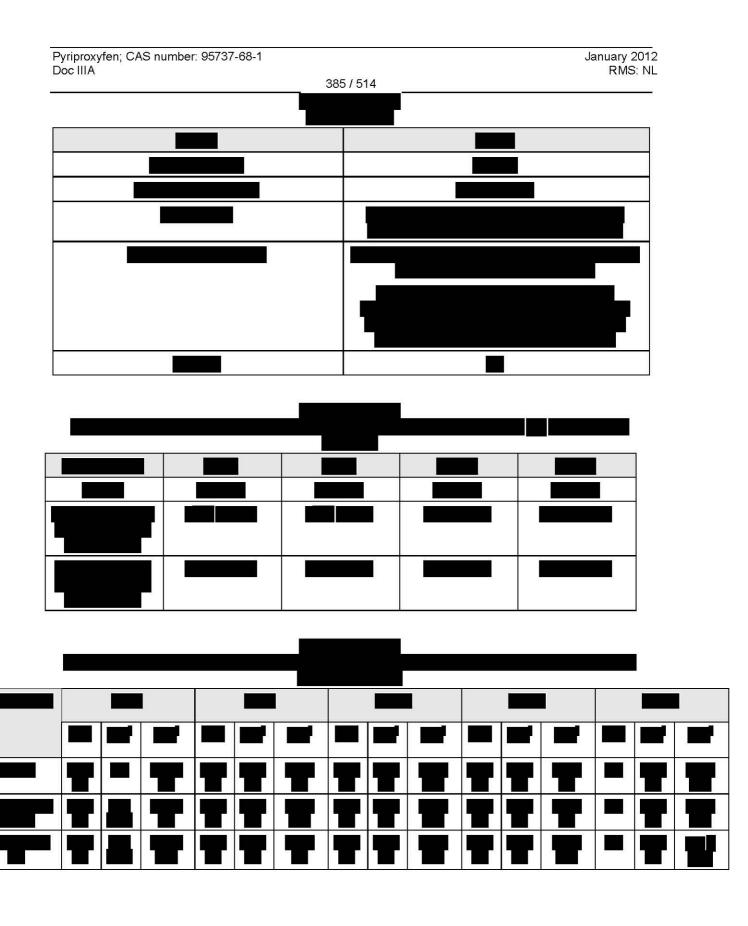
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	less than 25% deviation after 28 days incubation.	
	The results of the nitrogen transformation study indicated that the loamy sand microflora transformed Lucerne meal-bound nitrogen into nitrate-bound nitrogen without a significant accumulation of nitrite or ammonium. Nitrate levels showed less than 25% deviation from the control after 46 days incubation.	
	The nitrate transformation rates and the incremental nitrate transformation rates of the treated soils were not significantly different from those of the control soil after 46 days incubation.	
5.2.1 NOEC	>1.5 mg a.i./kg dry soil	
5.2.2 EC <sub>10</sub>	Not applicable	
5.2.3 EC <sub>50</sub>	> 1.5 mg a.i./kg dry soil	
5.3 Conclusion	The variation between the replicate control samples was less than 15% at all sampling intervals for both the respiration rate and nitrate concentration tests. The results for the reference study with dinoseb acetate demonstrate that the methods used in this study were appropriate.  The deviations in respiration rate and nitrate levels after 28 days were lower than the guideline trigger value of 25%. Changes to the nitrate transformation rates were transient and not dose-dependent.  It can be concluded that pyriproxyfen had no lasting effects on the	
	respiration and nitrification processes of soil microflora at the concentrations tested.	
5.3.1 Reliability		
5.3.2 Deficiencies		
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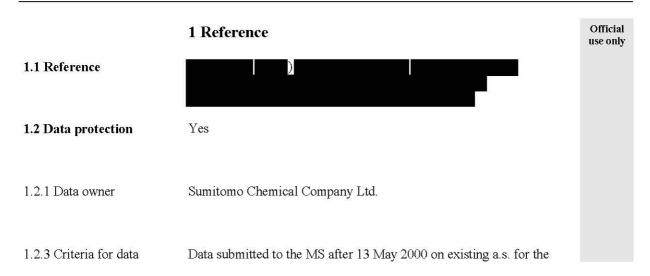


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## 7.5.1.2 Earthworm, acute toxicity test

Section A7.5.1.2 Earthworm, acute toxicity test Annex Point IIIA XIII 3.2

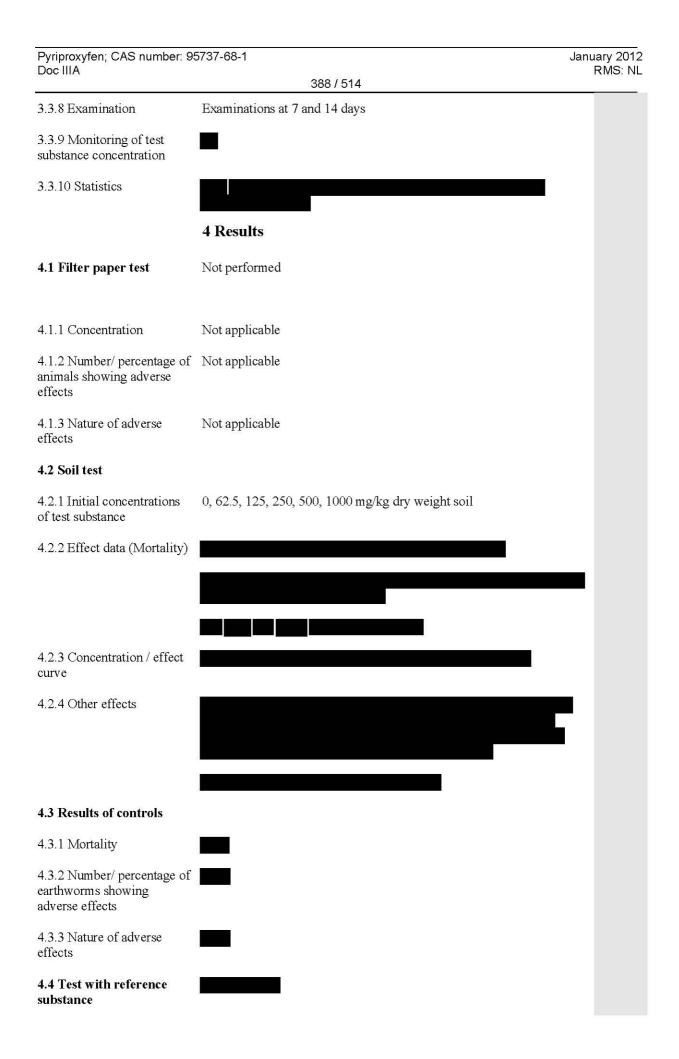


Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012 RMS: NL Doc IIIA 387 / 514 purpose of its entry into Annex I protection 2 Guidelines and Quality Assurance 2.1 Guideline study Yes OECD Guideline 207 2.2 GLP 2.3 Deviations 3 Method 3.1 Test material 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Further relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis 3.2 Reference substance 3.2.1 Method of analysis for reference substance 3.3 Testing procedure 3.3.1 Preparation of the test substance 3.3.2 Application of the test

substance

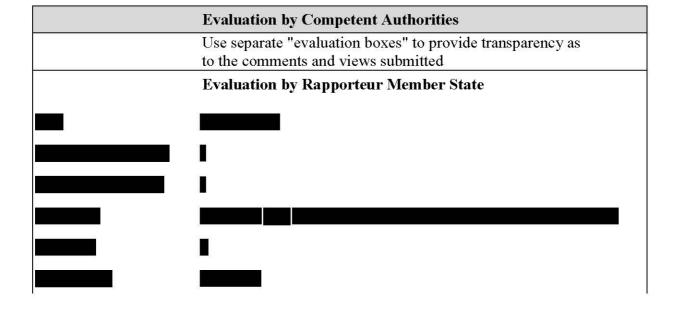


- 3.3.3 Test organisms
- 3.3.4 Test system
- 3.3.5 Test conditions
- 3.3.6 Test duration 14 days
- 3.3.7 Test parameter Mortality

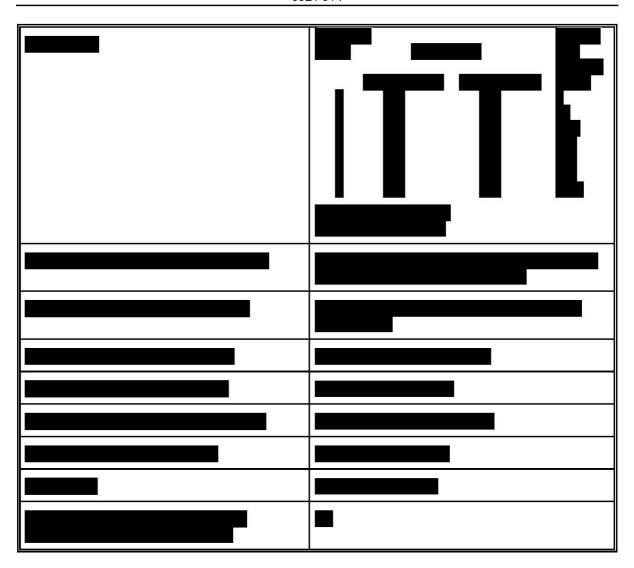


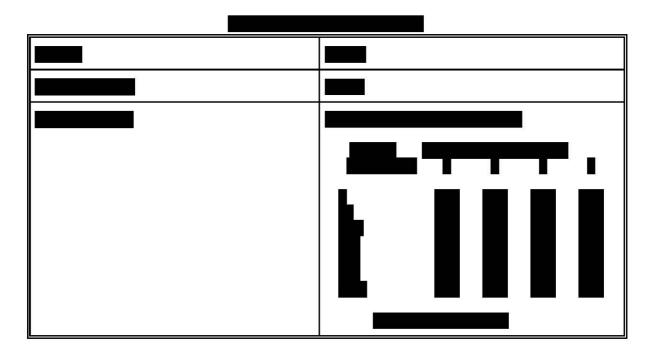
Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012
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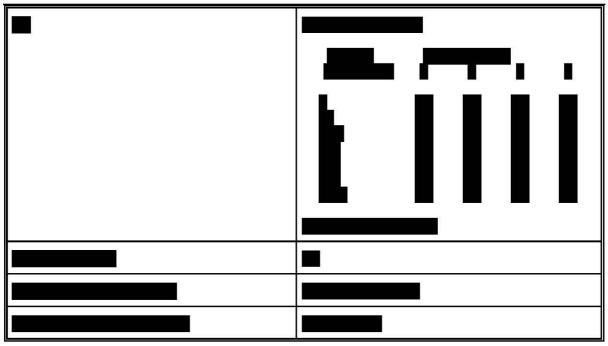
4.4.1 Concentrations		
4.4.2 Results		
	5 Applicant's Summary and conclusion	
5.1 Materials and methods	The study was conducted according to OECD guideline 207. The test was performed in a static medium and the earthworm <i>Eisenia foetida foetida</i> was the test organism	
5.2 Results and discussion	The study was conducted mixing stock solutions containing Tween 80 and up to 1000mg/kg dry weight soil	
5.2.1 LC <sub>0</sub>	Not applicable	
$5.2.2\mathrm{LC}_{50}$	>1000mg/kg	
5.2.3 LC <sub>100</sub>	>1000mg/kg	
5.3 Conclusion	The study meets the validity criteria on the mortality data is not considered to be toxic to earthworms. Reductions in bodyweights in the 250mg/kg and above groups indicate that these concentrations exceeded the no effect level in soil	
5.3.1 Other Conclusions	Not applicable	
5.3.2 Reliability		
5.3.3 Deficiencies		



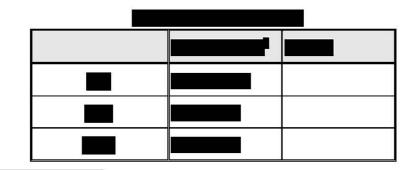
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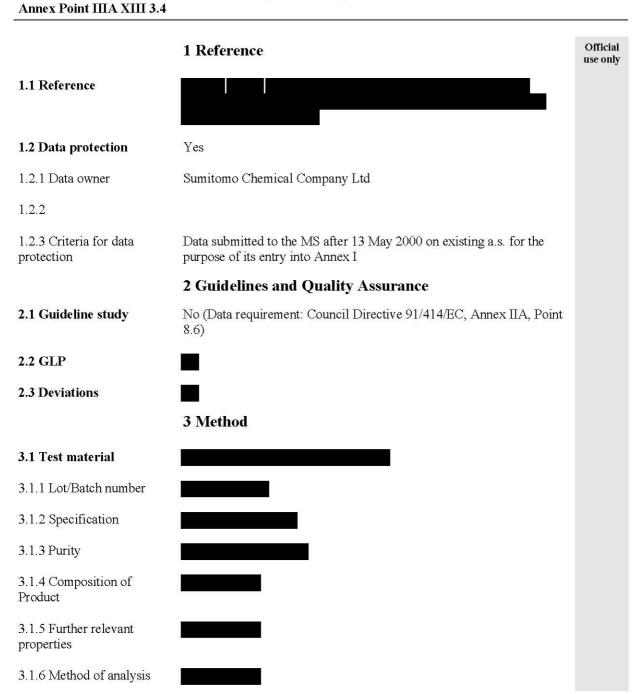
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#### 7.5.1.3 Terrestrial plant toxicity

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Terrestrial plant toxicity



Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 9 Doc IIIA	5737-68-1	January 2012 RMS: NL
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3.2 Preparation of TS solution for poorly soluble or volatile test substances		
3.3 Reference substance		
3.3.1 Method of analysis for reference substance		
3.4 Testing procedure		
3.4.1Dilution water		
3.4.2 Test plants		
3.4.3 Test system		
3.4.4 Test conditions		
3.4.5 Test duration	19 days	
3.4.6 Test parameter	Herbicidal activity	
3.4.7 Sampling		
3.4.8 Method of analysis of the plant material		
3.4.9 Quality control		
3.4.10 Statistics		
	4 Results	
4.1 Results test substance		
4.1.1 Applied initial concentration		

4.1.2 Phytotoxicity rating

4.1.4 Plant dry weights

4.1.5 Root dry weights

4.1.7 Number of dead plants

4.1.3 Plant height

4.1.6 Root length

4.1.8 Effect data

4.1.9 Concentration / response curve

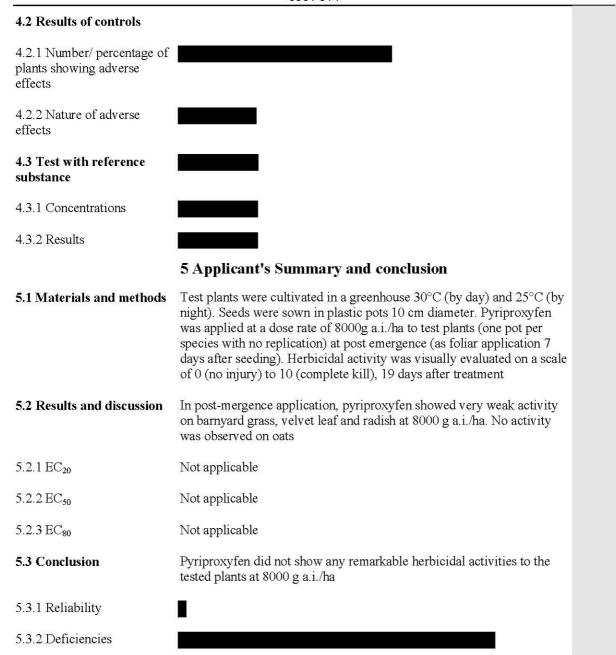
4.1.10 Other effects

Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1

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Green house

Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1	January 2012
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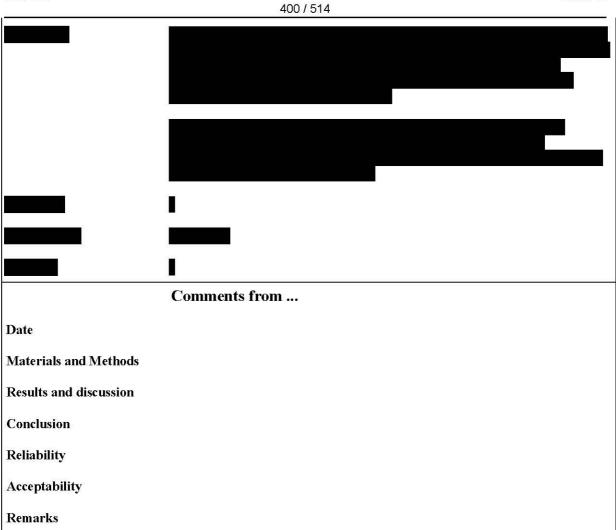
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#### 7.5.2 Terrestrial tests, long-term tests

## 7.5.2.1 Reproduction Studies with other soil non-target macro-organisms

The risk assessment to the terrestrial compartment based on the results of the acute toxicity tests demonstrates an acceptable risk to terrestrial non-target organisms. Long term tests on terrestrial organisms are therefore not necessary.

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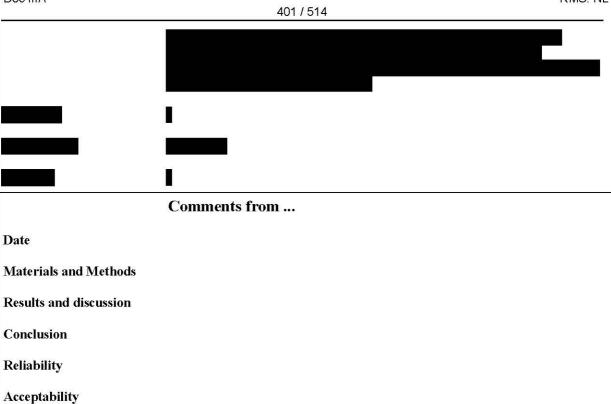


#### 7.5.2.2 Long-term tests with terrestrial plants

The risk assessment to the terrestrial compartment based on the results of the acute toxicity tests demonstrates an acceptable risk to terrestrial non-target organisms. Long term tests on terrestrial organisms are therefore not necessary.

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Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012
Doc IIIA RMS: NL

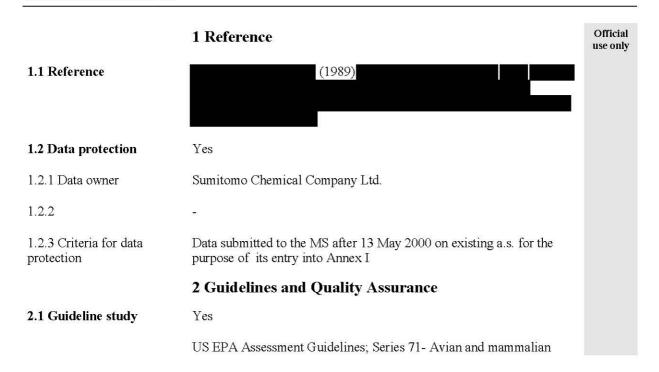


#### 7.5.3 Effect on Birds

Remarks

#### 7.5.3.1 Acute oral toxicity to birds

Section A7.5.3.1/01 Acute oral toxicity on birds Annex Point IIIA XIII 1.1



Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012 RMS: NL Doc IIIA 402 / 514 testing No 71-1 Avian single-dose oral LD<sub>50</sub> test 2.2 GLP 2.3 Deviations 3 Method 3.1 Test material 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Further relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis in the diet 3.2 Administration of the test substance 3.3 Reference substance 3.3.1 Method of analysis for reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Test organisms 3.4.2 Test system 3.4.3 Diet

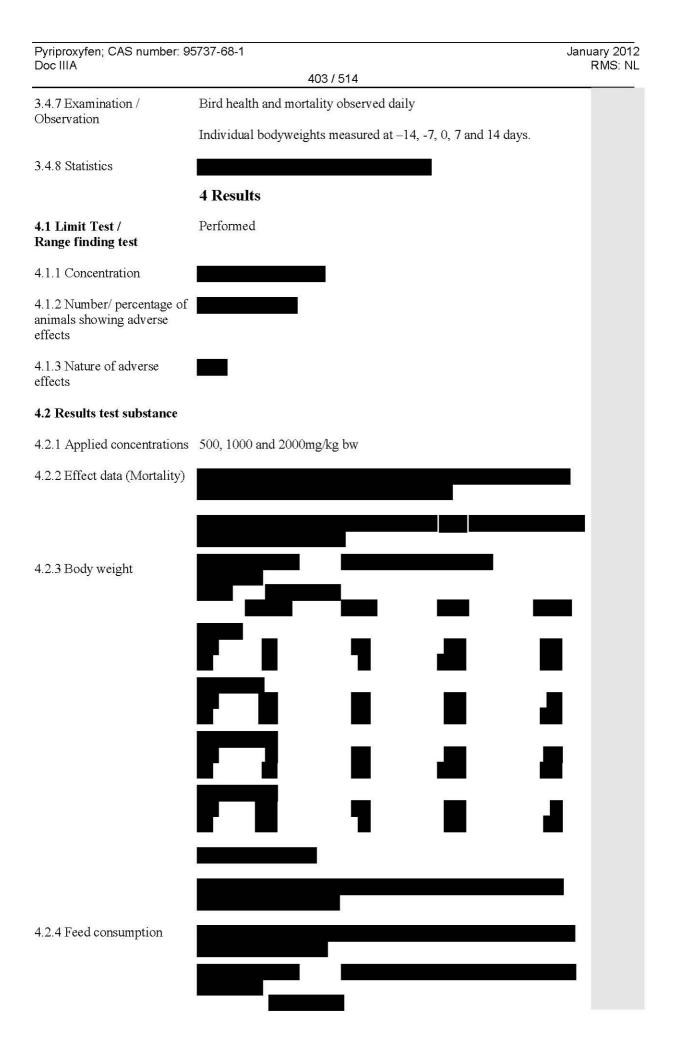
3.4.4 Test conditions

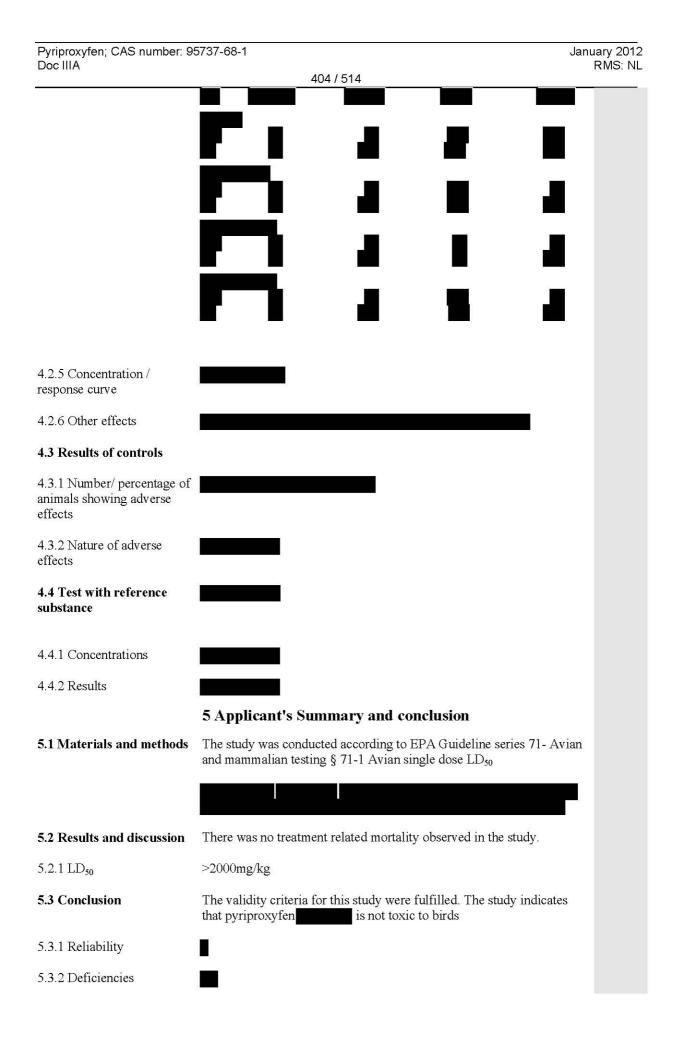
3.4.6 Test parameter

3.4.5 Duration of the test

14 days from dosing.

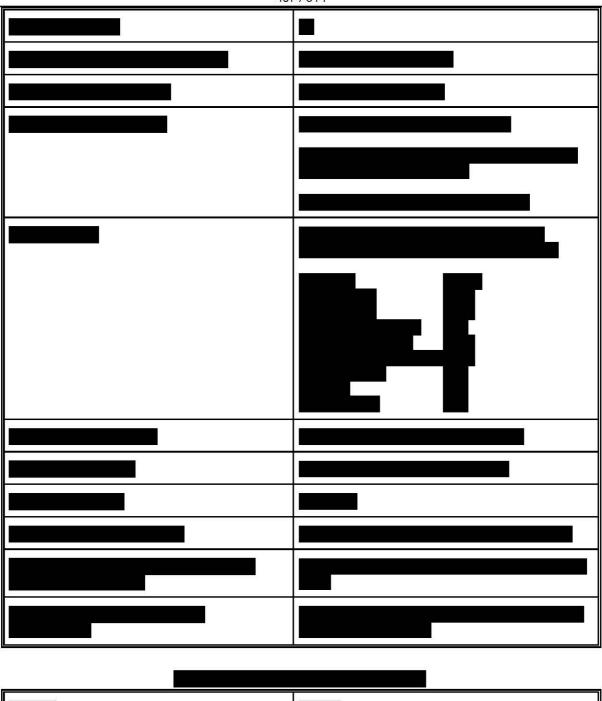
Mortality



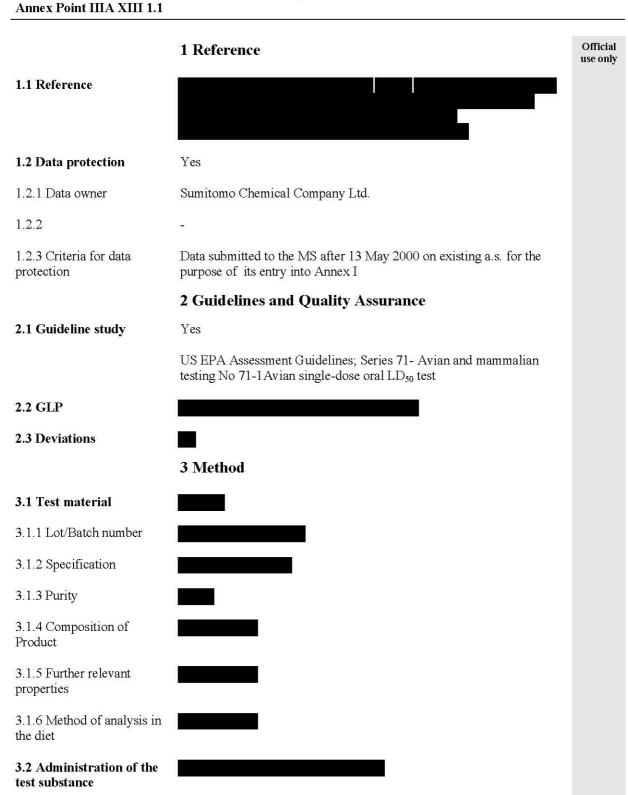


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## Section A7.5.3.1/02 Acute oral toxicity on birds



Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012 Doc IIIA RMS: NL 409 / 514 3.3 Reference substance No 3.3.1 Method of analysis for Not applicable reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Test organisms 3.4.2 Test system 3.4.3 Diet 3.4.4 Test conditions 3.4.5 Duration of the test 14 days pre dosing, 14 days post dosing 3.4.6 Test parameter Mortality 3.4.7 Examination / Bird health and mortality observed daily. Observation Individual bodyweights measured at -14, -7, 0, 7 and 14 days. 3.4.8 Statistics 4 Results Performed 4.1 Limit Test / Range finding test 4.1.1 Concentration 4.1.2 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects 4.1.3 Nature of adverse effects

4.2 Results test substance

4.2.2 Effect data (Mortality)

4.2.3 Body weight

4.2.1 Applied concentrations 500, 1000 and 2000 (mg/kg bw)

4.2.6 Other effects

#### 4.3 Results of controls

4.3.1 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects

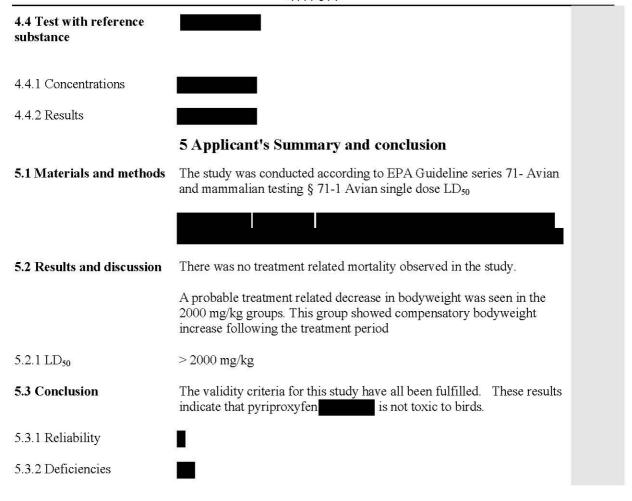
4.3.2 Nature of adverse effects

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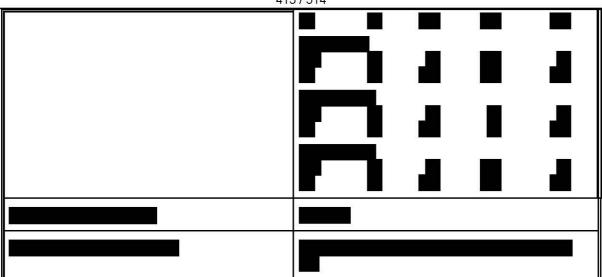
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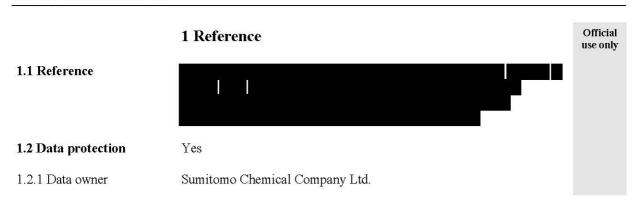
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### 7.5.3.2 Short-term toxicity on birds

Section A7.5.3.2/01 Short-term toxicity to birds Annex Point IIIA XIII 1.2



Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012 Doc IIIA RMS: NL 415 / 514 1.2.2 1.2.3 Criteria for data Data submitted to the MS after 13 May 2000 on existing a.s. for the protection purpose of its entry into Annex I 2 Guidelines and Quality Assurance 2.1 Guideline study Yes US EPA Pesticide Assessment Guideline § 71-2, Avian dietary LC<sub>50</sub> 2.2 GLP 2.3 Deviations 3 Method 3.1Test material 3.1.1 Lot/Batch number 3.1.2 Specification 3.1.3 Purity 3.1.4 Composition of Product 3.1.5 Further relevant properties 3.1.6 Method of analysis 3.2 Administration of the test substance 3.3 Reference substance No 3.3.1 Method of analysis for Not applicable reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Test organisms 3.4.2 Test system 3.4.3 Diet

3.4.4 Test conditions

Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012 RMS: NL Doc IIIA 416 / 514 3.4.5 Duration of the test 8 days. 3.4.6 Test parameter Mortality Mortality and clinical observations were made daily. Group mean body 3.4.7 Examination / Observation weights were observed on days -3, 0 (immediately prior to the introduction of test diets), 5 and 8. Group mean food consumption was observed between days -3 to 0, daily on days 1 to 5 and between days 6 to 8 3.4.8 Statistics 4 Results Performed 4.1 Limit Test / Range finding test 4.1.1 Concentration / dose 4.1.2 Number/percentage of animals showing adverse effects 4.1.3 Nature of adverse effects 4.2 Results test substance 4.2.1 Applied concentrations 0 (Control), 650, 1300, 2600, 5200 mg/kg food 4.2.2 Effect data (Mortality) 4.2.3 Body weight

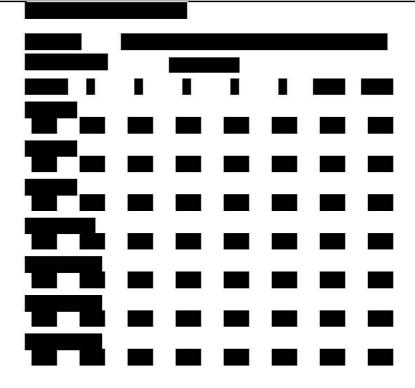
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4.2.4 Food consumption



4.2.5 Concentration / response curve

4.2.6 Other effects

#### 4.3 Results of controls

- 4.3.1 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects
- 4.3.2 Nature of adverse effects
- 4.4 Test with reference substance
- 4.4.1 Concentrations
- 4.4.2 Results

#### 5 Applicant's Summary and conclusion

5.1 Materials and methods This study was conducted according to US EPA Pesticide Assessment Guideline  $\S$  71-2, Avian dietary LC<sub>50</sub> Test.

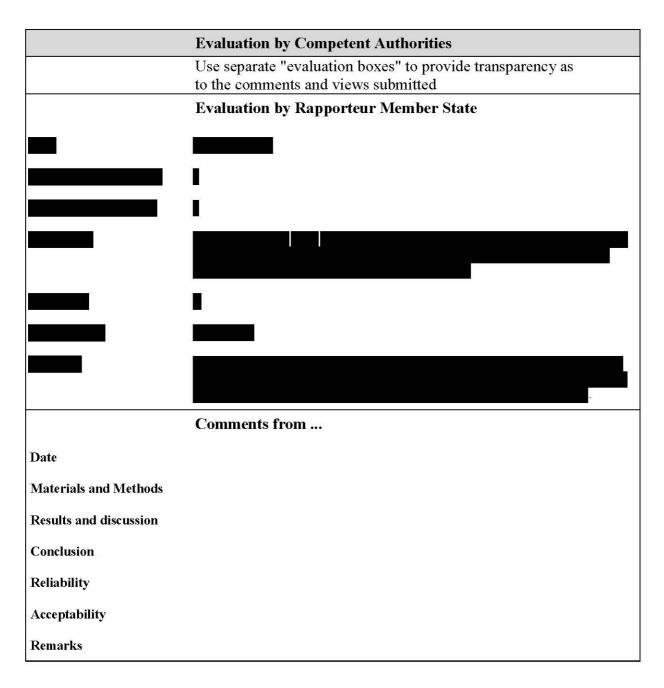
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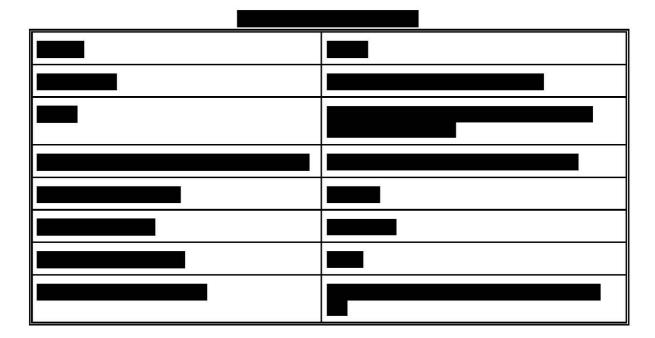
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January 2012

RMS: NL

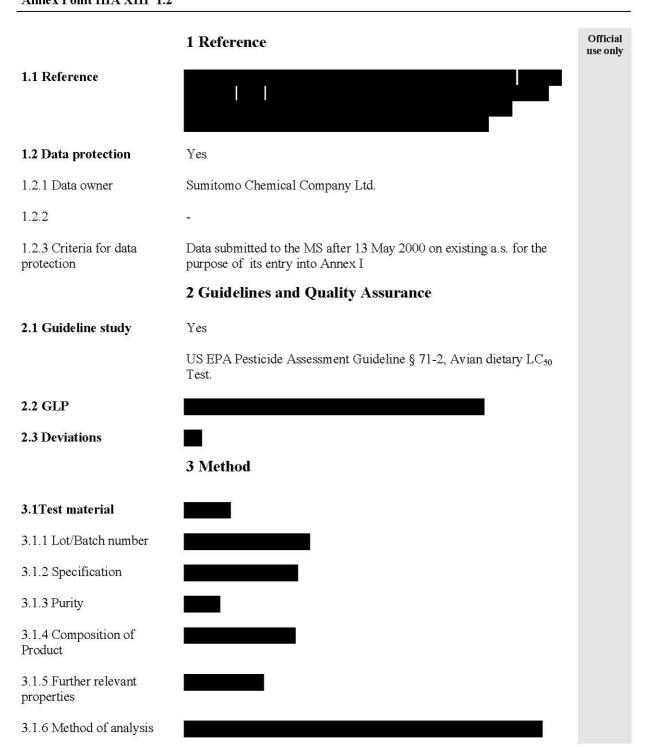
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5.2 Results and discussion	No adverse effects were seen in any of the treatment groups	
5.2.1 LC <sub>0</sub>	5200 mg/kg	
5.2.2 LC <sub>50</sub>	>5200 mg/kg	
5.2.3 LC <sub>100</sub>	>5200 mg/kg	
5.3 Conclusion	The validity criteria in Table A7.5.3.2-05 are all met. The result indicates that pyriproxyfen is of low toxicity to the Mallard duck	
5.3.1 Reliability		
5.3.2 Deficiencies		



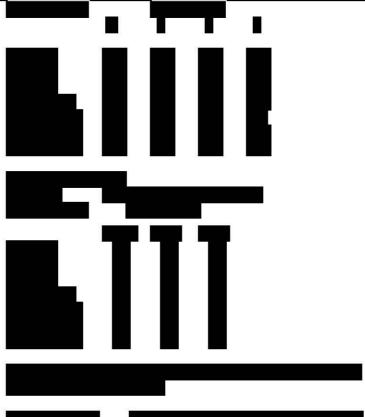




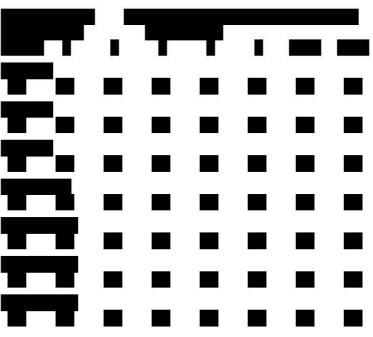
# Section A7.5.3.2/02 Short-term toxicity on birds Annex Point IIIA XIII 1.2



Pyriproxyfen; CAS number: 95737-68-1 January 2012 RMS: NL Doc IIIA 422 / 514 3.2 Administration of the test substance 3.3 Reference substance No 3.3.1Method of analysis for Not applicable reference substance 3.4 Testing procedure 3.4.1 Test organisms 3.4.2 Test system 3.4.3 Diet 3.4.4 Test conditions 3.4.5 Duration of the test 11 days 3.4.6 Test parameter Mortality 3.4.7 Examination / Mortality and clinical observations were made daily. Group mean body weights were observed on days -3, 0 (immediately prior to the Observation introduction of test diets), 5 and 8. Group mean food consumption was observed between days -3 to 0, daily on days 1 to 5 and between days 6 3.4.8 Statistics 4 Results 4.1 Limit Test / Performed Range finding test 4.1.1 Concentration / dose 4.1.2 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects 4.1.3 Nature of adverse effects 4.2 Results test substance 4.2.1 Applied concentrations 0, 650, 1300, 2600 and 5200 mg/kg food 4.2.2 Effect data (Mortality) 4.2.3 Body weight



4.2.4 Food consumption



4.2.5 Concentration / response curve

4.2.6 Other effects

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4.3 Results of controls	
4.3.1 Number/ percentage of animals showing adverse effects	
4.3.2 Nature of adverse effects	
4.4 Test with reference substance	
4.4.1 Concentrations	
4.4.2 Results	
	5 Applicant's Summary and conclusion
5.1 Materials and methods	This study was conducted according to US EPA Pesticide Assessment Guideline § 71-2, Avian dietary LC <sub>50</sub> Test.
5.2 Results and discussion	No mortality was seen in the treatment groups. Animals in the 5200 ppm group showed a reduced rate of food consumption during the treatment period
5.2.1 LC <sub>0</sub>	5200 mg/kg food
5.2.2 LC <sub>50</sub>	>5200 mg/kg food
5.2.3 LC <sub>100</sub>	Not applicable
5.3 Conclusion	The validity criteria have been met.  The result indicates that pyriproxyfen is of low toxicity to the bobwhite quail
5.3.1 Reliability	Ī.
5.3.2 Deficiencies	No

<b>Evaluation by Competent Authorities</b>
Use separate "evaluation boxes" to provide transparency as to the comments and views submitted
<b>Evaluation by Rapporteur Member State</b>
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